

PRESENTED  
IN MEMORY OF  
NANNIE FLETCHER BASORE  
AN EARLY MISSIONARY OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
IN YOKOHAMA

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Agglutinative languages & languages exhibiting an inferior and inferior degree of inflection as the elements of their words, or of inflection of words, the suffixes and prefixes retaining a certain independence of one another and of the root or stem to which they are added: opposed to inflected or inflectional languages, in which the separate identity of stem and ending is more often fully lost, and the original agglutination even comes to be replaced by an internal change in the root or stem. The distinction is of little scientific value.

In the Uryan languages the modifications of words comprised under declension and conjugation were likewise originally expressed by agglutination. But the component parts began soon to coalesce, so as to form one integral word, liable in its turn to phonetic corruption to such an extent that it became impossible after a time to decide which was the root and which the modificatory element.

Max Müller.

明治五十年壬申新鐫

美國平文先生編譯

官許

和英語林集成

一千八百七十二年

日本橫濱梓行



*N. B. Petcher*

*Oct. 1877.*

*Yokohama  
Japan*

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J A P A N E S E - E N G L I S H

AND

E N G L I S H - J A P A N E S E

DICTIONARY.



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BY

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SECOND EDITION.

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SHANGHAI:  
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS.

1872.

In the fourth century Chinese colonists came to Japan, bringing with them a book containing "The Thousand Characters," ideographs, destined to serve as a primer for Japanese students in all ages. History does not record how or by whom the ideographs were first employed as a kind of syllabary for the purpose of writing Japanese. That happened, however, before the fifth century, followed by a radical modification of the Japanese language. One of the results was that the Japanese language acquired an alternative pronunciation; - the on, or Chinese pronunciation, and the kan or pure Japanese sound. It acquired also an extraordinary capacity of expansion becoming the most flexible vehicle for translating ideas the world has ever possessed. For the Chinese language, wh. was thus grafted on the Japanese, is not so much a collection of words, as a vast thesaurus of materials from wh. to construct words. It is a repertoire of forty thousand syllables each of wh. has its exact significance. These syllables may be used singly, or combined two, three, four, or five at a time, so as to convey every conceivable idea, however complex, delicate or abstruse. The genius of man has never invented any machinery so perfect for converting thought into sound. While the Anglo-Saxon has to devise a vocabulary for his scientific and philosophical developments by the halting aid of dead languages, exact equivalents for every new conception can be coined readily by the unassisted ideographic mint. Hence the Japanese scholar found no serious difficulty in fitting an accurate terminology to the multitude of novel ideas presented to him by Western civilization, just as it would have been scarcely possible for him to assimilate the ethics of Confucianism and the civilization of China fifteen centuries earlier had he not simultaneously made this great linguistic acquisition. In the eight century they succeeded in using it to transcribe



their own language, and began to compile their country's history, reducing to writing such tales as had been handed down by tradition during the preceding five or hundred years. From this first attempt no doubt came the *Kojiki* and *Nihongi* of the eighth century.

## PREFACE.

— . 0 : —

Since the publication of the first edition of this Dictionary in 1867, the Author has made it his constant care to render it more complete. He has revised it carefully, correcting errors, improving and enlarging the definitions, and adding new words and illustrations. He is well aware it is yet far from perfect, and that, however much time he might spend upon it, he would still find something to amend, and something to add.

He has added about three thousand new words to the Japanese part of this edition, many of these are native words, but the larger part are of Chinese derivation.

Owing to the recent revolution in the Government, the great changes in the political and social affairs of the country, and the introduction of western sciences, literature and institutions, the language is constantly receiving important additions of words in every department of knowledge. According as these terms have become settled and current, the author has introduced them. Many old terms have gone into disuse; and others, which were current for a while and seemed likely to become permanent, have given place to still newer forms. This has especially been the case in respect of words relating to the Government, laws, naval and military matters.

The transliteration of one language into the letters of another, is always difficult, and students seldom agree, each one having a mode of his own. For the sake of some degree of uniformity in this matter, and to retain the final *u* in the adjective form of the verb, the orthography of *tsz*, *dz*, and *sz* of the first edition has been altered to *tsu*, *dzu*, and *su*; also *i* and *ā* have been changed to *ii* and *aa*, and *wi* in the beginning of a word to *u*; all words which before were written elliptically have been written in full; as *h'to*, *f'tatsu*, *k'wa*, *h'yo*, are now written *hito*, *futatsu*, *k'wa*, *hiyo*, always in accordance with the Japanese *kana*.

The Author has carefully revised the second, or English and Japanese part of his work, making many corrections; besides adding about 4,000 words, and many examples and phrases. When there was no equivalent for the word in the Japanese, he has defined it, for the sake of the Japanese students who may consult the dictionary.

In the Introduction, the author has endeavoured to give a brief abstract of the Japanese Grammar, with the especial object of making the dictionary more intelligible, as well as of rendering some assistance to those who may not have access to more special works on this subject. Those who may wish to extend their acquaintance with the grammar still further, will find the profound and philosophical work of J. J. HOFFMAN, Phil. Doct., published at Leiden in 1868, to be quite exhaustive of the subject. The works of Rev. S. R. BROWN, D.D., and of W. G. ASHTON, M.A., will be found also of much use.

J. C. H.

SHANGHAI, *July*, 1872.

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i	イ	い	以	以	伊	膽	ru	ル	る	ろ	ろ	留	流
ro	ロ	ろ	ろ	ろ	呂	路	wo	ヲ	を	字	城	袁	尾
ha	ハ	は	ハ	波	波	葉	wa	ワ	わ	和	和	和	輪
ba	バ	ば	バ	婆	婆	羽	ka	カ	か	カ	加	加	香
pa	パ	ぱ	パ				ga	ガ	が	ガ	驚	驚	鹿
ni	ニ	に	ニ	爾	爾	丹	yo	ヨ	よ	ヨ	與	與	代
ho	ホ	ほ	ホ	保	保	穗	tu	タ	た	タ	多	多	田
bo	ボ	ぼ	ボ	菩	菩	帆	du	ダ	だ	ダ	陀	陀	駄
po	ポ	ぽ	ポ				re	レ	れ	レ	禮	禮	連
he	ヘ	へ	ヘ	經	經	邊	so	ソ	そ	ソ	曾	曾	十
be	ベ	べ	ベ	辨	辨	邊	zo	ゾ	ぞ	ゾ	叙	叙	存
pe	ペ	ぺ	ペ				tsu	ツ	つ	ツ	都	都	津
to	ト	と	ト	砥	砥	度	du	ヅ	づ	ヅ	頭	頭	圖
do	ド	ど	ド	度	度	千	ne	子	ね	子	祢	祢	根
chi	チ	ち	チ	智	智	道	na	ナ	な	ナ	奈	奈	名
ji	ヂ	ぢ	ヂ	地	地	道	ra	ラ	ら	ラ	羅	羅	樂
ri	リ	り	リ	利	利	里	mu	ム	む	ム	無	無	六
nu	ヌ	ぬ	ヌ	奴	奴	沼	u	ウ	う	ウ	宇	宇	卯



i	井	為	井	為	為	猪
no	ノ	の	れ	乃	濃	之
o	オ	杞	お	於	於	億
ku	ク	く	く	久	苦	九
gu	グ	ぐ	ぐ	具	具	愚
ya	ヤ	や	や	耶	耶	屋
ma	マ	ま	ま	麻	麻	真
ke	ケ	け	け	計	計	氣
ge	ゲ	げ	げ	解	解	毛
fu	フ	ふ	ふ	不	不	布
bu	ブ	ぶ	ぶ	步	步	部
pu	プ	ぷ	ぷ			
ko	コ	こ	こ	古	古	兒
go	ゴ	ご	ご	吳	吳	五
ye	エ	い	え	江	衣	江
te	テ	て	て	低	低	而
de	デ	で	で	泥	泥	手
a	ア	あ	あ	阿	阿	吾

sa	サ	さ	ざ	佐	狹
za	ザ	ざ	ざ	邪	坐
ka	キ	き	き	紀	木
gi	ギ	ぎ	ぎ	義	杵
yu	ユ	ゆ	ゆ	由	湯
me	メ	め	め	米	女
mi	ミ	み	み	美	三
shi	シ	し	し	師	石
ji	ジ	じ	じ	慈	次
ye	エ	え	え	惠	穢
hi	ヒ	ひ	ひ	飛	火
bi	ビ	び	び	備	日
mo	モ	も	も	母	裳
se	セ	せ	せ	世	瀨
ze	ゼ	ぜ	ぜ	是	背
su	ス	す	す	須	酢
zu	ズ	ず	ず	受	巢
n	ン	ん	ん	牟	將

# INTRODUCTION.

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## CHINESE WRITTEN LANGUAGE.

THERE is but little doubt that, previous to the study of the Chinese written language, and the introduction of Chinese literature into Japan, the Japanese possessed no written language or characters of their own.

According to Japanese history, the first teacher of Chinese was ATOGI (阿 屠 岐), a son of the king of Corea, who came on an Embassy to the court of Japan, in the 15th year of the Emperor ŌJIN, about A.D. 286. He remained but one year, and at his instigation, WANI (王 仁) was invited to Japan from Corea to teach Chinese. He arrived the following year. About the nationality of WANI there is some dispute, but the best authorities regard him as a Corean, others as a Chinese from the kingdom of Go, (吳), one of the three states which, from A.D. 222 to 280, included in its territory part of Fokien, and most of the eastern provinces of China. It was thus that what is called the *Go-on* (吳 音) was brought to Japan.

From this time the Chinese classics, and literature in all its branches, gradually became the study of the higher classes,—of the nobles, military class, priests, and physicians,—and extended, more or less, even among the farmers and merchants. Education consisted in learning how to read and write Chinese. This has had more influence than all others, in directing and shaping the development and civilization of a people, peculiarly impressible, inquisitive, and ready to imitate and adopt whatever may conduce to their own aggrandizement. Thus from China were derived the knowledge of agriculture, manufactures, the arts, religion, philosophy, ethics, medicine and science generally.

The Chinese written language, without affecting at all the grammatical structure of the native language, has been a vast treasury from which to draw, and enrich it with words in every branch of knowledge. Perhaps the great advantage of having such materials at hand from which to form new combinations, was never more apparent than at the present time, when the study of western science and institutions, necessitating a new and copious nomenclature and technology, has been entered upon with such avidity. The Chinese ideographs have been found equal to the need. With the aid of these,

a new nomenclature, in all departments of knowledge, is rapidly forming; quite as expressive and appropriate as the words which have been introduced into the English language from the Greek and Latin, to which languages, in their influence upon the Anglo-Saxon and English mind and philosophy, the Chinese written language bears a wonderful resemblance.

Only the highest style and smallest part of Japanese literature is written in pure Chinese. The largest part, and that intended for the general reader, is written in a mixture of Chinese and Japanese *Kana*, called *Kana-majiri*, in which a large proportion of words, the agglutinating particles, and grammatical structure, are purely Japanese. Below this, there is yet a style of literature written in the *Hira-kana*, without any, or a very slight mixture of Chinese.

The Chinese spoken language has never been current in Japan. But in the language of the learned classes and officials, words derived from the Chinese abound; and from a false affectation of learning the preference is generally given to such words, even when, in their own more beautiful native tongue, synonymous words exist. The native Japanese language seems to be spoken with greater purity by the women than by any other class.

#### KAN-ON.

If the Japanese had confined themselves to one system of phonetics for the Chinese characters, the study of the language would have been much simplified, at least to the foreigner. But, besides the *Go-on* mentioned above, and after it had been current some 320 years, another system called the *Kan-on* (漢音) was introduced, in the 15th year of the reign of the Emperor Dzui-ko, about A.D. 605, by some five Japanese students who had spent a year at *Chō-an* (長安), then the seat of Government of the Dzui dynasty; now Singan, the capital of the province of Shensi. The *Kan-on* has gradually supplanted the *Go-on*, being now, for the most part, used by the literary and official classes. The *Go-on* is still used by the Buddhist, and is the most current pronunciation of Chinese words in the common colloquial. Neither system, however, has been exclusively used to the rejection of the other; long custom and usage seems to have settled and restricted their use to particular words. In the formation of new words and scientific terminology, the *Kan-on* is now exclusively used. There is still another and more recent system of sounds for the Chinese characters, called the *Tō-on* (唐音), which resembles the present Mandarin sounds; but this is little used.

#### JAPANESE SYLLABLES.

The Chinese characters in their entirety, were the first symbols employed by the Japanese in writing their native tongue. These characters were used phonetically, each standing for the sound of a Japanese syllable, sometimes for a word. In this way it happened that the Japanese letters instead of an alphabetic, took a syllabic form. The most ancient books, as the *Kojiki* (古事記) which date from A. D. 711, and the *Manyōshū* (萬葉集), some fifty years after, were written in this way.

The first effort to do away with these cumbersome characters, and simplify their letters, gave rise to the *Kana*, a contraction of *Kari-na* (假名), signifying borrowed names. The *Kata-kana* (片假字), or side letters, are the oldest and most simple. They are said to have been invented by *KIBI DAISHI*, a man of high rank in the court of the Emperor *KŌJIN*, who died A.D. 776. They are derived from the Chinese characters, where, instead of the whole, only a part of the character is used; as, *イ* from 伊, *ロ* from 呂, *ホ* from 保. Sometimes the whole character is used; as, *チ* for 干: but these characters being separated, and not admitting of being run into each other as a grass hand, they have been little used, except in dictionaries, books intended for the learned, or to spell foreign names.

The *Hira-kana* (平假字), or plain letters, are also Chinese characters written in a running or grass hand, and more or less contracted. Thus, *由* is the grass-hand of 由, *あ* of 安, *を* of 遠. They are said to have been invented by *KŪHAI*, a Buddhist priest, better known by his posthumous name of *KŌBŌDAISHI*, who died in the 2nd year of the reign of the Emperor *JIMMYŌ* A.D. 835. This man is also said to have arranged the syllables in their present order of *I, ro, lu*, forming them into a stanza of poetry.

If the Japanese had confined themselves to a certain number of fixed symbols to represent their syllables, the labor of acquiring a knowledge of their written language would have been comparatively easy; but having such a wide field in the Chinese ideographs from which to select, they have multiplied these characters, making that which should be simple and plain, complex and confusing, to the great annoyance and trouble of all learners, and not infrequently even perplexing themselves.

#### THE JAPANESE SYLLABARY.

The Japanese syllabary consists of seventy-two syllabic sounds, and including the final *ン* of seventy-three. Among these there are several having the same sound; as, *イ* and 井, *エ* and エ, *ヲ* and オ, *シ* and 子, *ヅ* and ズ, if these be deducted it leaves sixty-eight distinct sounds.

These are divided by the Japanese into 47 pure (*Sei-on* 清音), and 20 impure (*daku-on* 濁音), syllables, not including the final *ン*. To express these syllables they employ 48 characters, represented in the following diagram, where the syllables are arranged in their proper order, beginning at the left, and reading across the page:—

イ <i>i</i>	ロ <i>ro</i>	ハ <i>ha</i>	ニ <i>ni</i>	ホ <i>ho</i>	ヘ <i>he</i>	ト <i>to</i>	チ <i>chi</i>
リ <i>ri</i>	ヌ <i>nu</i>	ル <i>ru</i>	ヲ <i>wo</i>	ワ <i>wa</i>	カ <i>ka</i>	ヨ <i>yo</i>	タ <i>ta</i>
レ <i>re</i>	ソ <i>so</i>	ツ <i>tsu</i>	子 <i>ne</i>	ナ <i>na</i>	ラ <i>ra</i>	ム <i>mu</i>	ウ <i>u</i>
井 <i>i</i>	ノ <i>no</i>	オ <i>o</i>	ク <i>ku</i>	ヤ <i>ya</i>	マ <i>ma</i>	ケ <i>ke</i>	フ <i>fu</i>
コ <i>ko</i>	エ <i>ye</i>	テ <i>te</i>	ア <i>a</i>	サ <i>sa</i>	キ <i>ki</i>	ユ <i>yu</i>	メ <i>me</i>
ミ <i>mi</i>	シ <i>shi</i>	モ <i>mo</i>	セ <i>se</i>	ス <i>su</i>	ン <i>n</i>		



The impure syllables are formed from the pure, by softening the initial consonant for the sake of easy pronunciation, or in writing Chinese sounds. In writing them they use the same characters, with two dots or a circle over the right shoulder, as seen in the following diagram:—

ha	ho	he	to	chi	ka	ta	so	tsu	ku	ke	fu	ko	te	sa	ki	shi	hi	se	su
ハ	ホ	ヘ	ト	チ	カ	タ	ソ	ツ	ク	ケ	フ	コ	テ	サ	キ	シ	ヒ	セ	ス
ba	bo	be	do	ji	ga	da	zo	dzu	gu	ge	bu	go	de	za	gi	ji	bi	ze	dzu
バ	ボ	ベ	ド	ジ	ガ	ダ	ゾ	ヅ	グ	ゲ	ブ	ゴ	デ	ザ	ギ	ジ	ビ	ゼ	ズ
pa	po	pe									pu						pi		
パ	ポ	ペ									プ						ピ		

In books these marks to designate the impure sounds are often omitted; it being taken for granted that the reader knows for himself when a syllable is to take this sound.

Another arrangement of their syllables, which is more ancient than the *i, ro, ha* method, and to which the Japanese are very partial, is that according to the five vowels, called the *Go-jū-on*, or *I-tsura no on*, or the fifty sounds, as follows:—

ア a	カ ka	サ sa	タ ta	ナ na	ハ ha	マ ma	ヤ ya	ラ ra	ワ wa
イ i	キ ki	シ shi	チ chi	ニ ni	ヒ hi	ミ mi	イ i	リ ri	井 i
ウ u	ク ku	ス su	ツ tsu	ヌ nu	フ fu	ム mu	ユ yu	ル ru	ウ u
エ e	ケ ke	セ se	テ te	ネ ne	ヘ he	メ me	エ ye	レ re	エ e
オ o	コ ko	ソ so	ト to	ノ no	ホ ho	モ mo	ヨ yo	ロ ro	ヲ o

To complete this table the syllables, *イ*, *ヲ*, and *エ* have to be repeated.

#### ORTHOGRAPHY

In transliterating the Japanese sounds into the Roman letter, the following system has been adopted in this work.

*a* has the sound of *a* in *father*, *arm*.

*i* has the sound of *i* in *machine*, *pique*, or like the long sound of Eng. *e* in *mete*.

*u* has the long sound of *u* in *rule*, *tune*, or *oo* in *moon*, excepting in the syllables *tsu*, *dzu*, and *su*, when it has a close sound, resembling, as near as possible, the sound of *u* pronounced with the vocal organs fixed in the position they are in just after pronouncing the letter *s*.

*o* has the sound of *o* in *no*, *so*. The horizontal mark over *ō* and *ū*, indicates merely that the sound of *o* and *u* is prolonged.

*ai* has the sound of *ai* in *aisle*, or like *eye*.

*au* has the sound of *ow* in *cow*, *how*.

*ch* is pronounced like *ch* in *cheek*, *cheap*.

*sh* is pronounced like *sh* in *shull*, *ship*, *shop*.

*f* has a close resemblance to the sound of the English *f*; but differs from it, in that the lower lip does not touch the upper teeth; the sound is made by blowing *fu* softly through the lips nearly closed, resembling the sound of *wh* in *who*: *fu* is an aspirate, and might, for the sake of uniformity, be written *hu*.

*g* in the Yedo dialect has the soft sound of *ng*; but in Kiyoto, Nagasaki, and the southern provinces it has the hard sound of *g* in *go*, *gain*.

*r* in *ra*, *re*, *ro*, *ru*, has the sound of the English *r*; but in *ri* it is pronounced more like *d*. But this is not invariable, as many natives give it the common *r* sound. *se* in Kiyoto, Nagasaki and the southern provinces is pronounced *she*, and *ze* like *je*.

The final *n*, when at the end of a word, has always the sound of *ng*; as, *mon* = *mong*, *san* = *sang*, *nin* = *ning*; but in the body of a word, when followed by a syllable beginning with *b*, *m* or *p*, it is pronounced like *m*, as, *ban-min* = *banming*; *mon-ban*, = *mombang*; *shin-pai* = *shim-pai*. Before the other consonants it has the sound of *n*; as, *an-mai*, *ban-dai*, *hanjō*.

The sounds of the other consonants, viz. *b*, *d*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, *w*, *y* and *z* do not differ from their common English sounds.

#### THE SYLLABLES IN COMBINATION.

The syllables commencing with the soft aspirates *h* and *f*, and *y*, when preceded by another syllable, for the most part, lose their consonants, and their vowels combine with the vowel of the preceding syllable; sometimes forming a diphthong; as, *a-hi*, becomes *ai*, *a-fu*, becomes *au*, or *ō*; sometimes lengthening or reduplicating the sound of the first vowel; as, *nu-fu* becomes *nū*; *to-ho* becomes *tō*, *i-hi* becomes *ii*, *yo-fu* becomes *yō*, *ho-ho* becomes *ō*.

Sometimes the consonant of the first syllable and the vowel of the second form a single syllable, the vowel of the first and the consonant of the second being elided. This is especially the case in writing the sounds of Chinese words; as, *chi-ya* becomes *cha*; *shū-ya*, *sha*; *chi-yo*, *cho*; *shū-yo*, *sho*; *ji-yo*, *jo*; *kuwo*, *kō*; *chi-ya-u* becomes *chō*; *shū-ya-u*, *shō*; *shū-yo-u*, *shō*. Sometimes an entirely new sound is produced; as *te-u* becomes *chō*; *he-u*, *hiyō*; *de-fu*, *jō*; *se-fu*, *shō*.

As in this Dictionary the words are arranged according to their sounds, and not according to the Japanese spelling with the *Kana*, the following table will be found useful to those who may wish to consult it, and who may have the *Kana* only, without the voice of the living teacher, to direct them to the proper sound.

イフ <i>iu</i>	トヒ <i>toi</i>	ヨフ <i>yō</i>	ラフ <i>rō</i>	コヒ <i>koī</i>	メヒ <i>mei</i>
イヒ <i>ii</i>	ドウ <i>dō</i>	ヨウ <i>yō</i>	ウヘ <i>uye</i>	コフ <i>kō</i>	シヤ <i>sha</i>
イハ <i>iwa</i>	チャ <i>cha</i>	ヨヒ <i>yoi</i>	ウイ <i>ui</i>	ゴウ <i>gō</i>	シヨ <i>sho</i>
ロウ <i>rō</i>	チョ <i>cho</i>	タウ <i>tō</i>	ウハ <i>uwa</i>	ゴフ <i>gō</i>	シヤウ <i>shō</i>
ハウ <i>hō</i>	チャウ <i>chō</i>	タフ <i>tō</i>	ウヲ <i>uwo</i>	エウ <i>yō</i>	シヤフ <i>shō</i>
ハフ <i>hō</i>	チヨウ <i>chō</i>	タヘ <i>taie</i>	ノウ <i>nō</i>	テウ <i>chō</i>	シヨウ <i>shō</i>
ハヘ <i>hayē</i>	ジョ <i>jō</i>	タヒ <i>tai</i>	ノホ <i>nō</i>	テフ <i>chō</i>	シュ <i>shu</i>
バウ <i>bō</i>	ジャウ <i>jō</i>	ダウ <i>dō</i>	オフ <i>ō</i>	デウ <i>jō</i>	シユウ <i>shū</i>
バフ <i>bō</i>	ヂュウ <i>jū</i>	レウ <i>riyō</i>	オホ <i>ō</i>	デフ <i>jō</i>	ジャ <i>ja</i>
ヘウ <i>hō</i>	リフ <i>riu</i>	レフ <i>riyō</i>	オオ <i>ō</i>	アウ <i>ō or au</i>	ジヨ <i>jō</i>
ベウ <i>biyō</i>	ヌフ <i>nū</i>	ソフ <i>sō</i>	オウ <i>ō</i>	アフ <i>ō or au</i>	ジャウ <i>jō</i>
ホウ <i>hō</i>	ヌウ <i>nū</i>	ソウ <i>sō</i>	オヒ <i>oi</i>	アヒ <i>ai</i>	ジフ <i>jū</i>
ホフ <i>hō</i>	ヌヒ <i>nuī</i>	ソホ <i>sō</i>	クハ <i>kuwa</i>	アハ <i>awa</i>	ジウ <i>jū</i>
ホホ <i>hō</i>	ラウ <i>ō</i>	ソヒ <i>sai</i>	クヒ <i>kui</i>	サウ <i>sō</i>	ジユ <i>jū</i>
ボウ <i>bō</i>	ラヒ <i>ai</i>	ゾウ <i>zō</i>	クウ <i>kū</i>	サフ <i>sō</i>	モウ <i>mō</i>
ニフ <i>nū</i>	ワフ <i>ō</i>	ツヒ <i>tsui</i>	ヤウ <i>yō</i>	ザウ <i>zō</i>	モオ <i>mō</i>
ニホ <i>nō</i>	ワウ <i>ō</i>	ツウ <i>tsū</i>	ヤフ <i>yō</i>	ザフ <i>zō</i>	セウ <i>shō</i>
ニヒ <i>nū</i>	カウ <i>kō</i>	子ウ <i>niyō</i>	マウ <i>mō</i>	キフ <i>kū</i>	セフ <i>shō</i>
ニヘ <i>niye</i>	カフ <i>kō</i>	ナウ <i>nō</i>	マヒ <i>mai</i>	キハ <i>kūwa</i>	セハ <i>sewa</i>
トフ <i>tō</i>	カヒ <i>kai</i>	ナフ <i>nō</i>	マヘ <i>maye</i>	ユウ <i>yū</i>	スヒ <i>sui</i>
トウ <i>tō</i>	カホ <i>kao</i>	ナホ <i>nao</i>	ケウ <i>kūyō</i>	ユフ <i>yū</i>	スフ <i>sū</i>
トホ <i>tō</i>	ガウ <i>gō</i>	ナヘ <i>naie</i>	ケフ <i>kūyō</i>	ユヒ <i>yui</i>	スハ <i>suwa</i>
トラ <i>tō</i>	ガフ <i>gō</i>	ラウ <i>rō</i>	コウ <i>kō</i>	メウ <i>mayō</i>	

In the system of orthography adopted in this work, the *y* has been retained before the vowels *a* and *o*, whenever it would admit of it, in order to separate the vowels, render the syllables more distinct, and follow the *Kana*. Sometimes, for the sake of uniformity, and to render the dictionary more easy of consultation, a *y* has been written before *e* where it was not called for, as in *hayeru*, *niyeru*.

The syllable *tsu*, (ツ), when preceding the strong consonants *k*, *s*, *p*, and *t*, is elided, and the consonant of the syllable following it doubled; as, *batsu-kun*, becomes *bakkun*; *matsu-sugu*, becomes *massugu*; *tetsu pō*, *teppō*; *matsu-taku*, *mat্তু*.

*Ku* (ク), when followed by a syllable beginning with *k* loses its vowel; as *baku-ka*, becomes *bakka*; *biku-ko*, *bikko*; *koku-ka*, *kokka*.

The vowels *i* and *u* are often feebly sounded; as, *hito* is pronounced *h'ito*; *shichi*, *sh'chi*; *sh'itu*, *sh'ite*; *shite*, *sh'ite*; *kuwa*, *k'wa*; *futatsu*, *f'tatsu*; *futo*, *f'to*, &c.

#### DIALECTS.

The language of Kiyoto, the capital of the country, the residence of the Imperial court and of literary men, is considered the standard, and of highest authority; but dialectical differences are numerous, and provincialisms and vulgarisms abound. The dialect of Satsuma is said to be so different, as not to be intelligible in other parts of the country. This subject, however, has not yet been investigated. A few of these differences may be here mentioned.

In Yedo, *kuwa* is pronounced *ka*; *kuwan*, *kan*; *guwai*, *gai*; as, *gun-kuwan* is pronounced *gun-kan*; *ken-kuwa*, *ken-ka*; *kuwa-ji*, *kaji*; *guwai-koku*, *gai-koku*. *Yu* is fre-

quently changed to *i*; as, *yuku*, into *iku*; *yuki*, into *iki*; *yugamu* into *igamu*; *juku* into *jiku*; *issu*, into *issu*.

*Hi* is pronounced *shi*; as *hibachi*, is pronounced *shibachi*; *hi-no-ki*, *shi-no-ki*, &c.

*Na* is changed into *ne*; as, *nai* into *nei*; *shiranai* into *shiranai*; *sō de nai* into *sō de nei*.

The hard *g* sound is softened into *ng*; as, *kago* is pronounced *ka-ngo*; *megane*, *me-ngane*; *sugiru*, *su-ngiru*; *ne ga takai*, *ne nga takai*, &c.

In the province of Yechigo, *hi* is pronounced *fu*, and *i* is changed into *ye*; as, for *hibachi*, they say *fubachi*; for *hiku*, *fuku*; for *hikari*, *fukari*; for *itadzuru*, *yetadzuru*.

In Idzumo, the syllables, *ha*, *hi*, *fu*, *he*, *ho*, are pronounced *fuwa*, *fui*, *fū*, *fuo*; thus *ham-bun*, is pronounced *fuambun*.

In Kadzusa, *ka*, *ki*, *ku*, *ke*, *ko*, are changed into *wa*, *i*, *u*, *e*, *o*.

Besides the above mentioned, many other differences exist; but one conversant with the Yedo dialect will have no difficulty in being understood in any part of the country, amongst the educated classes.

#### ACCENT.

The accent in Japanese words is made by a slight elevation of the tone upon the accented syllable; as a general rule, in words of two syllables it falls on the first; in words of three syllables on the penult; and in words of four syllables on the anti-penult. But the accent always falls upon the syllable that has a double or prolonged vowel sound; as, *ikō*, *yosasō*, *ū-kakeru*, *ū-tsukeru*, *yū-meshi*. In words of two and like syllables, the accent varies; thus *hana*, a flower, has the accent on the first syllable; and in *Hana*, the nose, it falls upon the last. In *Hashi*, a bridge, the accent is on the final syllable, and in *hashi*, chop-sticks, it falls upon the first.

#### PUNCTUATION.

Among the difficulties which a foreigner has to meet in reading Japanese books, not the least are the want of proper punctuation, the running of words into each other, and the absence of any marks to distinguish proper names. Punctuation marks are sometimes used; but, excepting the large circle ○ and the character —, to separate paragraphs, they only serve to perplex the learner. The marks commonly used are , and ., these often separate a noun in the possessive case from the thing possessed, the object of a verb from the verb, an attributive adjective, from the noun, and an adverb from the word it qualifies.

To aid the learner in this matter it should be kept in mind that, a sentence never ends in a verb ending with *te*, *dō*, *domo*, *ba*, or in the root form of a verb, in the attributive adjective in *ki*, or in an adverbial ending; though these may often be equivalent to a comma or a semicolon in English.

The root form of the verb, and the adverbial adjective ending *ku*, always mark a continuation of the sentence.

≡ A sentence ends with the adjective or final form of the verb with the predicative ≡



adjective endings in *shi*, with the preterite verb endings in *ta*, *uu*, *shi*, *ki*, or with the words *nari*, *bashi*, *ari*, *tari*, *keri*.

## ARTICLE.

There is no Article in the Japanese language.

NOUN. *Naime*

The Noun is not subject to any changes in its syllables to designate either case, gender, or number.

The case or relation of the noun to the other words of a sentence, is designated by a particle or post-position placed after it; thus, the

Nominative or subjective by *wa* or *ga*. *Iito wa*, a man.

Genitive by *no* or *ga*. *Iito no*, of a man.

Dative by *ni* or *ye*. *Iito ni*, to a man.

Aecusative or objective by *wo*. *Iito wo*, aman.

Vocative by *yo* *ya*, *kana*. *Iito yo*, man.

Ablative by *kara*, *yorì*, *de*, *wo motte*, *ni*, *nite*.\* *Iito de*, by a man.

The plural is only designated when it is emphatic, or refers to a class; for this purpose various words and forms are employed. For persons, the words *domo*, *tachi*, *kata*, *ra*, *nado*, *nazo*, *shu*, *tō*, following; or by duplicating the word, as, *ware-ware*, *hito-bito*, *shimo-jimo*, *shita-jita*, *reki-reki*, *hi-bi*, *tokoro-dokoro*, *sho-sho*, &c., or for persons or things by the words, *ban*, *hajaku*, *su*, *sho*, preceding the word.

Gender, is designated by a different word; as, *otoko*, *onna*, *nan*, *niyo*; or in the case of animals and birds by prefixing the particles, *me*, and *o*, contractions of *mesu*, *osu*; as, *me-ushi*, a cow; *o-ushi*, a bull; *me-uma* (pron. *mem-ma*) a mare; *o-uma* (pron. *omma*) a stallion.

Diminutives, are formed by prefixing *ko*, a child or little, as, *ko-bune*, a little boat; *ko-ushi*, a calf; *ko-uma*, a colt; *ko-bashi*, a little bridge; *ko-ishi*, a pebble; *ko-yama*, a hill.

*Ō*, a contraction of *ōkū*, great, big, is prefixed to nouns as an amplifying particle; as, *ō-yama*, a big mountain; *ō-kaze*, a high wind; *ō-bune*, a large ship; *ō-nami*, high waves; *ō-tane*, a heavy rain; *ō-ishi*, a large stone.

Nouns expressing abstract qualities, are formed by suffixing the particle *sa* to the root of the adjective; as *shiro-sa*, the whiteness; *kuro-sa*, the blackness; *taka-sa*, the height; *omo-sa*, the weight; *kurusai-sa*, the painfulness: sometimes by the use of *koto*; as, *yuki no shiroki koto*, the whiteness of the snow; *umi no fukuki koto*, the depth of the sea; or by the attributive form of the adjective only.

\* For a more particular illustration of these particles, as well as all the words used in this grammar, the reader is referred to the Dictionary.

The root forms of verbs are also nouns; as, *yorokobi*, joy; *ikari*, anger; *urami*, enmity; *nikumi*, hatred; *uokori*, the remainder; *amari*, the surplus.

## ADJECTIVE.

The adjective has no declension, or undergoes no change to express either ease, number, gender, or comparison. To the root of the adjective, the syllables *i*, *ki*, *ku*, *shi* are affixed, in order to designate its relations or character in a sentence. The syllable *ki*, or *i*, — which is but a contraction of *ki* — affixed to the root of the adjective designates the attributive form; as,

*Shiro*, *shiroki* or *shiroi*. *Shiroi kumo*, a white cloud.

*Samu*, *samuki* or *samui*. *Samui fuyu*, a cold winter.

*Taka*, *takaki* or *takai*. *Takaki yama*, a high mountain.

The syllable *shi* affixed to the root, designates the predicative form of the adjective. In the common colloquial, the terminal syllable *i* is also used to express the predicative; as,

*Shiro*, *shiroshi*. *Kumo ga shiroshi*, or *shiroi*, the cloud is white.

*Samu*, *samushi*. *Fuyu ga samushi*, or *samui*, winter is cold.

*Taka*, *takashi*. *Yama ga takashi*, or *takai*, the mountain is high.

The form ending in *shi* is only used in books, and marks the end of a sentence.

The syllable *ku* affixed to the root, designates the adverbial form of the adjective; as, *Shiro*, *shiroku*; *samu*, *samuku*; *taka*, *takaku*. *Shiroku uaru*, to become white. *Samuku nai*, not cold. *Takaku suru*, to make high. The adverbial form never ends a sentence. In the colloquial, the *k* of the last syllable is often rejected, and the *u* joined to the vowel of the penultimate; thus, *shiroku*, is contracted to *shirou*, pronounced *shirō*; *hayaku* becomes *hayau* or *hayō*; *yoku* becomes *you*, or *yō*; *waruku* becomes *warū*.

The comparative degree is expressed by the aid of *yor*, or *uao*; as, *yuki wa kono kuni yori shiroi*, snow is whiter than this paper. *Kiyo wa kinō yori samui*, to day is colder than yesterday. *Nao yoi*, better. *Nao warui*, worse.

The Superlative is expressed by the use of certain adverbs; as, *mottomo*, *itatte*, *goku*, *shigoku*, *hanahada*, *ito*, *doi-ichi uo*, *ichi-ban*.

Adjectives are formed from nouns by the use of the post-position *no*, or by the substantive verb *uau*, or its contraction *na*; as, *Makoto no kokoro*, a sincere heart. *Uso no hanashi*, a false story. *Ishi no hotoke*, a stone idol. *Akiraka uau tsuki*, a clear moon. *Hinkiu na hito*, a poor man. *Shōjiki uau hito*, an honest man.

Or, by affixing *rashiki*, or *rashii*, a contraction of *aru shiki*, to be like; as. *Onna-rashii*, like a woman. *Otoko rashii*, like a man. *Kodomo rashii*, like a child. *Makoto-rashii*, like the truth, plausible.

Sometimes, by affixing *gamashi*, supposed to be a contraction of *kamagamashi*, the same as *kama-bisushi*, noisy and annoying; thus; *iken-gamashi*, *jōdan-gamashi*, *kurō-gamashi*.

There is a class of adjectives formed from verbs by means of *shiki*, or *shiku*, to spread or cover over, which might be called verbal adjectives; as, *Osoroshiki* contracted to *osoroshii*, fearful; *yorokobashii*, causing one to be full of joy, joyful; *imawashii*, causing disgust, odious; so also, *kirawashii*, *kurushii*, *kuyashii*, *negawashii*, *koishii*, *netamashii*, &c.

Those forms of the verb which end in *u*, *ta*, or *taru*, also perform the office of adjectives; as, *Iye ni sumu hito*, (lit. dwelling in the house man), the man who dwells in the house. *Akuru toshi*, the opening year, or next year. *Hako ni aru mono*, (lit. have in the box things), the things which are in the box. *Teppō wo utta hito* (lit. fired the gun man), the man who fired the gun. *Watakushi no wakaranu koto*, (lit. not knowing of me matter), a matter which I don't know. *Kami ni atawazaru koto nashi*, (to God impossible thing is not), there is nothing impossible to God.

The adjectives whose adverbial forms end in *ku*, by taking the substantive verb *aru* as a suffix, is conjugated like a verb. Thus *yoku*, good, and *aru*, to be, is contracted into *yokaru*, and assumes the following forms:—

## AFFIRMATIVE.

Indef. and root form.	<i>Yokari</i> ,
Attrib. or adjective.	<i>Yokaru</i> , is good.
Indicative past.	<i>Yokatta</i> , <i>yokari-shi</i> , — <i>ki</i> , — <i>nu</i> , was good.
Indic. future.	<i>Yokarō</i> , <i>yokaran</i> , will be good.
Pres. pr. or adv. form.	<i>Yokute</i> , being good, by being good.
Imperative mood.	<i>Yokare</i> , let it be good.
Conditional.	<i>Yokaraba</i> , <i>yoku naraba</i> , if it be good.
„ past.	<i>Yokattaraba</i> , <i>yokattara</i> , <i>yoku attaraba</i> , if, or when it is good.
Conjunctive.	<i>Yokereba</i> , as, since, or because it is good.
Concessive.	<i>Yokere-do</i> , — <i>domo</i> , <i>yokute mo</i> , though it be good.
„ past.	<i>Yokattaredomo</i> , <i>yokarishi kadomo</i> , though it was good.

## NEGATIVE.

Attrib. or adjective form.	<i>Yokaradzu</i> , <i>yokaranu</i> , <i>yokarazaru</i> , not good.
Indicative past.	<i>Yokunakatta</i> , <i>yokarazari-shi</i> , — <i>ki</i> , was not good.
Indicative fut.	<i>Yokaraji</i> , <i>yokaru-mai</i> , — <i>maji</i> , would, or will not be good.
Part. or adv. form.	<i>Yokarade</i> , <i>yoku-nakute</i> , by not being good.
Conditional.	<i>Yokaradzumba</i> , <i>yokunakattara</i> , if, or when it is not good.
Conjunctive.	<i>Yokaruneba</i> , as it is not good.
Concessive.	<i>Yokarune-do</i> , — <i>domo</i> , <i>yokunai keredomo</i> , though it is not good.

So also *naku* the adverbial form of *nai*, *naki*, with *aru* to be, is contracted into *nakaru*, and has the following forms.

Indef. and root.	<i>Nakari</i> ,
Attrib. or adj.	<i>Nakaru</i> , is not, have not.
Indic. past.	<i>Nakatta</i> , <i>nakari —shi</i> , — <i>ki</i> , — <i>nu</i> , was not.

Indic. future.	<i>Nakurō, nakaran,</i>	will not be, or have.
Part. or adv.	<i>Nakute, or nōte,</i>	not being, not having.
Imperative.	<i>Nakare,</i>	do not.
Conditional form.	<i>Nakumba, nakattara,</i>	if it is not, if I have not.
Conjunctive „	<i>Nakereba,</i>	as, or since it is not, or have not.
Concessive „	<i>Nakere-do, — domo,</i>	though there is not, or have not.

## PRONOUN.

The Pronouns are divided into Personal, Demonstrative, Interrogative, Reflexive, Indefinite, and Distributive. They undergo no modifications for case, gender, or number.

Personal Pronouns, — words used to express these are numerous, and are composed of words, which, for the most part, humble the speaker, and honor the person spoken to. Their use also depends upon the rank of the speaker, and whether he is addressing a superior, inferior, or equal: they are, however, seldom used except when they are emphatic, or the subject of the sentence.

1ST PERSON.—The Emperor uses *Chin*; a noble, *yo*. *Watakushi*, is the word most commonly used by all classes, in speaking to a superior, or equal. *Sessha, gesetsu, kono-hō*, are used by the upper classes in speaking to equals; and *ware*, or *warera, ore, mi*, in addressing an inferior.

2ND PERSON.—In addressing the Emperor *Shujō*, “your majesty,” to a noble, *gozen*, By all classes, in speaking to a superior, *anata* and *sonata*, and the prefixes *go* and *on*, are the common words. To equals, *sono-motoe sokka, kuni, kikō, omaye*; and in letters *kikun, kisho, kiden, gohen*. To; inferiors, *sono-hō, nanji, omaye, kisama, sochi, temaye*.

3RD PERSON.—*Ano o-kata, ano-hito, are, kure*.

—A plural is formed by affixing to these, the words *domo, ra, gata, tachi*; as, We, *watakushi-domo, ware-ware, warera, temaye-domo*.

You, *Anata-gata, sonata-domo, omaye-tachi, nanjira, temaye-domo*.

They, *Ano-hito-tachi, karera, arera*.

Demonstrative pronouns are, *ko*, this; *so*, that; or their formatives, *kore, sore, are*; of which the adjective forms are *kono, sono, ano, kano*.

Interrogative pronouns are, *Nani*, what; *dō*, what, how; *tare* or *dare*, who; *idzure*, which; *dochira*, which; of which the adjective forms, are, *Nani-no* or *nan-no*; *dono, tare-no, idzure-no, dochira-no*.

Reflexive pronouns are, *Jibun, jishin, mibun, onore, waga, midzukara, jiko*.

Indefinite pronouns are, *Nanigashi, soregashi, saru, aru, aruiwa*; also formed by *demo*; as, *nani-demo, dare-demo, dō-demo, idzure-demo, dochira-demo*.

Distributive pronouns are, *Ono-ono, mei-mei, men-men, idzure-mo, dochira-mo, mina-mina*.

— There are no Relative pronouns in the Japanese, the person or thing being always put in direct subjection to the verb, which acts as an attributive adjective; as,

*Hon wo yomu hito*, the man who reads books. =

*Hon wo yonda hito*, the man who has read books. =



*Hito no yomu hon*, the book which men read. =

*Hito ni yomaweru hon*, a book which is read (or can be read) by men. =

*Hito ni yomareta hon*, a book which has been read by men. =

☞ *Tokoro*, place, is often used as a relative pronoun; as, *oya no ai-suru tokoro no ko*, the child which the parent loves.

### THE VERB. *Dehi.*

The Japanese verb has neither number nor person. They are divided into transitive, intransitive, causative, passive or potential, and negative forms. *5 forms*

The moods are the indicative, imperative, conditional, conjunctive and concessive *5 moods*

The tenses are the past, present and future. The root form of every verb terminates in either *i* or *e*, and is also indefinite in meaning. *3 tenses*

The various modifications in the action or state of the verb, are expressed by the addition to the root form of certain syllables or auxilliary words; and also, in the first conjugation, by certain regular changes in the final vowel of the root.

The verbs might be naturally arranged into two Conjugations, according as the root form ends in *i* or *e*; but as there are quite a number of verbs whose root forms end in *i*, which take the auxilliary syllables without change, it is thought better to classify these into a separate conjugation, thus making three. The root form of the 1st and 2nd conjugations ending in *i*, and the 3rd in *e*. Besides these, there are a few irregular verbs which cannot be classed with either of the above. These will be specified below.

The Passive or Potential form of the verb, is conjugated like the 3rd conjugation.

### FIRST CONJUGATION.

To this conjugation belong the verbs whose roots end in *i*, which change the *i* into *u*, for the adjective form; into *e* for the imperative mood; and into *a* in taking the future suffix *n*, the neg. suffixes *nu* or *azu*, the caus. *seru*, and pass. *veru*.

Those roots which end in the syllables, *shi*, *chi* change the final consonant into *s* and *ts*; and those ending in *hi*, reject the aspirate sound in pronunciation, or change it into *wa*, as may be seen in the following example:—

	ROOT. FORM.	ADJ. FORM.	IMPERATIVE.	FUTURE.	NEGATIVE.	CAUS.	POT. OR PASS.
<i>ki.</i>	<i>yaki.</i>	<i>yaku.</i>	<i>yake.</i>	<i>yakan.</i>	<i>yakanu.</i>	<i>yakaseru.</i>	<i>yakaweru.</i>
<i>shi.</i>	<i>sashi.</i>	<i>sasu.</i>	<i>sase.</i>	<i>sasan.</i>	<i>sasanu.</i>	<i>sasaseru.</i>	<i>sasaweru.</i>
<i>chi.</i>	<i>tachi.</i>	<i>tatsu.</i>	<i>tate.</i>	<i>tatan.</i>	<i>tatanu.</i>	<i>tataseru.</i>	<i>tataweru.</i>
<i>ni.</i>	<i>shini.</i>	<i>shinu.</i>	<i>shine.</i>	<i>shinan.</i>	<i>shinanu.</i>	<i>shinaseru.</i>	<i>shinaweru.</i>
<i>hi.</i> {	( <i>ahi</i> ), <i>ai.</i>	<i>au.</i>	<i>ae.</i>	<i>awan.</i>	<i>awanu.</i>	<i>awaseru.</i>	<i>awaweru.</i>
	( <i>ihi</i> ), <i>ii.</i>	<i>iu.</i>	<i>ie.</i>	<i>iran.</i>	<i>iranu.</i>	<i>iraseru.</i>	<i>iraweru.</i>
	( <i>ohi</i> ), <i>oi.</i>	<i>ou.</i>	<i>oe.</i>	<i>owan.</i>	<i>owanu.</i>	<i>owaseru.</i>	<i>owaweru.</i>
<i>mi.</i>	<i>yomi.</i>	<i>yomu.</i>	<i>yome.</i>	<i>yoman.</i>	<i>yomanu.</i>	<i>yomaseru.</i>	<i>yomaweru.</i>
<i>ri.</i>	<i>ori.</i>	<i>aru.</i>	<i>are.</i>	<i>aran.</i>	<i>aranu.</i>	<i>araseru.</i>	<i>araweru.</i>
<i>hi.</i>	<i>yorokobi.</i>	<i>yorokobu.</i>	<i>yorokobe.</i>	<i>yorokoban.</i>	<i>yorokobanu.</i>	<i>yorokobaseru.</i>	— <i>baraweru.</i>
<i>gi.</i>	<i>shinogi.</i>	<i>shinogu.</i>	<i>shinoge.</i>	<i>shinogan.</i>	<i>shinoganu.</i>	— <i>gaseru.</i>	— <i>gareru.</i>

## PARADIGM OF THE FIRST CONJUGATION.

## AFFIRMATIVE.

Root. and Indef.	<i>Kiki,</i>
Adjective form,	<i>Kiku,</i> hearing, hears.
Indic. past,	<i>Kiki-ta,</i> or <i>Kiita,</i> — <i>shi,</i> — <i>nu,</i> — <i>ki,</i> — <i>tsu,</i> — <i>nuru,</i> <i>kiitakke,</i> have heard.
Indic. fut.	<i>Kikan,</i> <i>kikō,</i> will hear, would hear.
Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Kikite,</i> <i>kiite,</i> hearing, having heard, by hearing.
Imperative,	<i>Kike,</i> <i>kiki na,</i> <i>kike yo,</i> <i>kiki-nusare,</i> <i>kikasshare,</i> hear.
Conditional,	<i>Kikaba,</i> <i>kiki-naba,</i> <i>kiku naraba,</i> if I hear.
„ past,	<i>Kiitaraba,</i> <i>kiitara,</i> <i>kiita naraba,</i> if, or when I have heard.
Conjunctive,	<i>Kikeba,</i> as, since or because I hear.
„ past,	<i>Kikitareba,</i> <i>kiita kara,</i> as, or since I have heard.
Concessive,	<i>Kikedo,</i> <i>kikedomo,</i> <i>kiku to mo,</i> though I hear.
„ past,	<i>Kikitaredomo,</i> <i>kikishi kudomo,</i> <i>kiita keredomo,</i> though I have heard.

## NEGATIVE.

Indic. adj.	<i>Kikanu,</i> <i>kikazu,</i> <i>kikazaru,</i> not hearing.
„ past,	<i>Kikananda,</i> <i>kikanakatta,</i> <i>kikijashinakatta,</i> <i>kakazarishi,</i> <i>kikuzariki,</i> I have not heard.
Indic. fut.	<i>Kikaji,</i> <i>kikumaji,</i> <i>kikumai,</i> <i>kikijashinai,</i> <i>kikazaran,</i> I will or would not hear.
Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Kikade,</i> <i>kikanakute,</i> <i>kikanaide,</i> by not hearing, without hearing.
Imperative,	<i>Kiku na,</i> <i>kiku nakare,</i> do not hear.
Conditional,	<i>Kikadzumba,</i> if I do not hear.
Conjunctive,	<i>Kikazareba,</i> <i>kikaneba,</i> as, or since I do not hear.
„ past,	<i>Kikanakattareba,</i> as, or since I have not heard.
Concessive,	<i>Kikanedo,</i> <i>kikanedomo,</i> <i>kikanai keredomo,</i> <i>kikamakutemo,</i> though I do not hear.
„ past,	<i>Kikinakatta keredomo,</i> <i>kikazarishi kudomo,</i> though I have not heard.
Causative,	<i>Kikaseru,</i> or <i>kikasuru,</i> to cause to, or let hear.
Poten. or pass.	<i>Kikareru,</i> can be heard.
„ neg.	<i>Kikarenu,</i> cannot be heard.
Desiderative,	<i>Kiki-tai,</i> — <i>taki,</i> — <i>taku,</i> — <i>tashi,</i> wish to hear.
	<i>Kikitagaru,</i> to be fond of hearing.

## SECOND CONJUGATION.

To this class belong the verbs whose root form ending in *i*, does not change when it takes the suffixes, and which make the adjective form by adding *ru* to the root, and form the Imperative by affixing the syllable *yo*.

## PARADIGM OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION.

## AFFIRMATIVE.

Root and indef.	<i>Mi,</i>
Adjective form.	<i>Miru,</i> seeing, sees.
Indic. past.	<i>Mita, mi-shi, — nu, — ki, — tsu, — nuru, mitakke,</i> I have seen.
Indic. fut.	<i>Mîn, miyô,</i> I will or would see.
Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Mite,</i> seeing, having seen, by seeing.
Imperative,	<i>Mi-jo, mi-nasore, mi-na,</i> see.
Conditional,	<i>Miba, miru naraba,</i> if I see.
„ past,	<i>Mitaraba, mitara, mita naraba,</i> if or when I have seen.
Conjunctive,	<i>Mireba,</i> as, since, because I see.
„ past,	<i>Mitareba, mita kara,</i> as, or since I have seen.
Concessive,	<i>Miredo, miredomo, miru to mo,</i> though I see.
„ past,	<i>Mitaredomo, mishi kadomo, mita keredomo,</i> though I have seen.

## NEGATIVE.

Indic. adjec.	<i>Minu, midzu, mizaru,</i> not seeing.
„ past,	<i>Minanda, minakatta, miyashinakatta, mizarishi, mizariki,</i> I have not seen.
„ fut.	<i>Miji, minai, mimaji, miyashinai, mizaran,</i> I will or would not see.
Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Mide, minakute, minaide,</i> by not seeing, without seeing.
Imperative,	<i>Miru-na, miru-nakare,</i> do not see.
Conditional,	<i>Midzumba,</i> if I do not see.
Conjunctive,	<i>Mizareba, mineba, minakereba,</i> as, or since I do not see.
„ past,	<i>Minakattareba,</i> as, or since I have not seen.
Concessive,	<i>Minedo, minedomo, minai karedomo, minakutemo,</i> though I do not see.
„ past,	<i>Minakatta keredomo, mizarishi kadomo,</i> though I have not seen.
Causative,	<i>Misaseru,</i> to cause another to see.
Potent, or pass.	<i>Miraveru,</i> can be seen.
„ negative,	<i>Mirarenu,</i> cannot be seen.
Desiderative,	<i>Mitai, — taki, — ku, — shi,</i> wish to see.
	<i>Mitugaru,</i> fond of seeing.

## THIRD CONJUGATION.

To this class belong all verbs whose root form ends in *e*. These make the adjective form by adding *ru* to the root, and take all the suffixes without change in the final vowel.

## PARADIGM OF THE THIRD CONJUGATION.

## AFFIRMATIVE.

Root and Indef.	<i>Age</i> .
Adjective,	<i>Ageru</i> , raising, raise.
Indic. past,	<i>Age-ta</i> , — <i>shi</i> , — <i>nu</i> , — <i>ki</i> , — <i>tsu</i> , — <i>nuru</i> , <i>agetakke</i> , I have raised.
Indic. fut.	<i>Agen</i> , <i>ageyō</i> , I will raise.
Pres. pr. or adv.	<i>Agete</i> , raising, having raised, by raising.
Imperative,	<i>Age-yo</i> , <i>age-nasave</i> , <i>age-ne</i> , <i>age-na</i> , raise.
Conditional,	<i>Agenaba</i> , <i>ageru naraba</i> , if I raise.
„ past,	<i>Ageta naraba</i> , <i>agetaraba</i> , <i>agetara</i> , if or when I have raised.
Conjunctive,	<i>Ageba</i> , <i>agureba</i> , <i>agereba</i> , as, or since I raise.
„ past,	<i>Agetareba</i> , <i>ageta kara</i> , as, or since I have raised.
Concessive,	<i>Agedo</i> , <i>agedomo</i> , <i>aguru to mo</i> , though I raise.
„ past,	<i>Agetaredomo</i> , <i>ageshi kadomo</i> , <i>agetu keredomo</i> , though I have raised.

## NEGATIVE.

Indef. or adjec.	<i>Agenu</i> , <i>agedzu</i> , <i>agezaru</i> , not raising.
Indic. past.	<i>Agenanda</i> , <i>age-nakatta</i> . — <i>zarishi</i> . — <i>zariki</i> , I have not raised.
Indic. fut.	<i>Ageji</i> , <i>agenai</i> , <i>agemaji</i> , <i>ageyashimai</i> , <i>agezaran</i> , I will not raise.
P.pr. or adv.	<i>Agede</i> , <i>agenakute</i> , <i>agenaide</i> , by not raising, without raising.
Imperative.	<i>Ageru na</i> , <i>ageru nakare</i> , do not raise.
Conditional.	<i>Agedzumba</i> , if I do not raise.
Conjunctive.	<i>Ageneba</i> , <i>agezareba</i> , as, or since I do not raise.
„ past.	<i>Agenakattareba</i> , as, since I have not raised.
Concessive.	<i>Agenedo</i> , — <i>domo</i> , <i>agenai keredomo</i> , though I do not raise.
„ past.	<i>Agenakatta keredomo</i> , <i>agezarishi kadomo</i> , though I have not raised.
Causative.	<i>Agesaseru</i> , cause another to raise.
Potent. or pass.	<i>Agerareru</i> , can be raised.
„ neg.	<i>Agerarenu</i> , cannot be raised.
Desiderative.	<i>Age-tai</i> , — <i>taki</i> . — <i>taku</i> . — <i>tashi</i> , I wish to raise.
	<i>Age-tagaru</i> , fond of raising.

The Causative and Potential forms of the verb are conjugated like verbs of the 3d conjugation. The desiderative form in *tai*, goes through the changes of the adjective verb. The forms in *garu* and *tagaru*, belong to the first conjugation.

It may be observed here that, several verbs whose adjective forms are alike, belong to different conjugations, as, *iru* 射 to shoot, *iru* 鑄 to cast metals, and *iru* 居 to dwell, have their roots *i*, and belong to the 2d conjugation; while *iru* 入 to enter, and *iru* 煎 to parch, have their roots *iri*, and belong to the first conj. So also *kiru* 切 to cut, has its root *kiri*, and belongs to the 1st. conj., and *kiru* 着 to wear, has its root *ki* and belongs to the 2d. conj.

There are three irregular verbs, the honorific suffix *masu*, *suru* to do, and *kuru* to come; of which, as they are in constant use, a paradigm is here given.



## AFFIRMATIVE.

Root and Indef.	<i>mashi.</i>	<i>shi.</i>	<i>ki.</i>
Adjective form.	<i>masu</i> or <i>masuru.</i>	<i>su</i> or <i>suru.</i>	<i>kuru.</i>
Indic. past.	<i>mashita.</i>	<i>shita, shi-shi, shmu.</i>	<i>kita, ki-shi, — nuru.</i>
Indic. fut.	<i>masan, mashō.</i>	<i>sen, shō.</i>	<i>kon, kiyō.</i>
P.pr. or adv.	<i>mashite.</i>	<i>shite.</i>	<i>kite.</i>
Imperative.	<i>mase, or mashi.</i>	<i>se-yo, shi na, shi-nasare.</i>	<i>loi.</i>
Conditional.	<i>masu naraba.</i>	<i>suru naraba.</i>	<i>kuru naraba.</i>
„ past.	<i>mashitaraba, — tara.</i>	<i>shinaba, shitaraba, shitara.</i>	<i>kinaba, kitaraba, kitara.</i>
Conjunctive.	<i>maseba.</i>	<i>seba, sureba.</i>	<i>kureba.</i>
„ past.	<i>mashita kara,</i>	<i>shitareba, shita kara.</i>	<i>kitareba, kita kara.</i>
Concessive.	<i>masedo, — domo.</i>	<i>suredo, suredomo, suru tomo.</i>	<i>kuredo, kuredomo, kuru tomo.</i>
„ past.	<i>mashita keredomo.</i>	<i>shitaredomo, shita keredomo.</i>	<i>kitaredomo, kita keredomo.</i>

## NEGATIVE.

Indef. and adj.	<i>masenu.</i>	<i>senu, sedzu, sezaru.</i>	<i>konu, kodzu, konai.</i>
Indic. past.	<i>mashinanda.</i>	<i>senanda, shinakatta.</i>	<i>konanda, konakatta, kozari-shi.</i>
Indic. fut.	<i>masumai.</i>	<i>seji, semaji.</i>	<i>koji, komaji, kiyashimai.</i>
P.pr. or adv.	<i>mashi nakute.</i>	<i>sede, shinakute, shinaide.</i>	<i>kode, konakute, konaide.</i>
Imper.	<i>masu na.</i>	<i>suru na, suru nakare.</i>	<i>kuru na, kuru nakare.</i>
Conditional.	<i>masedzumba</i>	<i>sedzumba, shinakute wa,</i> <i>seniya, shinakucha.</i>	<i>kodzumba, konakute wa.</i>
Conjunctive.	<i>maseneba.</i>	<i>seneba, shi nakereba.</i>	<i>koneba, kinakereba.</i>
„ past.	<i>mashi-nakattareba.</i>	<i>shi nakattareba.</i>	<i>ki nakattareba.</i>
Concessive.	<i>masenedo, masinai keredomo.</i>	<i>senedo, senedomo, shi-nai keredomo.</i>	<i>konedo, — domo, konai-keredomo,</i>
„ past.	<i>masenakatta keredomo.</i>	<i>shinakatta keredomo, se-zarishi kudomo.</i>	<i>konukatta keredomo,</i>
Caust.		<i>saseru.</i>	<i>kisaseru.</i>
Poten.		<i>serareru.</i>	<i>korareru,</i>
„ neg.		<i>serarenu.</i>	<i>korarenu,</i>
Desiderative.		<i>shi-tai, — ki, — ku, — shi.</i>	<i>ki-tai, — ki, — ku, — shi.</i>
		<i>shitagau.</i>	<i>kitagaru,</i>

Compound verbs are numerous. In such words the first verb always takes the root form, and is subordinate to the last, expressing the manner in which its action is performed, as ; *Nusumi-toru*, to take by stealing ; *kumi-kiru*, to cut by biting ; *aruki-kudaru*, to descend by walking, — walk down ; *aruki-noboru*, to ascend by walking, — walk up ; *tsuki-tosu*, to make go through by thrusting, — thrust through

By suffixing the verb, *ai*, *au*, signifying to meet, join, to the roots of other verbs, the action of the verb becomes reciprocal; thus, *hanashi*, talking, becomes *hanashi-au*, to talk together; *hore*, loving, *hore-au*, to love each other; *daki*, embracing, *daki-au*, embracing each other; and in the causative form *daki-awaseru*, to make to embrace each other; *hanashi-awaseru*, cause to talk to each other.

In order to illustrate the use of the verb in its various moods and tenses, the following colloquial examples are appended:—

*kikimashita* I, he, etc. PERFECT.

<i>Tō ni kiita,</i>	have already heard it.
<i>Hon wo yonda,</i>	have read the book.
<i>Sō itta hito wa dare,</i>	who said so?
<i>Watakushi no mita wa shirokatta,</i>	the one I saw was white.
<i>Watakushi mita no ni wa kuroi no bakari</i> <i>de atta, arimashita</i>	those that I saw were all black.
<i>Watakushi mo mita ga o hanashi no tōri de atta,</i>	I also have seen it, and it is just as
	<i>you</i> said.
<i>Kowareta mono wo yukemashiku itte mo nao-</i> <i>ra-nai, narimashen</i>	scolding won't mend a thing that has been broken.
<i>Kō shite mo ii to itta kara kō suru,</i> <i>o kowaremasen</i>	I do so because you said it was better to do it so.
<i>Mita ga dō suru,</i>	what if I have seen it?
<i>Sō shita yori kō shita hō ga ii,</i>	this way of doing it is better than that.

## FUTURE.

<i>Miyō-nichi Tokei ye yukō to omōte kon-nichi</i> <i>shitaku wo suru, shinimasu</i>	I think of going to Tokei to-morrow and am getting ready to-day.
<i>Ashita yukō ka shiranu, shinimasen.</i>	I don't know whether I shall go to-morrow.
<i>Mita ga yokarō ka,</i>	had I better see it?
<i>Ame ga furu darō ka,</i>	do you think it will rain?
<i>Itto ga kitara warau de arō,</i>	I think people will laugh when they hear it.
<i>Mohaya hito ga kiita de arō,</i>	I think people have already heard it.
<i>Kesa hayaku tatta kara mō ima-goro Tokei</i> <i>ye tsūtārō,</i>	if I had started early this morning, I should have been in Tokei by this time.
<i>Isha wo hayaku yondaraba kono biyōnin tasu-</i> <i>karō mono wo,</i>	if the doctor had been called early the sick man would have been saved.
<i>Dekiru ka mite yarō,</i>	I will see if I can do it.

## PRES. PARTICIPLE.

<i>Ikusa ga aru to kiite kimo wo tsubushita,</i>	bearing that there was war, I was greatly surprised.
<i>Isaide yuki-nasai,</i>	go quickly.

*Samukute ike-nai,  
Mite mo yoi ka,  
Kō shite wa warui,  
Iashi wo watatte mi-yo,  
Hon wo shimatte oite wa mushi ga kū,*

*Ame ga futte kuru,  
Watakushi no me wo mite kudasare,  
Sonna koto wa utchatte oite kamaï-nasaru na,*

*Maïto kara tobi-dele dorobō wo tsukamaye  
yakunin ni watashimashita,*

it is disagreeably cold.  
may I look at it?  
don't do so.  
cross over the bridge and see.  
if you lay the book away the moths will eat it.  
it is beginning to rain.  
please look at my eye.  
let that alone, and have nothing to do with it.  
jumping out of the window, he seized the thief and handed him over to the officer.

## CONJUNCTIVE MOOD.

*Michi wo kikeba yokattakke,  
Mireba miru hodo omoshiroi,  
Hayaku yukeba ii,  
Hana ga sakeba kiyaku ga mi ni kuru,  
Kaze no fuku hi ni fune ni noreba abunai,  
Zen wo tsumazareba na wo nasu ni itaradzu,*

it would have been better to have enquired the road.  
the more I look (at it) the more charming it is.  
better go quick.  
as the flowers have bloomed friends are coming to see (them).  
it is dangerous to ride in a boat on a windy day.  
by not increasing in virtue we fail to make a name.

## CONDITIONAL MOOD.

*Are wo shimattara kore wo suru ga ii,  
Kono hon no kōshaku wo kītara omoshirokarō,  
Kaze ga fuitaraba hana ga chiru darō,  
Yoi to shittara sumiyaka ni okonai, warui to  
shittara sumiyaka ni aratame yo,*

when you have finished that (you had) better do this.  
I think (you) will be pleased when (you) have heard a lecture upon this book.  
if the wind blows the flowers will be scattered.  
when (you) know a thing to be right do it quickly: when (you) know it to be wrong promptly correct it.

## CONCESSIVE MOOD.

*Hitō ga kiku to mo hadzukurashii koto wa  
nai,  
Ame ga furu to mo itowanai de yukimasu,*

even if people should hear (it) there is nothing to be ashamed of.  
even if it rains I am going (or shall go) without minding it.

*Iku do mite mo taikutsu shinai.*

although I see it frequently I am not tired.

*Kikedomo kikanu fure wo shite iru,*

he hears but acts as if he does not.

*Tegami wo kaita karedomo maku todoke nai,*

I have written a let-ter but have not yet sent it.

## IMPERITIVE MOOD.

*Ore no iu koto wo mimi no ana wo akete  
like,*

open your ears and listen to what I say

*Goran nasai,*

look.

*Jibun no i-tai koto bakari iwadzu ni hito  
no iu koto wo kikasshare.*

do not say what you wish but hear what others say.

## NEGATIVE.

*Sono hanashi made kikadzu,*

I have not yet heard that story.

*Yo ga akete mo mada chidzu ni iru,*

although it is day light he is not yet up.

*Kore wa watakushi no mada yomanai hon  
da,*

this is a book which I have not yet read.

*Kiyoto mada ichi do mo yukunakatta,*

I have never even once been to Kiyoto

*Sō wa iwananda,*

I did not say so.

*Ano hito yomoya sō wa iu-mai to omō,*

I don't think he would have said so.

*Asu wa furi-masu-mai*

I don't think it will rain to-morrow.

*Furu-yashi-mai tenki ni naru de aru,*

I think it will be pleasant weather.

*Kō iu musukashii koto wa gakusha ni kikanai-de  
wa shirenai,*

in a matter of so much difficulty, without enquiring of a learned man, you cannot know it.

*Mi-nakute mita furi wo suru,*

to make believe he had seen when he had not.

*Ashita Tokei ye yondokoro nai yō ga atte yuka-  
nakute wa naranu,*

I must go to Tokei to-morrow, as I have important business.

*Kikanai to shirenai,*

if you don't inquire you can't know.

*Uma ni noraneba hayaku yukarenai,*

if you don't go on horseback you cannot get there soon

*Hito wa hon wo yomanedomo umaretsuite ri  
wo yoku shiru,*

although a man does not read books he instinctively knows what is right.

*Doku na mono wa tabenedomo ambai waruku-  
natta,*

though (he) eat nothing hurtful (he) became sick.

*Konna mono nakutemo*

(I) am better without such a thing.

*Hiroi uchi ni sumawanakute mo koto wa tariru,*

(I) have enough even if (I) don't live in a big house.

*Hon wo yonde yei-go narawanakatta keredomo*

although he did not learn the English



*yoku hanasu koto ga dekiru,*

language by reading books he speaks  
very well.

## NEGATIVE IMPERITIVE.

*Sonna ni naku na yakamashii kodomo da.*

don't cry so much, you are a troublesome child.

*Iti mono yaru kara naku na yo.*

don't cry and I will give you something nice.

*Ambai warui nara muri ni okiru na.*

if you are not feeling well don't try to get up.

## CAUSATIVE FORM.

*Omoshiroi hon wo yonde kikaseru (or kikasete oru)*

he is reading to others an interesting book.

*Watakushi ni mo dōzo kikashite kudasure.*

please let me also hear it.

*Ano hito ni kikaseru to jiki ni shaberu kara kikaseru na.*

don't let him know, for he will tell it as soon  
as he hears it.

*Watakushi kono koto wa izen hito ni kikaserareta  
oboje ga arimasu.*

I remember to have been told of this before by  
others.

*Ano hito no tame ni Tokei ye yukasareta.*

was sent (caused to go) to Tokei on account of  
that man.

*Ano hito no uma wo watakushi ga hikaserareta.*

I was ordered to lead that person's horse.

*Ano hito no yomu beki hon wo watakushi ga kawari  
ni yomaserareru.*

the book that he ought to read I have to  
read in his stead.

*Inu ni hito wo kamasete warui.*

don't let the dog bite the man.

*Uma ni kutsuwa wo kamaseru.*

to put the bit in a horse's mouth.

## POTENTIAL OR PASSIVE.

*Itto ni kikareta toki ni komaranai yō ni yoku  
koto wo shirabete oku ga ii.*

it is better to investigate the matter well, (be-  
forehand *oku*), in order that I may not be  
troubled, when I am inquired of by others.

*Kumo ga harete Fuji san ga mirareru.*

the clouds having cleared away Mount *Fuji*  
can be seen.

*Kami sama ni minarenu mono wa nashi.*

there is nothing that God cannot see.

*Kurai ni agerareta.*

he has been promoted in rank.

*Omoi ishi ga takaki yama ni agerareta.*

a heavy stone has been carried up a high  
mountain.

*Kiyaku ga gochiso ni yobarete mo mairimasenu.*

the guest was invited to the feast but did not go.

## ADVERBS.

These may be divided, according to their formation, into adverbs proper; as, *nomi, bakari, saye, ito, hanahada, mottomo, katto, itsu, doko, dō.*

Adverbs formed from nouns by the post-position *ni* and *de*; as, *makoto ni, jitsu ni, hon ni, shūdzuka ni, ato de, shūmai ni, owari ni*; or by reduplication, as, *nichi-nichi, hi-bi, toki-doki, tati-tati toshi-doshi, nen-nen.*

Those formed from adjectives by changing the final *ki* into *ku*; as, *tsuyoku*, *atsuku*, *omoku*, *amaku*.

Adverbs or adverbial phrases formed by the present participle of verbs; as *semete*, *sadunete*, *hajimete*, *kesshite*, *sairai ni shite*, *hito to shite*, *toki to shite*.

There is a large class formed by reduplicating the root form of adjectives or verbs; as, *iso-iso*, *haru-guru*, *ara-aru*, *ari-ari*, *kayesu-gayesu*.

Besides these there are a large number of onomatopoeic words, used adverbially; as, *bori-bori*, *boki-boki*, *pon-pon*, *pun-pun*, *para-para*, *pachi-pachi*, *piri-piri*, *piyō*, *misshari* &c.

#### POST-POSITIONS.

That class of words, which is called Prepositions in most other languages, in the Japanese is called Post-positions, from their always following the word which they govern.

The Post-positions proper, are, *wa*, *ga*, *ni*, *ye*, *wo*, *kara*, *yorī*, *de*, and *nite*.

Besides these, many words which are properly nouns are used to express this relation between words; as, *uye*, *shita*, *omote*, *ura*, *ushiro*, *uchi*, *naka*, *soto*, *hoka*, *maye*, *nochi*, *saki*, *ato*, *aida*, *kata*, *soba*, *hotori*, *tonari*, *tame*, *mawari*, *kuwari*; also derived from the Chinese are, *zen*, *go*, *chiu*, *jō*, *ka*.

This relation in the English language is also frequently expressed in the Japanese by means of compound verbs, or by the p. pr. form of the verb; as, *Ki wo yoji-noboru*, to climb up a tree. *Ido ni tobi-komu*, to jump into a well. *Iye wo aruki-mawaru*, to walk round the house. *Hako kara tori-dusu*, to take out of a box. *Mekata ni shitagatte nedan ga aru*, the price is according to the weight. *Nu ga tokoro ni yotte chigau*, the name differs with the place.

#### CONJUNCTIONS.

Are formed by the conjunctive, conditional and concessive forms of the verb, also by the use of the same forms of the verbs *kakaru*, *shikaru*, *keru*, *saru*, and *sōrau*, whose only use seems to be to furnish connectives of this class. Conjunctions may be divided into the following classes:—

1. Copulatives, answering to, and, moreover, besides, also, so, 'then, to, *oyobi*, *narabi-ni*, *mo*, *mata*, *katsu*, *kono uye ni*, *nao mata*, *nao-sara*.
2. Disjunctives, answering to, or, whether, either, *ka*, *ya*, *aruwa*, *mata-wa*, *yara*, *garan*.
3. Inferential, answering to, therefore, on this account, for this reason, *yuyē ni*, *yotte*, *kara*, *karu-ga-yuyē ni*.
4. Adversative, answering to, but, still, yet, however, on the contrary, *shikashi*, *shikashi-nagara*, *kayete*, *kekku*.
5. Introducing an explanatory sentence, *kedashi*, *taidashi*, *tsuketari*.
6. Introducing another, or reverting to a former, subject, *sate*, *somo-somo*, *shikareba*, *sareba*, *sate-mata*.

7. Denoting the reason, or cause, answering to, for, because, *naze-naraba*, *ikan to nareba*, *ikanareba*, *kara*, *aida*, and the conjunctive form of the verb.
  8. Denoting purpose or object, *tame ni*, *yō ni*, *tote*.
  9. Denoting concession, *tutoi*, *keredomo*, *tomo*, *iyedomo*, *suredomo*, *shikaredomo*, *totemo*, and the concessive form of the verb.
  10. Denoting condition, *moshi*, *naraba*, *nara*, and the conditional form of the verb.
  11. Denoting time, answering to, as long as, whilst, *uchi*, *toki*, *aida*, *hodo ni*.
  12. Denoting apposition, *sunawachi*, *tori-mo-nuosadzu*.
  13. Denoting consequence, *sokode*, *shite*, *sōshite*, *shikaru ni*.
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## ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i>	stands for	adjective.
<i>adv.</i>	"	adverb.
<i>Budd.</i>	"	Buddhist.
<i>caust.</i>	"	causative form of the verb.
<i>conj.</i>	"	conjunction.
<i>dub.</i>	"	future or dubitative form of the verb.
<i>exclam.</i>	"	exclamation or interjection.
<i>fut.</i>	"	future tense.
<i>imp.</i>	"	imperative mood.
<i>i. v.</i>	"	intransitive verb.
<i>n.</i>	"	noun.
<i>neg.</i>	"	negative form of the verb.
<i>pass.</i>	"	passive.
<i>pot.</i>	"	potential.
<i>post-pos.</i>	"	post-position.
<i>p. p.</i>	"	perfect participle.
<i>p. pr.</i>	"	present participle.
<i>pret.</i>	"	preterite or past tense.
<i>pro.</i>	"	pronoun.
<i>syn.</i>	"	synonymous words.
<i>t. v.</i>	"	transitive verb.
<i>id.</i>	"	the same.
=	"	Equal to.

— in the First part of the Dictionary, stands for the repetition of the Japanese word; in the Second Part, for the repetition of the English word.







# JAPANESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

## AA

AA, アア, 嗚呼. An exclamation expressive of grief, concern, pity, contempt, or admiration. ah! alas! oh! — *dō itashinashō*. ah! what shall I do. — *kanaashū kana*, alas! how sad. — *nasake nai*, oh! how unkind.

Syn. SATEMO-SATEMO.

AA, アア, 彼, *adv.* In that way, so, that. — *suru*, to do in that way. — *shite iru to hito ni toganerareru*, if you do so you will be blamed. — *iu*, that way, that manner.

ABA, アバ, *interj.* (com. coll.) used in parting with a child; good bye. *Abu-aba*, or *Aba-yo*, idem.

ABAU, -au, -atta, アバフ, *t.v.* To shield or screen from danger, to protect or defend.

Syn. KABAU.

ABAI-AI, -au, -atta, アバイアフ, (coll. for *ubai-au*.) To seize or snatch from one another.

ABAKE, -ru, -ta, アバケル, 發, *i.v.* To be broken open; to be divulged, made public.

ABAKI, -ku, -ita, アバク, 發, *t.v.* To break or dig open that which confines or covers something else; to expose or divulge; as, a secret. *Tsuka wo abaku*, to dig open a grave. *Hara wo —*, to cut open the belly. *Kodzui ga dote wo abaita*, the inundation has broken open the dike. *Inji wo —*, to divulge a secret.

Syn. HIRAKU.

ABARA, アバラ, 肋, *n.* The side of the chest.

ABARA-BONE, アバラボネ, 肋骨, *n.* A rib.

ABARA-YA, アバラヤ, 敗宅, *n.* A dilapidated house, a shed.

ABARE, -ru, -ta, アバレル, 暴亂, *i.v.* To act in a wild, violent, turbulent, or destructive manner; to be disorderly, riotous. *Sake ni yotte abareru*, to be drunk and violent.

Syn. RAMBŌ SURU.

ABARE-MONO, アバレモノ, *n.* A riotous, disorderly fellow.

## ABU

ABARI, アバリ, 網針, *n.* A bamboo needle used for making nets.

ABATA, アバタ, 痘斑, *n.* Pock-marks.

Syn. JANKO, MITCHA, HOSO NO ATO.

ABATA-DZURA, アバタヅラ, 麻臉, *n.* Pock-marked face.

ABEKOBÉ-NI, アベコベニ, *adv.* In a contrary, opposite, or reversed manner; inside out, upside down. *Hashi wo — motsu*, to hold the chopsticks upside down. *Kimono wo — kiru*, to wear the coat inside out.

Syn. ACHI-KOCHI, SAKA-SAMA.

ABI, -ru, -ta, アビル, 浴, *t.v.* To bathe by pouring water over one's self. *Midzu wo —*, to bathe with cold water. *Yu-abi wo suru*, to bathe with warm water.

ABI-JIGOKU, アビジゴク, 阿鼻地獄, *n.* The lowest of the eight hells of the Buddhists.

ABIKO, アビコ, 石龍, *n.* A kind of lizard.

ABISE, -ru, -ta, アビセル, 潑, *t.v.* To pour water over or bathe another. *Hito ni midzu wo abiseru*, to pour water over a person. *Midzu wo abisete agiyō*, let me pour water over you.

ABU, アブ, 虻, *n.* A horse-fly.

ABUKU, アブク, 泡, *n.* Bubbles, froth, foam. (coll. for *Awa*.) *Midzu no —*.

ABUMI, アブミ, 鐙, *n.* A stirrup. — *wo fumburu*, to stand on the stirrups, (in the manner of the Japanese.)

ABUMI-GAWARA, アブミガハラ, 花瓦, *n.* The large tile on the gable end of the roof.

ABUMI-KUWA, アブミハク, 鐙鋤, *n.* A kind of hoe.

ABUMI-SHI, アブミシ, 鐙工, *n.* A stirrup-maker.

ABUNAGARI, -ru, -ta, アブナガル, *i.v.* To feel timid, to be fearful, apprehensive of danger.

Syn. AYABUMI.

ABUNAI, *-ki-shi*, アブナイ, 浮雲, *a.* Dangerous, perilous, hazardous. *Abunai*, take care. *Abunai koto*, a dangerous thing. *Abunaku nai*, there is no danger. *Abunō gozari-masu*, it is dangerous. *Abunakute yukare-nai*, it is dangerous and I cannot go.

Syn. AYAI, KENNON.

ABUNASA, アブナサ, 浮雲, *n.* The danger, peril, hazard.

ABURA, アブラ, 油, *n.* Oil, grease, fat, sweat. — *no shimi*, a grease spot. — *wo tsugu* to pour oil, (into a lamp). — *wo slimeru*, to make oil (by pressing). — *de ugeru*, to fry in oil. — *wo sasu*, to oil, (machinery.) — *no ashi* the sweat of the feet.

ABURA-ASHI, アブラアシ, 膩足, *n.* Sweaty feet.

ABURA-DARU, アブラダル, 油樽, *n.* An oil-tub.

ABURA-DE, アブラデ, 膩手, *n.* Sweaty hands.

ABURA-GAMI, アブラガミ, 桐油紙, *n.* Oil-paper. Syn. TÔYU.

ABURAGE, アブラゲ, 油煎, *n.* Any thing fried in oil.

ABURA-GIRI, アブラギリ, 荏桐, *n.* The name of a tree from which oil is obtained.

ABURA-GIRI, *-ru, -ta*, アブラギル, 油切, *i.v.* To become oily on the surface, to be covered with sweat.

ABURA-HI, アブラヒ, 油燈, *n.* An oil light.

ABURA-KASU, アブラカス, 油枯餅, *n.* Oil-cake, (the refuse after the oil is pressed out.)

ABURA-KAWA, アブラカハ, 膜, *n.* The membrane that encloses the fat.

ABURAKE, アブラケ, 油氣, *n.* Oily, fatty, greasy, (in taste.)

ABURAMI, アブラミ, 膏肉, *n.* The fat, or fatty part of flesh.

ABURA-MUSHI, アブラムシ, 滑蟲, *n.* A cockroach.

ABURA-NA, アブラナ, 油菜, *n.* The rapeseed plant.

ABURA-NUKI, アブラヌキ, 油拔, *n.* Any thing that extracts grease.

ABURA-SASHI, アブラサシ, 注子, *n.* An oil-can, (for machinery.)

ABURA-SHIME, アブラシメ, 油窄, *n.* An oil-press.

ABURA-TSUBO, アブラツボ, 油壺, *n.* An oil-jar.

ABURA-TSUGI, アブラツギ, 油缸, *n.* An oil-can, (for filling a lamp.)

ABURA-YA, アブラヤ, 油屋, *n.* An oil-store, an oil seller.

ABURA-YE, アブラエ, 油畫, *n.* An oil-paint-

ing.

ABURA-ZARA, アブラザラ, 燈盞, *n.* A lamp-cup.

ABURE, *-ru, -ta*, アブレル, 溢, *i.v.* To overflow, to inundate, to be covered with a multitude; to be left over. *Kawa ga abureta*, the river has overflowed (its banks.) *Sake wo kai ni itta ga abureta*, went to buy some wine but was too late to get it. Syn. KOBORERU.

ABURE-MONO, アブレモノ, 溢者, *n.* A ruffian, disorderly fellow. Syn. RAMBŌ NA MONO.

ABURI, *-ru, -ita*, アブル, 烘, *t. v.* To hold or place near a fire in order to warm, dry, roast or toast. *Te wo —*, to warm the hands at a fire.

ABURI-KAWAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, アブリカハカス, 焙乾, *t.v.* To dry at a fire.

ABURIKO, アブリコ, 焙籠, *n.* A gridiron.

ABURI-KOGASHI, *-su, -ta*, アブリコガス, 焙灼, *t. v.* To char, scorch, to blacken at the fire.

ABURI-KOROSHI, *-su, -ta*, アブリコロス, 梗殺, *t. v.* To roast to death, burn at the stake.

ACHI, アチ, 彼地, *adv.* There, that place. — *iki na*, get out of the way.

ACHI-KOCHI, アチコチ, 彼地此地, *adv.* Here and there, all about, more or less. — *wo sugashite mo mijedzu*, I searched all over, but could not find it. — *ni san ri arimasio*, it is about three miles. *Fude wo — ni motta*, held the pen upside down.

ACHIRA, アチラ, 彼地, *adv.* There, that place, yonder, (same as *Achi*.) Syn. ASUKO.

ADA, アダ, 仇, *n.* An enemy, adversary, foe. *Ada suru*, to oppose. — *wo utsu*; — *wo muku*; — *wo kayesu*, to kill an enemy. *Ware ni ada suru mono totemo nikumi-sutsuru koto naku*, we should by no means hate those that oppose us. Syn. TEKI, KATAKI.

ADA, アダ, 虚, *a.* Useless, vain, empty, fictions. *Issen no — zeni mo tsukawadzu*, would not spend a single useless penny.

ADA-DAMA, アダダマ, 虚鉄, *n.* A ball or shot that missed the mark.

ADA-BANA, アダバナ, 花虚, *n.* Blossoms which bear no fruit.

ADAFUDA, アダフダ, *adv.* Capricious, whimsical, changeable, unsteady. — *na hito*. — *na koto wo iu*.

ADA-GATAKI, アダガタキ, 仇敵, *n.* An enemy.

ADA-GUCHI, アダグチ, 渾口, *n.* Empty, trifling or foolish talk.

ADAKAMO, アダカモ, 恰, *adv.* Just, precisely, exactly, (in degree). *Tsuki no hikari sayaku-ni shite adakamo hiru no gotoku*, the moonlight was just as bright as the day. *Adakamo shi-*

*shitaru hito no yomi-gayerishi gotoku*, just like the coming to life of a dead man.

Syn. *chûdo*.

ADAMAKURA, アダマクラ, *a*. Clandestine connection with a woman one is in love with. — *wo suru*.

ADAMEKI, アダメキ, *i.v.* Idle, indolent, fond of pleasure. *Ware wa kore made budô ni kori-katamarite adameku kokoro wa motadza*. I until this, had been absorbed in military studies, and was not given to indolence.

ADA-NA, アダナ, 虚, *a*. Empty, vain, useless, unprofitable, fleeting, transitory. — *kokoro*, false-hearted. *Tsuyu yori mo adamaru inochi*, a life more evanescent than the dew.

ADA-NA, アダナ, 婀娜, *a*. Lovely, charming, voluptuous, exciting sensual desires. — *sugata*.

ADA-NA, アダナ, *n*. A fictitious name, nickname.

ADA-NA, アダナ, 虚, *adv.* Uselessly, vainly, unprofitably.

ADAPPOI, アダツポイ, *a*. Lovely, charming, fascinating. *Koye ga* —

ADASHI, アダシ, 他, *a*. Other, another, foreign. — *gumi*, other gods, (not belonging to this country.) — *yo*, another world. — *kuni*, foreign country. — *hito*, another person. — *kokoro*, love. Syn. TA, HOKA.

ADA-YA, アダヤ, 浮矢, *n*. An arrow that has missed the mark.

ADAYAKA-NA, アダヤカナ, 婀娜, *a*. Beautiful.

ADENA, アデナ, *a*. Beautiful, gay, genteel.

ADEYAKA, アデヤカ, *a*. Beautiful, gay, or genteel in appearance.

ADOKENAI, アドケナイ, *a*. Ignorant, without judgment, simple. — *musume*.

ADOKENAKU, アドケナク, *adv.* *id.*

ADONAI, アドナイ, same as *Adokenai*.

ADZUCHI, アヅチ, 射塚, *n*. A mound or bank of earth against which a target is placed.

ADZUKARI, アヅカル, 預, *i.v.* To receive, to be intrusted with, to have consigned or committed to one's care, to have charge of, to partake or participate in, to be employed in, to be the subject of. *Tabi-tabi o-sewa ni adzukari*, have often been favoured with your assistance. *Go-chisô ni adzukari hatujikenai*, thanks for your entertainment. *Shichijya mono wo adzunkarite kane wo kasu*, the pawnbroker lends money on receiving any thing on deposit. *Kokoro ni* —, to entrust to one's memory. *O tadzune ni adzunkarite arigatô*, thank you for your kind inquiry.

ADZUKE, アヅケ, 預, *i.v.* To commit to the care of another, to entrust, to give in charge, to deposit, consign. *Shichijya ye mono wo adzuketete kane wo karu*, to borrow money at the pawnbrokers by depositing something.

ADZUKI, アヅキ, 小豆, *n*. A small red bean.

ADZUMA, アヅマ, 東, *n*. The eastern states of Japan, same as *Kwantô*.

ADZUMAYA, アヅマヤ, 四阿屋, *n*. A shed open on the sides.

ADZUSA, アヅサ, 梓, *n*. The name of a tree, the wood of which is used for blockcutting, and making bows.

AFURE, アフル, 溢, *i.v.* Same as *Abure*.

AGAKI, アガキ, 躑躅, *i.v.* (comp. of *Ashi*, foot, and *kaku*, to scratch.) To paw with the feet, to gallop, prance; to move the legs as a tortoise when lying on its back; to struggle, scramble; to exert, strive, hasten. *Mushi ga aonarete agaku*, the beetle lying on its back works its feet. *Agate mo mogate mo shijô ga nai*, with all his struggling there is no help for him. *Uma ga yukadzu sate chi ni agaku*, the horse prances on the ground but does not go.

AGAKI, アガキ, 足掻, *n*. Galloping, prancing. *Uma no* — *wo hayameru*, to make the horse gallop faster.

AGAME, アゲル, アゲル, 崇, *i.v.* (*lit.* make high.) To exalt, to adore, to glorify, to honor. *Kami wo* —, to adore the gods. *Hito to wo kami ni* —, to exalt a man into a god.

Syn. UYAMAU, TATTOBU.

AGANAU, アガナフ, 贖, *i.v.* To atone for, to make satisfaction for, to compensate, to redeem, to make good. *Kane wo motte tsumi wo* —, to make satisfaction for crime with money. *Moshi aganô-bekumba hito sono ni wo momo ni sen*, people would cut themselves into a hundred pieces to redeem him. Syn. TSUGUNAI, MADOL.

AGARI, アガル, 上, *i.v.* To ascend, rise, go up, to enter; to take (as food, drink); to come; to be confiscated or taken away by government; to be done, or finished. *Yama ni* —, to ascend a hill. *Gakumon ni* —, to advance in learning. *Nedan ga agatta*, the price has gone up. *Iro ga* —, the color is heightened. *Te ga agatta*, has become more expert. *Fune yori agaru*, to land from a boat. *Fushin deki-agatta*, the building is finished. *Tenki ga agatta*, it has cleared off. *O agari nasai*, used in inviting others to come in, to



eat, &c. *Sakana ga agatta*, the fish is dead.  
*Yakume ga agatta*, removed from office. *Shi-agatta*, finished. Syn. NOBORU.

AGARI-BA, アガリバ, 上場, *n.* The floor for standing on in coming out of a bath, platform, a raised place for standing on.

AGARI-DAN, アガリダハ, 上段, *n.* A ladder, steps, stairs. Syn. HASHIGO.

AGARI-DENJI, アガリデシヤ, *n.* Confiscated land.

AGARI-GUCHI, アガリグチ, 上口, *n.* The entrance to a flight of steps.

AGARI-SAGARI, アガリサガリ, 下上, *n.* Rise and fall, up and down.

AGARI-YA, アガリヤ, 監倉, *n.* A gaol.

AGARI-YASHIKI, アガリヤシキ, Confiscated house.

AGATA, アガタ, 縣, *n. (obs.)* same as *kōri*, the division of a state, a county.

AGE, *-ru, -ta*, アゲル, 上, *t.v.* To elevate, to raise, to give, to offer in sacrifice, to reckon, to tell, to finish. *Ho wo —*, to hoist a sail. *Koye wo agete yobu*, to call with a loud voice. *Iro wo —*, to heighten the color. *Na wo —*, to be famous. *Fune no ni wo —*, to unload a ship. *Kadzu wo —*, to count up, to tell the number. *Shi-ageru*, to finish doing. *Nuri-ageru*, to finish painting.

AGE, *-ru, -ta*, アゲル, 煎, *t.v.* To fry. *Sakana wo —*, to fry fish.

AGE, アゲ, *n.* A tuck (in a garment,)

AGEBA, アケバ, 埠頭, *n.* A landing, wharf, jetty, a place for loading goods.

AGE-BUTA, アゲブタ, 上蓋, *n.* A trap door.

AGECHI, アゲチ, 止乳, *n.* Weaning a child. — *wo suru*.

AGEGAKI, アゲガキ, 跳出, *n.* Writing the name of the Emperor, or of an honorable person, above other writing on the page.

AGEGOSHI, アゲゴシ, 舉輿, *n.* A sedan chair raised on poles.

AGEGOTATSU, アゲゴタツ, 上火閣, *n.* A brazier placed on a stand.

AGEKU-NI, アゲクニ, 上旬, *adv.* At last, finally. Syn. SHIMAI-NI.

AGEKU-NO-HATE-NI, アゲクノハテニ, *id.*

AGE-MAKI, アゲマキ 總角, *n.* The two round tufts of hair left over the temples in shaving a young boy's head; a boy of the age of from 3 to 10 years; a kind of bow-knot.

AGE-MOCHII, *-yuru, -ta* アゲモチユル, 登庸 *i.v.* To elevate from a low social position to service in a Prince's employ.

AGETSURAI, *-ō, -ōta*, アゲツラフ, 論, *t.v.* To discuss, to discourse on, to reason on.

AGI, アギ, 阿魏, *n.* Assafetida.

AGI, or AGOTO, アギ, 腮, *n.* The lower jaw.

*Uwa-agi*, the upper-jaw. *Aku riu no agito ni kakuru*, to fall into the jaws of an evil dragon.

AGITO, アギト, same as *Akido*.

AGO, or AGOTA, アゴ, 腮, *n.* The chin, lower jaw.—*ga hadzureru*, the jaw is dislocated. — *wo otoshite miru*, to stare with open mouth. — *de ashirō*, to motion with the chin. *Amari agota wo tataku-na*, don't talk so much.— *ga hiru*, not to have enough to eat.

AGUMI, *-mu, -nda*, アグム, 案倦, *i.v.* Tired, wearied, to have one's patience exhausted. *Ano hito no naga-banashi ni wa agunda*, wearied with his long talking. *Agumi-lateru*, quite tired out. Syn. TAIKUTSU.

AGUNE, *-ru, -ta*, アグネル, *i.v.* To be surfeited, glutted. *Tukusan tabete agunete shōnan*. *Nimotsu hakekuchi ga nakute aguneru*.

AGURA, アグラ, 箕踞, *n.* Sitting with the legs crossed tailor fashion. — *wo kakru*, to sit cross-legged.

AGURU, アグル, same as *Ageru*.

AHEN, アヘン, 阿片, *n.* Opium.

AHIRU, アヒル, 家鴨, *n.* The domestic duck.

AIŌ, アホウ, 阿呆, *n.* A dunce, fool; stupid, foolish, silly. — *wo iu*, to talk foolishness. — *na koto*, a foolish affair. — *meiba ni noru*. (prov.) Syn. BAKA, OKANARU.

AHŌRASHII, *-ki, -ku*, アホウラシイ, 阿呆敷, Foolish, silly, stupid in manner.

AI, アイ, 愛, (*itsukushimi*), *n.* Love, affection.— *suru*, to love, as a parent or friend. *Ko no ai ni hikaware*, drawn by love to his child. *Itto wo ai suru mono wa hito ni ai-sarereru beshi*, he that loves others shall be loved. *Ai-ai-taru ju-bo ware wo unde kurō su*.

AI, アイ, exclam. used in answering a call. *ai to henji wo suru*.

AI, アイ, 藍, *n.* Indigo, the Polygonum Tinctorium. *AI-iro*, blue color. — *de someru*, to dye blue.

AI, アイ, 哀, (*kanashimi*), *n.* Sorrow, sadness, grief. — *wo omō*, to grieve.

AI, アイ, 間, *n.* Interval of time or space; time, during, between. *Ita no ai ni mono ga hasanda*, something is sticking between the teeth. *Tō ai*, present time, now. *Fū-fu ai ga warui*, the husband and wife are not on good terms. Syn. AIDA, MA, NAKA.

AI, au, atta, アフ, 逢, *i.v.* To meet, to meet with, encounter, suffer, to happen on, to find. *To-chū de ame ni atta*, caught in the rain whilst in the way. *Hidoi me ni atta*, met with great abuse. *Atta ka*, have you found it?

AI, au, atta, アフ, 合, *i.v.* To agree, correspond, accord, suit, fit. *Ki ni au*, to like, to

suit one's mind. *Warifū ga attu*, the seals correspond with each other. *Kono haori wa watakushi ni yoku ai-mu n*, this coat fits me nicely.

AI, アヒ, 相, Together, mutual, (used only in compound words; and frequently prefixed to words in epistolary composition, for elegance or politeness).

AI-AI-NI, アヒアヒニ, 間 間, *adv.* At various intervals of time or space. (合 々), together.

AI-BAN, アヒバン, 相 番, *n.* Same watch, fellow watch-man.

AI-BETSU, アイベツ, 哀 別, *n.* The sad parting; the separation, or parting at death. — *no kamashimi*, the sorrow of parting at death.

AI-BI, アイビ, (coll. cont. of *ayumi-ita*), *n.* The plank laid from a boat to land by.

AIBIAI, *-au, -atta*, アイビアフ, 歩 合, *i. v.* The same as *Ayumi-ai*.

AI-BIKI, アヒビキ, 相 引, *n.* A mutual retreat or withdrawal. — *no tatukai*, a drawn battle.

AI-BÔ, アイボウ, 相 棒, *n.* A fellow chair-bearer or cooly.

AI-BORE, *-ru, -ta*, アヒボレル, 相 惚, *i. v.* To be in love with each other.

AIDA, アイダ, 間, *n.* Interval of space or time, time, space; between, while, during; since, as, because. *Yama to yama no* —, between the mountains. *Oya ko no* — *ga warai*, the parent and child are on bad terms. *Hito toki no* —, the space of one hour. *Ichiri no* —, the space of a mile. *Sukoshi no* —, a little while. *Kon seki tsumi-okuri sôro* —, as the goods were sent this evening. &c.

SYN. MA, NAKA.

AIDAGARA, アイダガラ, 間 柄, *n.* Relations, connections. SYN. SHINKU, TSUDZUKAI.

AI-DESHI, アイデシ, 同 門, *n.* Fellow pupils school-mates.

AIDZU, アヒツ, 相 圖, *n.* A signal, sign. — *wo suru*, to make a signal. — *no hata*, a signal flag. — *no teppô*, a signal gun.

AI-DZUCHI, アイツチ, 相 鎚, *n.* A large sledge-hammer.

AI-DZUMI, アイズミ, *n.* A ball of indigo used in dyeing.

AI-DZURI, アイズリ, 藍 摺, *n.* Printed with blue figures.

AI-GAI, アイガイ, 相 害, *n.* Mutual injury.

AI-GUMI, アイグミ, 同 伍, *n.* Belonging to the same company.

AI-GUSURI, アイグスリ, 合 薬, *n.* A medicine adapted to the disease, a specific.

AI-JAKU, アイギャク, 愛 着, *n.* Love. *Fû-fu no* —, conjugal love.

AI-JIRUSHI, アヒジルシ, 合 印, *n.* An ensign, banner, badge, signal.

AI-JÔ, アイジャウ, *n.* Sorrow, sadness, grief, lamentation. *Kuwan-raku kiwamete* — *oshi*.

AI-JÔMON, アイジャウモン, 合 約, *n.* A document containing an agreement and terms of partnership.

AI-KAGI, アヒカギ, 印 鍵, *n.* A false key, a fellow key to the same lock.

AI-KAMAYETE, アヒカマヘテ, 相 搦, *adv.* Certainly, positively, by all means.

SYN. KISSHITE.

AI-KASA, アイカサ, 合 傘, *n.* Two persons under one umbrella. — *de aruku*.

AI-KATA, アイカタ, 合 方, *n.* A mate, partner, companion, fellow, playmate, comrade; also, 合 形, a counterpart, or impression (as of a seal). — *wo sadameru*, to choose a partner.

AI-KIYÔ, アイキヤウ, 愛 敬, That which excites love; lovely, amiable, winning, attractive, beautiful. SYN. KAWAIRASHII.

AI-KOKU, アイコク, 哀 哭, (*kamashimi naku*). To cry with sorrow.

AI-KOTABA, アヒコトバ, 合 詞, *n.* A signal, (by words or sound,) countersign, watch-word. — *wo awasu*, to reply to a signal.

AI-KUCHI, アヒクチ, 匕 首, *n.* A short sword without a hilt; a dagger.

AI-KUGI, アヒクギ, 合 釘, *n.* A nail fixed in the edge of a board to join it with another.

AI-MAI, アイマイ, 曖 昧, (*bonyari*). Obscure clouded, dim, not clear, not easily understood.

AI-MIN, アイミン, 哀 慟, (*kamashimi awaremu*) To feel sorrow and compassion.

AI-MUKAI, *-au, -atta*, アヒムカフ, 相 向, *i. v.* To be opposite or facing each other.

AI-MUKAI-NI, アヒムカヒニ, 相 向, *adv.* Opposite to each other, face to face.

AI-MUKO, アイムコ, 友 婿, *n.* Persons who have married sisters, brothers-in-law.

AI-NAKA, アイナカ, 相 中, *n.* Intimacy, friendly intercourse, amicable and familiar terms.

AI-NARI, アイナリ, 相 成, To be. *Owari ni* — *môshi soro* has ended.

AI-NEN, アイネン, 愛 念, *n.* Love, affection.

AINIKU, アイニク, Coll. corruption of *Ayaniku*.

AIRASHII, *-ki*, アイラシイ, 愛 敷, *a.* Lovely, darling, pretty, sweet, beautiful.

SYN. KAWAIRASHII.

AI-REN, アイレン, 哀 憐, Compassion, pity, commiseration, sympathy.

SYN. FU-BIN, AWAREMI.

AIRO, アイロ, 文 色, *n.* (cont. of *aya* and *iro*.) Figure and color. *Teppô no kemari nite mono*

*no airo mo wakarenu*, owing to the smoke of the stoves we could not discern any thing.

Syn. AYAME.

AIRŌ, アイラフ, 藍蠟, *n.* A blue color, for painting.

AISA, or AKISA, アイサ, *n.* A kind of wild-duck.

AISATSU, アイサツ, 挨拶, *n.* Salutation, acknowledgement of a favor, an answer. — *suru*, to salute, to mediate, or interpose and settle a difficulty between parties at variance. *Sewa ni natte — wo suru*, to pay a visit with a present in acknowledgement of a favor. *Kanayete — wo shiro*, when you have thought it over give me your answer.

AISATSU-NIN, アイサツニン, 挨拶人, *n.* A peace-maker, a mediator, intercessor.

Syn. ATSUKAI-NIN, CHIU-NIN.

AISHI, アイシ, 愛子, *n.* Beloved child.

AISHIRAI, アイシラフ, (vulg. coll. for *Ashirai*).

AI-SŌ, アイサウ, 愛相, *n.* Love, attachment; civil, courteous, or polite in treatment of others. — *wo suru*, to treat courteously. — *wo iu*, to speak civilly. — *no nai hito*, a rude person. — *ga tsukiru*, to lose one's affection for any thing; to be tired of, grow cold or indifferent to, to wear out one's welcome.

AI-SŌDZUKASHI, -su, -ta, アイサウズカス. To cool in affection or attachment to another; to treat with rudeness, or ineivility.

AISOMUKI, -ku, -ita, アイソムク, 背面, *t. v.* To turn the back on each other. *Aisomuite tatsu*, to stand back to back. Syn. HAIMEN.

AI-SŌNAGE-NI, アイサウナゲニ, 無愛相氣, *adv.* In an uncourteous, uncivil or rude manner.

AI-SŌRASHI, アイサウラシイ, 愛相敷, *a.* Kind, civil, courteous or polite in manner.

AI-SŌRASHIKU, -ū, アイサウラシク, 愛相敷, *adv.* *Id.*

AITA, アイタ, Exclamation of pain; it hurts! it pains!

AITAGAI-NI, アイタガイニ, 相互, *adv.* Mutually, together, with or amongst one another.

AI-TAI, -ki, -ku, -ō, アイタイ, 逢度, Wish to meet, would like to see. *Watakushi aitai to itte kudasure*, please tell him I wish to see him. *Ano hito ni yō ga aru kara zehi aitai*, as I have business with him I must see him whether or no. *Ai-taku nai*, do not wish to see or meet.

AITAI, アヒタイ, 相對. Face to face, opposite to each other; between themselves, without the presence or intervention of another. — *shite sake wo nomu. Aitajini*, dying together

by suicide.

AITAI-GAI, アイタイガイ, 和買, *n.* Trading or buying directly, without the intervention of a third person.

AITAI-NI, アヒタイニ, 相對, *adv.* Privately, by themselves, without the interposition or presence of others.

AI-TATSU, アイタツ, 相達, — *suru*. To inform, communicate, make known.

AITE, アヒテ, 相手, or, 合手, *n.* A mate, partner, companion, an opponent, antagonist, adversary, competitor, the other party in any affair. — *wo suru*, to act as an antagonist. — *wo shite kudasure*, join me in a match (game, &c.) *Aite hoshi ya to omō tokoro da*, I was just wishing I had some one to talk to (or to play with.)

AITEDORI, -ru, -tta, アヒテドル, 相手取. *t. v.* To treat as an enemy or opposing party, (as in a law-suit, or quarrel); against. *Oya wo aitedotte kuji wo suru*, to bring suit against one's father. *Tomo-duchi wo aitedotte kenkara wo suru*, to quarrel with a friend.

AITSU, アイツ, 彼奴, (cont. of *ano yatsu*). That low fellow.

AIYAKE, アヒヤケ, 婚姻. The daughter-in-law's or son-in-law's father.

AIYAKU, アイヤク, 同僚. *n.* A fellow officer.

AIYOME, アヒヨメ, 姉姪, *n.* The wives of two brothers; or daughters in-law in the same family.

AIZOME, アイゾメ, 藍染, *n.* Blue-dyed.

AJI, アジ, 鰯, *n.* The name of a fish.

AJI, アジ, 味, *n.* Taste, flavor. — *wo miru*, to try the flavor. — *wo tsukeru*, to flavor.

AJIGAMO, アジガモ, 味鴨, *n.* The name of a kind of wild duck.

AJIKI, アジカ, 簍, *n.* A kind of basket used by farmers.

AJIKINAI, -ki, -ku, アジキナイ, 無情, *a.* Unpleasant, unhappy, miserable, wearily. *Ajikinaku tsuki hi wo okuru*, to pass the time unhappily. *Yo wo ajikinaku omō*, to be weary of the world. *Mi no ajikinasa*.

AJINA, アジナ, 奇怪, *a.* Strange, wonderful, surprising. Syn. AYASHI, HEN-NA,

AJINAI, -ki, アジナイ, 無味, *a.* Without flavor, tasteless. *Kaze hiite tabemono ga ajinai*, when one has a cold food is tasteless.

AJINAKU, or AJINŌ, アジナク, *adv.* *Id.*

AJIRO, アジロ, 綱代, *n.* A woven work of bamboo, ratan, or grass.

AJISAI, アジサイ, 紫陽花, *n.* The Hydrangea.

AJIWAI, アジハヒ, 味, *n.* Taste, flavor. — *ga yoi*. — *ga urai*. — *ga nai*.



AJIWAI, -ō, -ōta, アジハフ, 味, *t. v.* To taste, to try, examine *Ajivōte miru*, to try by tasting.

AKA, アカ, 阿伽, *n.* (A sanscrit word). The water placed by the Buddhists before their idols, and in the hollow places cut in tomb stones; Holy water. — *kadzuru*, to offer up water.

AKA, アカ, 塗, *n.* Bilge-water. — *wo kiyeru*, to bail out a boat, or pump a ship,

AKA, アカ, 垢, *n.* The dirt or grease of the body, the dirt or slime of water. *Yu-aka*, the incrustation on the inside of a teapot. — *wo otosu*, to clean off the dirt. — *ga tsuita*, dirty. *Mimi no* —, earwax.

AKA, アカ, 赤, Red, used only in compounds.

AKADAICON, アカダイコン, 赤太根, *n.* A beet.

AKA-DAMA, アカダマ, 赤玉, *n.* A red stone.

The name of a secret medicine, made into red pills, and used for pain in the stomach.

AKAGAI, アカガイ, 赤蛤, *n.* The name of a species of red shell-fish.

AKAGANE, アカガネ, 銅, *n.* Copper. Syn. *nō*.

AKAGAO, アカガホ, 赤顔, *n.* A red face.

AKAGARI, アカガリ, *n.* The same as *Akagire*.

AKAGAYERU, アカガヘル, 赤蛙, *n.* A species of frog having a beautifully striped skin.

AKAGASHI, アカガシ, 赤樺, *n.* The name of a tree; lit. redoak.

AKAGE, アカゲ, 赤髪, *n.* Red hair.

AKAGIRE, アカギレ, 胝, *n.* Chaps, or cracks on the hands or feet produced by cold. *Te ni* — *ga dekita*, my hands are chapped.

AKAGO, アカゴ, 赤子, *n.* An infant.

AKAHADAKA, アカハダカ, 赤裸, Stark naked, bare of clothing. — *ni naru*. — *de soto ye deru*, to go out of the house naked.

Syn. *SHADAKA*.

AKAHAJI, アカハジ, 赤耻, *n.* Blushing for shame, shame. — *wo kaku*, to blush for shame.

AKAHARA, アカハラ, 赤痢, *n.* Dysentery.

Syn. *RIBIYŌ*.

AKAI, -*ki*, アカイ, 赤, *a*, Red. *Akai kimono*, red clothes. *Hana ga akai*, the flower is red.

*Akai iro*, red color. — *kokoro*, a pure heart.

AKAJIMITA, アカジミタ, 垢染, *a*. Dirty, soiled by the grease of the body. — *kimono*, dirty clothes.

AKAKU, アカク, *adv.* Red. — *suru*, to make red. — *naru*, to become red. — *nai*, it is not red.

AKAMATSU, アカマツ, 赤松, *n.* Red pine.

AKAMBEI, アカンベイ, *n.* Pulling down the lower eyelids to make faces at others, in the manner of children. — *wo suru*.

AKAMBŌ, アカンボウ, 赤子, *n.* An infant.

Syn. *MIDOHIGO*.

AKAME, -*ru*, -*ta*, アカメル, 赤, *t. v.* To make red, to redden. *Kao wo* —, to blush.

AKAME-AI, -*ai*, -*atta*, アカメアフ, *i. v.* To confront each other with flushed face. *Akamae'te arasō*.

AKAMI, アカミ, 赤, *n.* A redness, a red color or tinge of red, the red part, the lean part of flesh.

AKAMI-DACHI, -*tsu*, -*ta* アカミダツ, 立赤, *i. v.* To turn or become red; as the leaves or fruit.

AKAMI-WATARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, アカミワタル, 赤渡, *i. v.* To become red all over, as the sky at sunset.

AKANE, アカネ, 茜, *n.* The name of a root used for dyeing red; Madder, or *Rubia-cordata*.

AKANU, アカヌ, 不明, neg. of *Aki*, not open; or. 不厭, not tired or weary, — *naku*, a delightful friendship. *Rachi ga* —, slow, not expeditious.

AKA-OTOSHI, アカオシ, 垢落, *n.* Any thing that will cleanse or remove dirt from the body or clothing.

AKARAGAO, アカラガホ, 赤顔, *n.* A red face.

AKARAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, アカラム, 赤, *i. v.* To become red, to redden, to blush, to be ripe. *Kao ga* —, to blush.

AKARA-SAMA-NI, アカラサマニ, 赤地, *adv.* Without concealment or disguise, explicitly, plainly, clearly. — *iu*, to speak the whole truth. Syn. *MUKIDASHI*.

AKARE, -*ru*, -*ta* アカレル, 被厭, pass. of *Aki*. To be disliked, loathed.

AKARI, アカリ, 明, *n.* The light, a light. *Mado wo akete* — *wo toru*, to open the window and let in the light. — *ye deru*, to come to the light. *Mado kara* — *ga sasu*, the light shines in through the window. — *wo tsukeru*, to light a lamp. *Mi no* — *ga tatsu*, my innocence is cleared up.

AKARI-MADO, アカリマド, 天窓, *n.* A skylight. Syn. *SEN-MADO*, *HIRAKIMADO*.

AKARISAKI, アカリサキ, 明前, *n.* Before one's light, in one's light. — *ni tatsu*, to stand in one's light.

AKARI-TORI, アカリトリ, 明取, *n.* A window, or any place letting in light.

AKARŪ, アカルウ, same as *Akaruku*.

AKARUI, -*ki*, アカルイ, 明, *a*. Light not dark. — *tokoro*, a light place.

AKARUKU, アカルク, *adv.* Light. — *naru*, to become light. — *suru*, to make light, lighten.



— *nai*, not light. *Mi no uye* — *suru*, to clear one's reputation.

AKARUMI, アカルミ, 明, *n.* A light place.

AKARUSA, アカルサ, 明, *n.* The lightness, the state or degree of light.

AKARUSHI, アカルシ, 明, It is light.

AKASA, 赤, アカサ, *n.* The state or degree of redness.

AKASHI, アカシ, 赤, *a.* Red or it is red.

AKASHI, *-su, -ta*, アカス, 明, *t. v.* To declare or make known something concealed, to confess, reveal; to bring to light; to spend the whole night in doing any thing. *Hon wo yonde yo wo* —, to spend the night in reading. *Naki* —, to cry all night. *Aritei ni* —, to confess the whole truth. *Yo wo akashi-kaneru*, to spend a miserable night.

AKASHI, アカシ, 證, *n.* Proof, evidence. *Furu uta wo hikite* — to *shi*, cited ancient poetry in proof. Syn. SHŌKO.

AKA-SUJI, アカスジ, 赤筋, *n.* Red lines, or veins.

AKA-TORI, アカトリ, 湊取, *n.* A vessel for bailing a boat.

AKATSUKI, アカツキ, 曉, *n.* The dawn of day, day-break. Syn. YOAKE, AKEBONO.

AKE, *-ru, -ta*, アケル, 明, or 開, *i. v. or i. v.* To open; to empty, to dawn. *To wo* —, to open a door. *Kuchi wo* —, to open the mouth. *Michi wo* —, to open the way, clear the road. *Iye wo* —, to vacate a house, or to absent one's self from home. *Hako wo* —, to open a box, or to empty a box. *Ana wo* —, to make a hole. *Aida wo* —, to make an opening between. *Yo ga* —, the day has dawned. *Nen ga* —, the years or time of service is finished. *Toshi ga* —, the new year has begun. *Futa wo* —, to take off a lid. Syn. HIRAKU.

AKE, アケ, 朱, *n.* A red color, crimson.

AKEBONO, アケボノ, 曙, *n.* The dim twilight of the morning. Syn. AKATSUKI.

AKE-GATA, アケガタ, 曙方, *n.* The dawn.

AKE-GURE, アケクレ, 昧爽, *n.* The darkness just before the day begins to break.

AKE-IANARE, *-ru, -ta*, アケハナレル, 明離, *i. v.* To dawn (as the morning), to break (as the day.)

AKE-IANASHI, *-su, -ta*, アケハナス, 明離, *t. v.* To leave open. *To wo* —, to leave the door open.

AKE-KURE, アケクレ, 旦暮, *n.* Rising and setting of the sun, morning and evening, day and night, constantly. — *kokoro ni hanaredeu*, was in my mind day and night.

AKE-MUTSU, アケムツ, 曙六, *n.* Six o'clock in the morning.

AKENI, アケニ, *n.* A box made of bamboo, used in travelling.

AKE-NO-KANE, アケノカネ, 曉鐘, *n.* The morning bell, struck about sunrise in Bud. temples.

AKE-NO-TOSHI, アケノトシ, 明年, *n.* The year after, the following or succeeding year.

AKE-NO-TSUKI, アケノツキ, 明月, *n.* The month after, the month following.

AKE-TATE, アケタテ, 開閉, *n.* Opening and shutting.

AKI, セキ, 秋, *n.* Autumn, fall.

AKI, *-ku, or kiru, aita*, アク, 飽, or 厭, *i. v.* To be full, satiated, to have enough, to be tired of, wearied. *Aku made taberu*, to eat to satiety. *Mo kiki aita*, I have heard enough, I am tired of hearing. *Asobi ni akiru*, tired of play. *Aku koto wo kiradzu*, never satisfied. *Sakana ni aku*, to be tired of fish. *Aku made tsuyoi* exceedingly powerful.

Syn. ITŌ, ITA NI NARU, AGUMU.

AKI, アキ, 厭, *n.* Satiety, fullness, enough. — *ga deru*, to get tired of anything. — *ga hayai*, soon weary of.

AKI, *aku, aita*, アク, 開, or 空, *i. v.* To be open, empty, vacant, unoccupied; to begin. *To ga aita*, the door is open. *Iye ga aita*, the house is vacant. *Hako ga aita*, the box is empty. *Akinai no kuchi ga aita*, the sale has commenced. *Me ga aku*, eyes are open.

Syn. HIRAKU, KARA.

AKIBAKO, アキバコ, 空函, *n.* An empty box.

AKIBITO, アキビト, 商人, *n.* A merchant, trader. Syn. AKINDO.

AKI-CHI, アキチ, 空地, *n.* Vacant land, unoccupied or uncultivated ground.

AKIDANA, アキダナ, 空店, *n.* A vacant shop or house.

AKIDO, アキド, 鰓, *n.* The gills of a fish.

AKI-HATE, *-ru, -ta*, アキハテル, 厭果, *i. v.* To be completely satiated, to be tired of anything, disgusted. *Kono shigoto ni aki-hateta*, quite tired of this work.

AKI-IYE, アキイヘ, 空家, *n.* A vacant house.

AKIMEKURA, アキメクラ, 青盲, *n.* Amaurosis, or glaucoma.

AKIMONO, アキモノ, 賣物, *n.* Merchandise, goods.

AKINAI, *-au, -atta*, アキナフ, 商, *t. v.* To trade, to traffic, to buy and sell. *Omuyae wa nani wo akinai-nasaru*, what do you trade in?

Syn. BAI-BAI, SHOBAI SURU.

AKINAI, アキナヒ, 商, *n.* Trade, traffic, commerce. — *wo suru*, to trade. Syn. SHŌ-BAI.

AKINAI-BUNE アキナヒブネ, 商船, (*shōsen*), *n.* A merchant-ship, or a ship where merchandize is sold.

AKINAI-MONO, アキナヒモノ, 商物, *n.* Merchandize, an article for sale, goods, wares.

AKINDO, アキンド, 商人, *n.* A merchant, trader, tradesman.

AKINDU-BUNE, アキンドブネ, 商船, *n.* A merchant ship.

AKINOSHIMO, アキノシモ, 秋霜, *n.* (*obs.*) The blade of a sword.

AKIPPOI, アキッポイ, *a.* Easily tired, soon satisfied, fickle.

AKIRAKA, アキラカ, 明, *Clear, plain, intelligible; manifest, distinct, obvious, luminous. — naru hi, a clear day. — nai, not plain.*

AKIRAKA-NI アキラカニ, 明, *adv.* Clearly, distinctly, plainly, evidently, intelligently. — *iu*, to speak plainly.

AKIRAME, アキラメ, 諦, *t.v.* To clear, to make plain, to understand; to clear, free or relieve the mind of doubt or suspense, to satisfy, or set the mind at rest, to be resigned. *Dōri wo —*, to make the truth plain or to understand it. *Shikuta ga nai to —*, finding there is no remedy to be resigned.

Syn. OMOIKIRI, KUWAN-SHEN.

AKIRAME, アキラメ, 諦, *n.* Ease or relief of mind from doubt, perplexity or anxiety; resignation, satisfaction. — *no tame ni iku ni mite morāu*, to ask a physician to see a patient merely for one's satisfaction. — *no warai onna*, a woman who will not be resigned or dismiss a matter from her mind.

AKIRE, アキレ, 驚, *i.v.* To be astonished, amazed, to wonder, to be surprised. *Akirete mono ga iwarenu*, not able to speak from astonishment. *Akirete hito*, a wonderful man.

Syn. ODOROKU, DŌZEN.

AKITARI, アキタル, 充足, *i.v.* To be satisfied, to have enough, contented. *Aki-arazu*, unsatisfied.

AKITSUSHIMA, or AKITSU-SU, アキツシマ, 秋津洲, *n.* An ancient name of Japan: so called from its shape resembling the dragon fly.

AKIYA, アキヤ, 空屋, *n.* A vacant house.

AKKENAI, アッケナイ, アツケナイ, *a.* Not enough, not satisfied, longing for more.

AKKE-NI-TORARE, アツケニトラレル, *i.v.* To be amazed, surprised, astonished, thunderstruck.

AKKERAKAN, アツケラカン, *adv.* Yed. coll. In a vacant, empty manner; having nothing to occupy one's self with, listlessly. — *to shite ha*

*wo kurasu*, to spend the day in a vacant idle manner.

AKKI, アクキ, 悪鬼, (*ashiki oni*), *n.* Evil spirits, a demon.

AKKI, アクキ, 悪氣, *n.* Noxious vapors, ni-asma.

AKKŌ, アクコウ, 悪口, (*ashiki kuchi*), *n.* Vile, scurrilous or blackguard language. — *suru*, to blackguard, revile. — *wo iu, id.*

Syn. NONOSHIMI, ZŌGON.

AKŌ, アカウ, 赤, *adv.* contraction of *Akaku*, Red. — *gozarumae*, it is red.

AKOGARE, アコガレ, アコガルル, 狂浮, *i.v.* Undecided, irresolute; unsettled or uneasy in mind; to long after, to be consumed with love. *Suzoro-naru adashi-gokoro ni —*, was consumed with an unintentional love.

AKOGI-NA, アコギナ, 阿漕, *a.* Covetous, greedy, avaricious.

AKOGI-NI, アコギニ, 阿漕, *adv.* Covetously, greedily, avariciously.

AKU, アク, see *Aki* 飽, or 開.

AKU, アク, 灰汁, *n.* Lye; also the liquor obtained by slacking lime or steeping any thing in water.

AKU, アク, 悪, (*ashiki*) Bad, wicked, evil, infamous, atrocious, hellish, malignant, noxious, virulent, foul. — *wo suru*, to commit evil. — *wo kurasu*, to punish wickedness. — *ni fukeru*, to increase in evil. *Aku-ta*, a vicious horse.

*Aku-ba*, a virago. *Aku nichi*, an unlucky day.

AKUBI, アクビ, 欠, *n.* Yawning, gaping. — *wo suru*, to yawn, gape.

AKU-BIYŌ, アクビヤウ, 悪病, (*ashiki yamai*), *n.* A malignant disease.

AKU-CHI, アクチ, 悪血, *n.* Impure blood.

AKUDOI, アクドイ, *a.*, coll. (comp. of *aku*, satiety, and *futoi*, thick, coarse). Quickly producing satiety, cloying, palling, gross in taste; exceeding what is delicate, refined or proper; disgusting by excess, florid. Syn. SUITSUKOI.

AKU-FŪ, アクフウ, 悪風, (*ashiki narawashi*), *n.* A bad custom, bad manners.

AKUGARE, アクガレ, アクガレル, same as *Akogare*.

AKU-GŌ, アクガフ, 悪業, (*ashikiわざ*), *n.* Evil deeds, evil reward. (Budd.) — *wo tsukurite aku-gō no nukui wo ukuru*.

AKU-GIAKU, アクギャク, 悪逆, *n.* Outrageously wicked, atrocious, nefarious, diabolical or impious; treachery, treason.

AKU-JI, アクジ, 悪事, (*ashiki koto*), *n.* A bad affair, wicked thing. — *sen ri kōji mon wo idedzu*, a bad thing is known a thousand miles, but a good thing goes not out of the door.

AKUJITSU, アクジツ, 悪實, *n.* The seed of

the *Gobō*, used as a medicine.  
 AKU-MA, アクマ, 惡魔, *n.* A demon, devil.  
 AKU-MIYŌ, アクミヤウ, 惡名, (*ashiki na*), *n.*  
 A bad name or reputation.  
 AKU-NEN, アクネン, 惡念, *n.* Evil thoughts.  
 — *wo okosadzu*.  
 AKU-NIN, アクニン, 惡人, (*warui hito*), *n.*  
 A bad or wicked man. — *ni wa tomo ōshi*  
 a bad man has many companions.  
 AKU-RIYŌ, アクリヤウ, 惡靈, *n.* A malicious  
 spirit of a dead person. — *ga hito wo tori-*  
*tsuku*, a malicious spirit bewitches men.  
 AKURU, アクル, same as *Akuru*. The dawning  
 or opening of the day; ensuing, following,  
 next. *Yo no* — *wo matsu*, to wait for the  
 dawning of the day. — *hi*, the next day.  
 — *toshi*, the following year.  
 AKU-SEI-BIYŌ, アクセイビヤウ, 惡性病, *n.*  
 A malignant disease.  
 AKU-SERU, アクセク 躑躅, Busy, hurried. —  
*shite hataraku*.  
 AKU-SŌ, アクサウ, 惡相, *n.* A bad or mali-  
 cious physiognomy.  
 AKUTA, アクタ, 芥, *n.* Dirt, litter, filth.  
 Syn. GOMI, CUMRI.  
 AKU-TAI, アクタイ, 惡體, *n.* Vile, foul, seur-  
 rilous language. Syn. AKKŌ.  
 AKU-TŌ, アクタウ, 惡黨, *n.* An atrociously  
 wicked person or company.  
 AMA, アマ, 尼, *n.* A Buddhist nun.  
 AMA, アマ, 漁人, *n.* A fisher-woman.  
 AMA, アマ, 天, *n.* Heaven, the sky; used only  
 in compounds.  
 AMA-AGARI, アマアガリ, 雨上, *n.* Clearing  
 off of rain.  
 AMABOSHI, アマボシ, 甘干, *n.* Sun-dried,  
 without being salted.  
 AMACHA, アマチャ, 甘茶, *n.* The name of  
 a sweet infusion, used as a medicine, and for  
 washing the image of Shaka, on the anniver-  
 sary of his birth.  
 AMADARI, アマダリ, 雷, *n.* The rain drop-  
 ping from the caves.  
 AMADARI-UKE, アマダリウケ, 承雷, *adv.* The  
 spout for conducting rain water from the  
 trough.  
 AMADERA, アマデラ, 尼寺, *n.* A convent  
 or nunnery, (Budd.)  
 AMADO, アマド, 雨戸, *n.* Rain-door, the out-  
 side sliding doors, which are closed at night  
 or in rainy weather.  
 AMAGAPPA, アマガツバ, 雨合羽, *n.* A rain-  
 coat.  
 AMAGASA, アマガサ, 雨笠, *n.* A rain hat, or  
 雨傘, an umbrella.

AMAGAYERU, クマガヘル, 雨蛙, *n.* A tree-  
 frog.  
 AMAGOI, アガゴヒ, 雨乞, *n.* Prayers and  
 sacrifices offered up to procure rain.  
 AMAGU, アマグ, 雨具, *n.* Articles used to  
 protect from rain; as an umbrella, rain-coat.  
 AMAI, -*ai*, アマイ, 甘, *a.* Sweet, pleasant to  
 the taste, savory. [淡], not enough salt; [弛],  
 loose, not tight, having too much play; [鈍],  
 soft; as, metal; foolish. *Satō ga amai*, sugar is  
 sweet. *Shiwo ga* —, there is not enough salt  
 in it. *Nori ga* —, there is not enough starch  
 in it, (clothes). *Kusabi ga* —, the wedge is  
 loose. *Katanu no kane ga* —, metal of the  
 sword is soft. *Chiye ga* —, has but little wit.  
 AMAJIWO, アマジホ, 淡鹽, *n.* Slightly salted.  
 AMAKEDZUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, アマケツク, 雨氣付.  
*i. v.* To have the appearance of rain.  
 AMAKU, アマク, 甘, *adv.* Sweet, see *Amai*. —  
*suru*, to sweeten. — *mai*, it is not sweet.  
*Kane ga amakute kirenai*, the metal is so soft  
 it will not cut.  
 AMA-KUDARI, -*ru*, -*ita*, アマクダル, 天降, *i. v.*  
 To descend from heaven.  
 AMA-MA, アママ, 雨間, (*ame no aida*), *n.* In-  
 tervals between showers of rain.  
 AMA-MIDZU, アマミツ, 雨水, *n.* Rain-water  
 AMA-MORI, アマモリ, 雨漏, *n.* A leaking of  
 rain through the roof; a small court yard  
 in the centre of a house.  
 AMA-MOYOI, アマモヨヒ, 雨催, *n.* A gather-  
 ing of the clouds for rain. — *ga suru*, it is  
 preparing for rain.  
 AMAN, アマン, *a.* Great in quantity or num-  
 ber, abundant. — *no takara*, great riches.  
 AMANAI, -*au*, -*atta*, アマナフ, 甘, *t. v.* To taste  
 with pleasure, relish. *Ji wo amanawazu*, not  
 to relish food.  
 AMANEKU, アマチク, 普, *adv.* Every-where,  
 universally, all, whole. *Hi wa* — *seku* *wo*  
*terasu*, the sun shines over the whole earth.  
*Michi wa amanekaranu tokoro wa naki*, the laws  
 of nature pervade all things.  
 Syn. MANBEN-NI, DOKO NI MO.  
 AMANJI, -*dzuu*, -*ta*, アマンヅル, 甘, *i. v.* To  
 relish, delight in. *Shoku wo* —, to relish  
 food.  
 AMANOGAWA, アマノガハ, 天漢, *n.* The  
 milky way. Syn. GINGA.  
 AMANOHARA, アマノハラ, 天京, *n.* The sky,  
 the original abode of the *kami*.  
 AMA-UCHI, アマオチ, *n.* A small court  
 yard in the centre of a house; the gutter or  
 place where the rain-drops fall from the caves  
 of a house.



AMA-ÔI, アマオホヒ, 雨覆, *n.* A covering or screen to keep off the rain.

AMARERU, アマレル, *i. v.* Left over, to be over and above.

AMARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, アマル, 餘, *i. v.* To exceed, to be more, or greater than, to be beyond or above, to remain over, to be left over. *Toshi wa rokujû ni amaru*, he was more than sixty years old. *Kore dake amatta*, there is so much over. *Omoi ni* —, beyond one's ability to make out. *Te ni amaru*, too strong for, too much for one's strength. *Me ni* —, cannot bear to look at, cannot see patiently. *Ureshisa ga mi ni* —, his happiness was excessive, (lit. too much for his body).

Syn. NOKORU, SUGIRU.

AMARI, アマリ, *n.* That which is left over, the remainder, excess, surplus, overplus. *Danna no* — *wa watakushi itadakimasu*, I receive what my master leaves.

AMARI, アマリ, 餘, *adv.* Very, exceedingly more than, too, above. — *samui*, very cold. — *tanto*, too much. *Hatsuki* —, more than twenty days. — *ôki*, too large. — *omoshiroku mo nai*, not very agreeable.

Syn. HANANADA, SUGI.

AMARI-NA, or AMARI-NO, アマリナ, 餘, *a.* Excessive, more than is common or reasonable, immoderate, inordinate, extraordinary. — *kurushisa ni koya wo hassaru*, cried out through excessive pain. — *koto wo iu*, to say that which is improper or absurd. — *yatsu*, an egregious rascal.

AMASA, アマサ, 甘, *n.* The state or degree of sweetness, see *Amai*.

AMASHI, アマシ, 甘, *a.* Sweet, see *Amai*.

AMASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, アマス, 餘, *t. v.* To let remain, leave over. *Teki wo amasu na*, don't let any of the enemy remain. *Amasazu*, without leaving any. *Amashi mono*, a person with whom there is no living. Syn. NOKOSU.

AMA-SHÔJI, アマシャウジ, 雨障, *n.* An outside or rain door, made of sash pasted with oiled paper.

AMASÔ-NA, アマサウナ, 甘相, *n.* Having the appearance of being sweet, or pleasant to the taste.

AMASSAYE, アマツサヘ, 剩, *adv.* Moreover, besides, still more. Syn. SONO-UYE-NI.

AMATA, アマタ, 數多, *a.* Many, much. — *tabi*, many times. — *no hito*, a great many persons. — *no kuni*, many countries.

Syn. ÔKU, OBITADASHII, TANTO.

AMATSU, アマツ, (comp. of *Ama*, heaven, and obs. gen. suffix, *tsu*, of.) — *kami*, gods of hea-

ven. — *hi*, the sun. — *otome*, angels.

AMA-YADORI, アマヤドリ, 雨休, *n.* Shelter from the rain.

AMAYAKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, アマヤカス, *t. v.* To humor, pet, indulge, as a child; to dandle or amuse a child. *Kodomo wo* —.

AMAYE, アマエ, *n.* Indulgence, humoring or petting a child.

AMAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, アマエル, 嬌, *t. v.* To be humored, indulged, petted. *Kodomo ga oya ni* —, the child is humored by its parents. *Go shun-sestu ni amaye*, induced by your kindness.

AMA-YO, アマヨ, 雨夜, *n.* A rainy night.

AMA-YOKE, アマヨケ, 雨除, *n.* A rain screen.

AMA-ZAKE, アマザケ, 醴, *n.* Sweet sake, a kind of drink made of fermented rice.

AMBAI, アンバイ, 鹽梅, *n.* The seasoning or taste of food; the state, condition, way, mode, manner. — *wo miru*, to taste or examine into the condition of anything. *Watakushi ambai ga warui*, I do not feel well. *Kiyô wa o* — *wa ikaga de gozarimasu*, how do you feel to-day? *Kono sutaji no* — *ga yoi*, this soup is nicely seasoned. *Kono fude wo ii* — *ni kakeru*, this pen writes well. *Byôjin no* — *wo tadzuuru*, to inquire how a sick person is.

Syn. KAGEN, GUWAI, YÔDAI.

AMBU, アンブ, 安撫 (*nade-yasundzu*), — *suru*. To quiet, tranquilize, pacify; to make contented and happy. *Tami hiyakushô wo* — *suru*.

AME, アメ, 餡, *n.* A kind of jelly made of wheat flour. — *wo kuwaseru*, (prov.) to feed one with honey, to cajole or flatter.

AME, アメ, 天, *n.* The sky, heavens. *Ame tsuchi*, heaven and earth. — *ga shita*, under the heavens, the Empire of Japan.

AME, アメ, 雨, *n.* Rain. — *ga furu*, it rains. — *ga hareta*, the rain has cleared off. — *ga yanda*, the rain has stopped. — *ga kakaru*, to get wet with rain. — *ga furisô da*, it looks like rain. — *futte ji katamaru*, (prov.)

AME-FURI, アメフリ, 雨降, (*u-ten*) *n.* Rainy weather.

AMENDÔ, アmendôウ, 壽星桃, *n.* A kind of peach.

AMEUSHI, アメウシ, 黄牛, *n.* A yellow haired ox.

AMI, アミ, 網, *n.* A net, net work of any kind, a seine. — *no me*, the meshes of a net. — *wo suku*, to make a net. — *wo utsu*, to cast a net. — *wo hiku*, to draw a net. — *wo haru*, to spread a net. — *ni kakaru*, to be taken in a net. *Ten no* — *wa nogare-gatashi* (prov.)

AMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, アム, 編, *t. v.* To net, or make



net work; to weave or bind together with strings; to compose. *Sodari wo* —, to make a bamboo shade. *Shomotsu wo* —, to compose a book.

AMI, アミ, *n.* A small kind of shrimp.

AMI-BA, アミバ, 網場, *n.* A place for drying nets.

AMIDA, アミダ, 阿彌陀, *n.* The name of a Buddha; A Sanscrit word used by the Buddhists in praying, and according to some Japanese = *Jūmyō ni kagiri nashi*, eternal in life. *Amida Butsu*, eternal Buddha.

AMI-DO, アミド, 網戸, *n.* A door made of wire gauze.

AMIGASA, アミガサ, 編笠, *n.* A hat made of bamboo or rattan.

AMI-HIKI, アミヒキ, 網引, *n.* A fisherman.

AMI-JIBAN, アミジバン, 網襦, *n.* A shirt made of net-work, worn in hot weather to protect the garments from sweat.

AMI-SO, アミソ, 網苧, *n.* The cord of which nets are made.

AMMA, アンマ, 按摩, *n.* Shampooing, also a shampooer. — *wo toru*, to shampoo. — *wo momu*, id. — *ni momaseru*, to be rubbed by a shampooer.

AMMAI, アンマイ, 暗昧, *n.* Idiotic, stupid, imbecile. Syn. ANJAKU.

AMMARI, アンマリ, coll. same as *Amari*.

AMMATORI, アンマトリ, 按摩師, *n.* A shampooer. Syn. DŌIN.

AMMIN, アンミン, 安眠, (*yasuku nemuru*), *n.* Quiet and sound or refreshing sleep.

AMMOCHI, アンモチ, 餡餅, *n.* A kind of cake stuffed with beans and sugar.

AMMON, アンモン, 案文, *n.* A first or rough copy. Syn. SHITAGAKI, SŌKO.

AMPERA, アンペラ, *n.* A kind of Chinese matting.

AMPI, アンピ, 安否, (*yasuku inaya*), *n.* Whether well or not, welfare, health. — *wo tō*, to inquire after the health. — *wo shiraseru*, to inform as to one's health.

AMPUKU, アンブク, 按摩, (*hara wo momu*), *n.* Shampooing or rubbing the abdomen. — *suru*.

AN, アン, 庵, *n.* A small house inhabited by a retired Budd. priest.

AN, アン, 餡, *n.* Minced meat, or a mixture of beans and sugar used for baking in cakes.

AN, アン, 案, *n.* Opinion, thought, expectation; also the table, bar or bench before a judge; a case or action in law. *Kō an suko-buru ōshi*, the law cases are very many. *Ketsu an ni oyobu*, to decide a case. — *no gotoku*, just as was thought or expected. —

*ni tagawadzu*, not different from what was supposed. — *no hoka*, contrary to one's expectation. — *ni sōi suru*, to be different from what was supposed.

Syn. OMOT, KANGAYE.

AN, アン, 安, (*yasui*), Freedom from trouble, sickness or calamity; ease, happiness, tranquillity. Syn. ODAYAKA, OCHITSUKU.

AN, アン, 暗, (*yami, kurashi*), Dark.

ANA, アナ, 阿那, Exclamation of joy, sorrow, surprise, disgust; how! oh! — *wreshi ya*, how delightful! — *osoroshi ya*, how fearful! — *ya to bakari sakebu*, could only exclaim oh!

ANA, アナ, 穴, *n.* A hole, cave, pit, mine. — *wo horu*, to dig a hole. — *wo akeru*, to make a hole. *Fushi-ana*, a knot hole.

ANADORI, アンダリ, アナドル, 侮, *t. v.* To despise, condemn, scorn, look down upon, disdain. *Shō teki wo anadoru koto nakare*, don't despise a weak enemy. *Hito wo anadoru mono wa hito ni anadorareru*, he that despises others shall be despised.

Syn. KARONDZURU, MISAGERU, IYASHIMERU.

ANADORI, アナドリ, 侮, *n.* Contempt, disdain, scorn. Syn. KEIBETSU.

ANAGACHI-NI, アナガチニ, 強, *adv.* By compulsion, right or wrong, unreasonably, reluctantly. — *tatakai wo konomadzu*, not fond of war merely for the sake of fighting. — *hito no kokoro wo utagawadzu*, must not be unreasonably suspicious of others.

Syn. SHITE, MURI-NI.

ANAGO, アナゴ, 海鰻, *n.* A species of eel.

ANA-GURA, アナグラ, 窖, *n.* A cellar or storehouse underground.

ANAGURI, アンダリ, アナグル, 探, *i. v.* To inquire, search, seek, ask about.

Syn. SENSAKU, TANSAKU, MOTOMERU.

ANA-ICHI, アナイチ, *n.* The game of pitch-penny.

ANAJI, アナジ, 牝痔, *n.* Fistula in ano.

ANA-KABURI, アナカブリ, 穴字頭, *n.* The radical, cave 穴, in a Chinese character.

ANAKASHIKO, アナカシコ, 穴賢, Exclamation of fear, deep respect or admiration, used mostly at the close of a letter or a Budd. sermon.

ANATA, アナタ, 彼方, (cont. of *ano* and *kata*), That side, there; you, (respectful). *Ita-hi no* —, other side of the bridge, *Kawa no* — *ni*, on that or the other side of the river. — *konata*, here and there; both sides. — *doko ye*, where are you going.

Syn. ACHI, ACHIRA, OMAYE.

ANATAGATA, アナタガタ, plural of *Anata*, You,

(respectful). Syn. OMAE-TACHI.

ANCHI, アンチ, 安置, (*yasunji oku*), — *suru*, to install or place an idol in a temple.

ANDA, アンダ, 便輿, *u*. (*obs*) A sedan chair used in ancient times.

ANDARA, アンダラ, *n*. Nonsense, foolishness. *Nani wo — tsukusu zo ye*, what nonsense are you saying?

ANDO, アンド, 安堵, *u*. Ease, happiness, tranquillity, freedom from care or trouble. *Chichi hata no kokoro wo — saseru wo dai ichi to su*, it should be our principal care to make our parents happy. Syn. OSHITSUKU.

ANDON, アンド, 行燈, *n*. A lamp.

ANDZU, アンズ, 杏子, *n*. Apricot.

ANE, アネ, 姉, *n*. Older sister.

ANE-BUN, アネブン, 義姉, *u*. One who acts the part of an older sister; an adopted sister.

ANEGO, アネゴ, *n*. Sister; used by common people in familiarly addressing a woman.

ANE-MUKO, アネムコ, 姉婿, *n*. Older sister's husband, brother in law.

ANE-MUSUME, アネムスメ, 長女, *n*. The eldest daughter.

ANGA, アング, 晏駕, *n*. The death of the Mikado. Syn. NŌ-GIRO.

ANGIYA, アンギヤ, 行脚, A Budd. priest who wanders or travels about from one sacred place to another for religious purposes; a palmer, pilgrim. — *suru*. Syn. UNSU.

AN-GŌ, アシガウ, 暗合, (*shiradzu ui au*). — *suru*, unintentionally, or without the knowledge, of each other to agree in doing or saying the same thing.

ANGORI, アングリ, *adv*. Having the mouth open in a gaping manner. *Kuchi — to shite iru*, to be gaping, as in surprise, or idiocy.

AN-GUWAI, アングワイ, 案外, (*omoi no hoku*). Contrary to expectation, unexpectedly. — *ha-yaku dekita*, done sooner than I expected.

Syn. ZONGUWAI, AN-NO-HOKA.

ANI, アニ, 豈, exclam. always at the beginning of a sentence ending in the particle *ya*. *Ani hakaran ya*, how unexpected! — *osorezaran ya*, how fearful! Syn. IKADEKA.

ANI, アニ, 兄, *n*. Older brother.

ANI-BUN, アニブン, 義兄, *n*. One who acts the part of an older brother, a friend; or sworn brother.

ANI-DESHI, アニデシ, 兄弟子, *n*. Older pupils.

ANIGO, アニゴ, *n*. Brother, used in familiar address to another.

ANIKI, アニキ, 兄, *n*. An older brother.

AN-ITSU, アンイツ, 安佚, (*kinama*), *n*. Living in ease, without work, living in idleness.

ANI-YOME, アニヨメ, 嫂, *n*. Older brother's wife, or sister in law.

ANJAKU, アンジャク, 暗弱, (*kuraku yowasha*). Imbecile, idiotic. — *nite katoku ni tadaru*, being imbecile cannot inherit the estate.

Syn. AMMAI.

ANJI, アンジ, アンズル, 安, To tranquilize, make happy; to be happy, to be in peace, free from trouble, or sickness.

ANJI, アンジ, アンジル, 案, *in* To think anxiously about, to be anxious, concerned, to consider. *Aujiru yori umu ga yasui*, (prov.) child-birth is less painful than anxiety about children. *Oya ga ko wo aujiru*, parents are anxious about their children.

Syn. KURŌ SURU, SHIMPAI SURU.

ANJI, アンジ, 案, *n*. An invention, contrivance; anxiety, care, concern.

Syn. KIDZUKAI, SHIMPAI.

ANJI-DASHI, アシダシ, アンジダス, 案出, *t. v*. To call to mind, to suddenly recollect; to plan, invent, to contrive, to excogitate.

Syn. OMOI-DASU.

ANJI-KURASHI, アシラス, アンジクラス, 案暮, To live in constant anxiety, to pass the time anxiously.

ANJI-MEGURASHI, アシメグラス, 案廻, *t. v*. To ponder anxiously about, think over carefully.

ANJITSU, アンジツ, 庵室, *n*. A small Budd. temple, or dwelling of a priest.

ANJI-WABI, アシワビ, アンジワビル, 案佗, *t. v*. To be anxious and distressed about, to be in anxious suspense.

ANJI-WADZURAI, アシワツラフ, 案煩, *t. v*. To be painfully anxious or concerned about. *Ikaga sen to anji-wadzurau*.

AN-JU, アシジュ, 安住, (*yasaku sumau*). Living in safety, ease, or free from trouble or calamity. — *suru*.

AN-KAN, アシカン, 安閑, Free from business, without working, idly. — *to shite hi wo kurasu*, to live as a man of leisure.

Syn. UKKARI.

A-KI, アシキ, 安危, (*yasuki ayauki*), *n*. Safety or danger, existence or ruin, welfare. *Kuni no — kono hito ikusa ni kakaru*, the safety of the country depends on this battle. *Kuni no — ni kakaru koto*, a matter that concerns the welfare of the state.

AN-KI, アシキ, 安氣, *n*. Peace or tranquility of mind, happiness, comfort.

AN-KIU, or ANGŪ, アシキウ, 行宮, *n*. The castle or place where the *Tenshū* sojourns when away from the capital.

- AN-KIYO, アンキヨ, 安居, (*yasuku oru.*) Living in ease and comfort, free from trouble.
- AN-KŌ, アンカウ, 安康, *n.* Free from trouble or calamity. Syn. BUJI.
- ANKUWA, アンクハ, 被中, *n.* A small box lined with plaster, in which coals are kept for warming the hands.
- ANNA, アンナ, (contr. of *ano* and *yōnu*.) *a.* That kind, manner or way; such.
- ANNAI, アンナイ, 案内, *n.* Knocking at a door or calling out *tanomō* for admittance; sending word or a messenger to call a person to come, or show him the way; the ways, the roads or natural features of a country; the streets and peculiar arrangement of a city or town; the inside arrangement of a castle or house; knowledge, acquaintance. — *wo iu*, or, — *wo kō*, to call out for admittance. — *wo shiru*, to know the road or way. — *wo suru*, to guide or show the way. *Kumi no* —, the roads and formation of a country. *Sono koto wa go* — *de gozarimashō*, it is a matter which I think you know.
- ANNAIJA, アンナイジャ, 案内者, *n.* A guide, one acquainted with the roads or natural features of a country or place.
- ANNAIJŌ, アンナイジャウ, 請人帖, *n.* A letter of invitation.
- AN-NEI, アンネイ, 安寧, (*yasuku yasushi*.) *n.* Tranquility, ease, freedom from sickness, trouble or calamity.
- ANO, アノ, exclam. used in vulg. coll. in addressing any one or to call attention.
- ANO, アノ, 彼 (comp. of *aa* and *no*.) That. — *hito*, that man, he. — *tōri*, that way. — *no mono no*, to anything whatever. Syn. KANO.
- AN-ON, アンオン, 安穩, (*yasuku odayaka*.) Peace, ease, comfort; freedom from want, danger or disturbance; safety. Syn. BUJI.
- AN-RAKU, アンラク, 安樂, *n.* Happiness, ease.
- AN-SATSU, アンサツ, 暗殺, (*hisokami korosu*.) Secret murder or assassination, killing by surprise or at night.
- AN-SATSU, アンサツ, 按察, (*shiraberu*). — *suru*, to judge, examine or try a criminal. Syn. GIMMI.
- AN-SHĒI, アンセイ, 安靜, — *suru*, To be at rest, without motion. *Chi wa* — *to slate ugokadzu*, the earth is at rest and free from motion.
- AN-SHIN, アンシン, 安心, (*yasuki-kokoro*.) *n.* A mind free from care, anxiety or trouble; composure, ease, tranquility. Syn. ANDO.
- AN-SHŪ, アンショウ, 暗誦, Reciting from memory. Syn. SORANDZURU, CHU DE YOMU.

- AN-SOKU, アンソク, 安息, Rest, ceasing from labor. — *suru*, to rest. — *nichi*, a day of rest, sabbath-day. Syn. KIU-SOKU, YASU, IKŌ.
- AN-TAI, アンタイ, 安泰, *n.* same as *An-kō*.
- AN-YA, アンヤ, 闇夜, (*yami no yo*) *n.* A dark night.
- AN-ZAI, アンサイ, 行在, *n.* The place where the Tenshi lodges or stops to rest while on a journey.
- AN-ZAN, アンザン, 安産, (*yasuku umu*.) *n.* An easy or natural labor. — *suru*.
- AN-ZEN, アンゼン, 安全, (*yasuku mattashi*) Completely safe, free from all evil or harm; perfect peace and tranquility.
- AO, アヲ, 青, Light green, or sky blue, used only in compounds.
- AOBA, アヲバ, 青葉, *n.* Green leaves.
- AOBAI, アヲバイ, 青蠅, *n.* The blue bottle fly.
- AOBANA, アヲバナ, 青涕, *n.* The green mucus running from the nose. — *wo tureru*.
- AOBUKURE, アヲブクレ, *n.* Pale and swollen; as a person with dropsy.
- AOCHA, アヲチャ, 青茶, *n.* A yellowish green color, tea-green.
- AODZUKE, アヲツケ, 青漬, *n.* Green plums pickled in salt.
- AOGI, — *gu*, — *ida*, アフグ, 扇, *t. v.* To fan, to winnow. *Ōgi de aogu*, to fan with a fan. *Mugi wo* —, to fan wheat.
- AOGI, — *gu*, — *ida*, アフグ, 仰, *t. v.* To look upwards, to turn the face upwards, to assume the attitude of veneration and supplication. *Ten wo* —, to look upwards at the sky. *Aogi-fusu*, to lie with the face turned upward. *Aogi-negau*, to supplicate with deep veneration. *Aogi-miru*, to look up at.
- AOGI-NEGAWAKUBA, アフギガハクハ, 仰願, *adv.* Most respectfully pray that.
- AOGI-TATE, — *ru*, — *tu*, アフギタテル, 扇立, *t. v.* To fan. *Ihi wo* —, to kindle a fire by fanning.
- AOGUMO, アウグモ, 青雲, *n.* The blue cloud, *viz.* the sky.
- AOHIKI, アヲヒキ, 青藁, *n.* A small green frog.
- AOI, — *ki*, アヲイ, 青, *a.* Light green or blue; pale; green, unripe, immature, inexperienced. *Aoi budō*, green grapes. — *koto wo iu*, to say something silly.
- AOI, アフヒ, 葵, *n.* The holly-hock.
- AOJI, アヲヂ, 草雀, *n.* A kind of small bird.
- AOKU, アヲク, 青, *adv.* Green; see *Aoi*. — *naru*, to become green. — *suru*, to make green. — *miyuru*, to look green.



AOMI, アヲミ, 青, *n.* A tinge or shade of green, the green part of any thing.

AOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, アヲム, 青, *i. r.* To become green.

AOMI-DACHI, -*tsu*, -*tta*, アヲミダツ, 青立, *i. r.* To appear, or turn green.

AOMUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, アヲムク, 仰向, *i. r.* To turn the face upwards. *Aomuite hoshi wo naru*, to look up at the stars. *Aomuite neru*, to lie on the back.

AOXA, アヲナ, 菁, *n.* Greens.

AONOKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, アヲノク, *i. r.* The same as *Aomuku*. *Aonoke ni kokeru*, to fall on the back.

AORI, アフリ, 障泥, *n.* The flaps of a saddle; the fan used for winnowing grain.

AORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, アフル, *i. r.* To flap, as any thing broad or loose in the wind, to slam; to swing in the wind, as a door or shutter. (*i. r.*) To flap, or beat with a flap. *To ga aoru*, the door slams. *Uma wo —*, to beat a horse by striking the stirrups against the saddle flaps. *Ihi ni aovarete yanê kuru ochûru*, struck by the flame he fell from the roof.

AORI, アフリ, *n.* The blast of wind made by the flapping or slamming of any thing. — *wo kû*, to be struck by a sudden blast, as of a falling house.

AOSA, アヲサ, 青, *n.* The state or degree of greenness.

AOSA, アヲサ, 陟釐, *n.* Seaweed, used for manure.

AOSHI, アヲシ, 青, *a.* Green. see *Aoi*.

AO-SHIROI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, アヲシロシ, 青白, *a.* Pale, sickly, wan, livid.

AOSORA, アヲソラ, 青空, The blue sky

AOSUJI, アヲスジ, 青筋, *n.* The blue veins of the temples.

AOTA, アヲタ, 青田, *n.* The green paddy-fields; a dead-head, one who enters theatres and shows without paying. Syn. DEMÔ.

AOTO, アヲト, 青砥, *n.* A kind of green stone, used for whetstones.

AOUMA, アヲウマ, 青馬, *n.* A black-horse.

AOUNABARA, アヲウナバラ, 滄溟, *n.* The deep blue sea.

AOYAGI, アヲヤギ, 青柳, *n.* The willow.  
Syn. YANAGI.

AOYAMA, アウヤマ, 青山, *n.* The blue mountains.

AOZAME, -*ru*, -*ta*, アヲサメル, 青醒, *i. r.* To become livid or palid. *Iro aozumete miyeru*, he became of a livid color.

APPARE, アツパレ, 天晴, exclam. of surprise and admiration. — *sayetarû o te no uchi*, what a splendid blow!

ARA, アラ, 骨, *n.* The bones of fish or fowl — *wo iau ni yue*, gives the bones to the dog.  
Syn. HONE.

ARA, アラ, 新, (*shin*.) New. — *ka furu ka*, is it new or old? — *wa takai*, the new is dear.

ARA, アラ, 嗚呼, Exclam. of joy, fear, surprise, same as *Aua*. — *osoroshii ya*, how dreadful! — *atsû ya*, how hot! — *samû ya*, how cold! — *tôto ya*, how noble.

ARA, アラ, 粗, *a* Coarse, rough crude, unwrought, unpolished, (used only in compounds.)

ARA-ARA, アラアラ; 粗粗, *adv.* Coarsely, roughly, briefly, summarily, not minutely, particularly or neatly, not with care or attention. Syn. ZATTO, SOMATSU-NI.

ARA-ARASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, アラアラシイ, 猛, or 粗, *a.* Coarse, rough, rude, harsh, violent, boisterous, fierce, vehement, ferocious, tempestuous. Syn. TAKESHI, HAGESHI.

ARABA, アラバ, submood of *Ari*. If I have, if there is.

ARADACHI, -*tsu*, -*tta*, アラダツ, 荒立, *i. r.* To become enraged, exasperated, irritated, to be stormy, boisterous, rough. *Jiu-ki ga*— the people are exasperated.

Syn. IKARU, HARA GA TATSU.

ARADATE, -*ru*, -*ta*, アラダテル, 荒立, *t. r.* To irritate, to exasperate, excite to anger

Syn. IKARASERU, HARA WO TATESASERU.

ARADE, アラデ, (the neg. part. of *ari*)=by the not having, if there is not.—*kamawanu*, cannot do without. *Anata ni —hoka ni suru hito wa nai*, if you can't do it nobody else can.

ARADZU, アラズ, 非, neg. of *Aru*, is not. *Ano hito wa tame-bito ni aradzu*, he is not a common man.

ARADZUMBA, アラズンバ, (comp. of *Ari* and *wa*, with *n* euphonic), neg. subj. of *Ari*, if I have not, if there is not, same as *nakareba*.

ARA-DZUMORI, アラヅモリ, 荒積, *n.* A rough estimate or calculation.

APAGAI, -*au*, -*tta*, アラガフ, *t. r.* To irritate, to provoke, to tease. *Kodomo ni —*, to tease a child. Syn. IKARASERU.

ARAGANE, アラガニ, 荒金, *n.* Crude metal, ore.

APAGAWA, アラガハ, 荒皮, *n.* A raw hide, undressed skin.

ARA-GIXÔ, アラギヤウ, 荒行, *n.* Religious austerities.

ARAGOME, アラゴメ, 荒米, *n.* Uncleaned rice.

ARAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, アライ, 荒, *a.* Coarse in texture, size, or quality; rough, not smooth; harsh, rude, wild; boisterous, tempestuous, violent.



*Ji no arai kinu*, silk of coarse texture. *Ki no arai hito*, a man of violent temper. *Nami ga* —, the sea is rough. *Kaze ga* —, the wind is strong. *Tsubu ga* —, the grains are coarse. *Itadu ga* —, the skin or surface of anything is rough. *Araku suru*. *Araku naru*.

ARAI, *-au, -atta*, アラフ, 洗, *t. v.* To wash, to cleanse. *Te wo* —, to wash the hands. *Chawan wo aruye*, wash the cups. *Kokoro wo* —, to cleanse the heart. *Kimono wo* —, to wash clothes. Syn. SUSUGU, SENTAKU SURU, KIYOMERU.

ARAI, アラヒ, 洗, *n.* The washing. *Kono kimono no* — *ga warui*, these clothes are badly washed.

ARAI-GUSURI, アラヒグスリ, 洗薬, *n.* A medical wash, or for external use.

ARAIKO, アラヒコ, 洗粉, *n.* A washing powder made of beans, used as soap.

ARAI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, アラヒトス, 洗落, *t. v.* To wash out. *Shimi wo* —, to wash out a stain.

ARAI-TADE, *-ru, -ta*, アラヒタデル, *t. v.* To cleanse the bottom of a ship by burning and washing.

ARAI-YONE, アラヒヨ子, 洗米, (*senmai*), *n.* Washed rice offered to idols.

ARAJI, アラジ, (comp. of *Ari* and fut. or dub. neg. suff. *ji*.) I think it is not, or I doubt whether it is. = coll. *Arumai*, or *Nakarō*.

ARAKAJIME, アラカジメ, 豫, *adv.* Before-hand; summarily, in a general way; not particularly or minutely. — *yōi wo shite oku*, to make preparation beforehand. — *mi-tsumoru*, to make a rough estimate.

Syn. MAYEMOTTE, TAI-RIYAKU.

ARA-KASEGI, アラカセギ, *n.* Rough or coarse work.

ARA-KATA, アラカタ, 荒方, *adv.* For the most part, in the main, mostly, generally. — *dekita*, mostly finished.

Syn. TAIGAI, TAI-RIYAKU, TAI-TEI.

ARAKENAI, *-ki, -ku*, アラケナイ, 荒氣, *a.* Rough in temper, savage, cruel, churlish. — *luto*.

ARAKIBARI, アラキバリ, 犁, *n.* Breaking up new soil and preparing for cultivation. *Arecha wo okoshite* — *suru*.

ARAKIDA, アラキダ, *n.* A kind of clay used for plastering.

ARAKURE, *-ru, -ta*, アラクレル, 荒, *i. v.* To be rough, coarse and strong, brawny, burly. *Arakure otoko*, a coarse strong fellow.

ARAKUROSHI, *-ki, -ku*, アラクロシイ, Black and coarse, brawny and burly, spoken of the body.

ARAMAHOSHI, *-ki, -ku*, アラマホシイ, *a.* That which one desires may be, or may come to pass.

ARAMASHI, アラマシ, *adv.* For the most part, in the main, mostly, generally, not minutely. *Fushin ga* — *dekita*, the building is mainly finished. Syn. TAI-TEI, ARA-KATA.

ARAME, アラメ, 荒布, *n.* A kind of edible seaweed.

ARAME, アラメ, same as *Aran*. or *aru de arō*. think it is, I think there are.

ARAMI, アラミ, 新刀, *n.* An unfinished sword-blade.

ARAMITAMA, アラミタマ, 荒神, *n.* The god of the kitchen.

ARAMOMI, アラモミ, 糲, *n.* Rice in the rough state with the hulls on.

ARAMONO, アラモノ, 荒物, *n.* Coarse-wares; a general term for such things; as, wood, charcoal, brooms, clogs, &c. *Aramonoya*, a shop where the above articles are sold.

ARAN, アラン, fut. of *Ari*, = *Arō* of the coll. will be, or would be, I think there is. *Kaku aran to omoishi yuye*, because I thought it would be so. *Inochi no aran kagiri tatakau*, to fight as long as there is life.

ARANAMI, アラナミ, 荒波, *n.* A rough sea, boisterous waves.

ARANEBA, アラナバ, (comp. of *aranu* and *wa*.) neg. subj. of *Ari*, if there be not. coll. *nakereba*,

ARANU, アラス, 不有, neg. of *Ari*. — *koto wo iu*, to say what is not so. — *meiwaku*, never so much embarrassed.

ARARAKA-NI, アララカニ, 荒, *adv.* Roughly rudely, harshly.

ARARE, アラレ, 霰, *n.* Snow falling in round pellets. — *wa yuki no imadu hana wo nuszaru koto*.

ARARENU, アラレヌ, neg. pot. of *Ari*. Cannot be. *Arare mo nai*, id.

ARASA, アラサ, *n.* The coarseness, roughness, harshness, violence.

ARASARE, *-ru, -ta*, アラサレル, *i. v.* To be laid waste, destroyed, desolated, spoiled.

ARASE, *-ru, -ta*, アラセル, 令有, caust. of *Ari*. To cause to be or exist, to create.

ARASERARE, *-ru, -ta*, アラセラル, *i. v.* The same as *aru*, but used only of the most exalted persons. *Go buji ni arasere sōrō ya*, are you well?

ARASHI, アラシ, 荒, *a.* see *Arai*.

ARASHI, *-su, -ta*, アラス, 荒, *t. v.* To spoil, ruin or injure by violence; to lay waste, destroy; to let go to ruin. *Inoshishi ga hat de*

*wo* —, the wild hogs spoil the fields.

ARASHI, アラシ, 嵐, *n.* A tempest, storm.

ARASHIKO, アラシコ, 佃奴, *n.* A farmer boy, a laborer on a farm.

ARASHIKO, アラシコ, *n.* A jack-plane, used for the first planing of a board.

ARASHIME, -*ru*, アラシメル, 令有, *caust.* and honorific of *Ari*. To cause or order to be or exist. *Kami wa arayuru mono wo* —, God caused all things to exist. *Yaku ni* —, to appoint to office.

ARASOI, -*ō*, -*ta* アラソフ, 争, *t. v.* To contend, to strive or compete, to dispute about, to wrangle, quarrel. *Shōbu wo* —, to contend for victory. *Dōri wo* —, to dispute about the truth. Syn. RONDZURU.

ARASOI, アラソヒ, 争, *n.* A dispute, contention, debate, wrangling. — *wo okosu* to raise a dispute. Syn. RON, KENKUWA.

ARASOITAGARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, アラソヒタガル, *i. v.* (comp. of *Arasoi*, *taku*, and *ari*.) To be fond of disputing or argument, contentious, disputatious.

ARATA, アラタ, 生田, *n.* New made fields.

ARATAKA, アラタカ, Prompt in hearing prayer, or in conferring reward or punishment.

ARA-TAKA, アラタカ, 新鷹, *n.* An untaught falcon.

ARATAMA, アラタマ, 璞, *n.* A rough or unpolished gem. — *no toshi*, the year.

ARATAMARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, アラタマル, 改, *i. v.* To be amended, overhauled, corrected, reformed, altered, changed to something better. *Nengō ga* —, the name of the year is changed. *Okite ga* —, the statutes are amended. Syn. KAWARI.

ARATAME, -*ru*, -*ta*, アラタメル, 改, *t. v.* To renovate, rectify, amend, alter, change, make better, to improve, reform; to examine, inspect, overhaul. *Kokoro wo* —, to alter one's mind, reform the heart. *Okonai wo* —, to amend the conduct. *Okite wo* —, to amend the laws. *Nimotsu wo* —, to inspect goods. *Chōmen wo* —, to examine an account book. *Na wo* —, to change the name.

Syn. KAYERU, SHIRABERU, CIMMI-SURU, SENSAKU, TADASU.

ARATAME, アラタメ, 改, *n.* Examination, inspection, reformation, amendment. — *wo ukeru*. Syn. GIMMI, SHIRABE.

ARATAMETE, アタラメテ, 改而, *adv.* Especially, particularly. Syn. BETSUDAN-*ni*.

ARATA-NA, アラタナ, 新, *a.* New. — *ie*, a new house. Syn. ATARASHI, SHIN.

ARATA-NA, アラタナ, 奇驗, *a.* Wonderful in

hearing prayer, or fearful in power, (used only in praying to Hotoke or Kami).—*go riyaku*, the wonderful grace.

ARATA-*ni*, アラタニ, 新, *adv.* Anew, newly, in a new manner. — *suru*, to do over again, to renew, reform, renovate.

ARATE, アラテ, 新手, Fresh troops, a fresh hand. — *wo ire-kajeru*, to bring up fresh troops, in place of those exhausted.

ARATO, アラト, 礪石, *n.* A coarse kind of whetstone.

ARAWA-*ni*, アラハニ, 陽, *adv.* Openly, publicly. *Kakushite mo* — *shirete oru*, you may try to conceal it but it is publicly known. — *iwarenu koto*, a thing which should not be openly talked about.

Syn. ŌYAKE *ni*, OMOTTEMUKI.

ARAWARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, アラハレル, 顯, *i. v.* To be seen, to appear, to be manifest, visible; to be known, to be discovered, revealed. *Kurō ga kao ni* —, his trouble showed itself in his face. *Muhon ga* —, the conspiracy became known. *Kiri ga harete yama ga* —, the fog having cleared off the mountain is visible.

Syn. MIYERU, HAKKAKU, ROKEN.

ARAWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, アラハセル, 令洗, *caust.* of *Arai*. To make, order or let wash. *Te wo* —, to make a person wash his hands.

ARAWASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, アラハス, 著, *t. v.* To make to appear, cause to be seen, to display, disclose, manifest, to show, make known, reveal, declare, publish. *Ikari wo kao ni* —, to show anger in the countenance. *Makoto wo* —, to declare the truth. *Ihon wo* —, to publish or bring out a book.

Syn. MISERU, SHIMERU, CHŌJUTSU SURU, CHIOSAKU SURU.

ARAYURU, アラユル, 所有, *a.* That which is, existing. — *mono*, all things that are. *ari to* — *mono minu ningen wo yashinanu mono da*, all things conduce to the good of man.

ARAZARU, アラザル, 非, *neg. adj.* of *Ari*.

ARE, アレ. Exclam. in calling to another, or to draw attention. *Are machina-yo*, hollo! wait a little.

ARE, アレ, 彼, *pro.* That. *Are wa nani*, what is that? *Are hoc'o*, that much. *Are wa dare no ie*, whose house is that?

ARE, アレ, *imp.* of *Ari*. Be it, whether. *Oide are*, come here. *Kaku* —, so be it. *Hito ni mo are, kedamono ni mo are, mina kami no tsulu'ta mono*, whether man or animals all were made by God.

ARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, アレル, 荒, *i. v.* To be rough, harsh, spoiled, ruined, laid waste; to be savage,

ferocious; raging, tempestuous, stormy. *Tu ga kōdzui de areta*, the rice-fields were spoiled by the inundation. *Tsōi shūta ga* —, the wounded stag is savage. *Umi ga* —, the sea is stormy. *Den-ji ga* —, the fields are waste. *Areta te*, rough hands.

ARE, アレ, 荒, *n.* A storm, tempest.

AREBA, アレバ, sub. of *Ari*, if there is, if he has.

ARE-CHI, アレチ, 荒地, *n.* Waste, uncultivated land.

AREDACHI, -tsu, -tta, アレダツ, 荒立, *i. v.* Same as *Arudachi*.

AREDOMO, アドレモ, sub. mo. of *Ari*. Although there is.

AREGASHI, アレガシ, (comp. of *Are* imp. of *Ari*, and *Kashi*.) Be I pray you, I wish that. *Oya ni kō-kō aregashi*, I pray you be obedient to your parents. *On yurushi* —, I pray you pardon me.

AREMASHI, -su, アレマス, 生, *t. v.* To cause to be, to bring forth, produce.

ARETA, アレタ, 荒田, *n.* Waste or uncultivated rice fields; wild meadow land.

ARI, アリ, *n.* A dove-tailed joint.

ARI, アリ, 蟻, *n.* An ant.

ARI, *aru*, *atta*, アル, 有, *i. v.* To be, to have, to exist. *Aru ka nai ka wakari-masen*, I don't know whether there is or not; or, whether he has or not. *Kono koto hon ni aru*, this is in a book. *Sekai ni aru mono*, the things that are in the world. *Atta ka*, have you found it? or got it? *Atte mo yoi*, it is well to have it. *Kono sakana wa doku ga aru*, this fish is poisonous, (lit. has poison in it.) *Kuwashiku kaite aru*, it is minutely written. *Ture arite inochi wo suteru mono nashi*, nobody was willing to throw away his life.

Syn. GOZARU.

ARIAL, -au, -atta, アリアフ, 有合, *i. v.* To happen to be present, happen to have at hand. *Sono ba ni ariatte kīta*, happening to be at that place I heard it. *Soba ni ariyō bō wo totte batta*, seizing a stick which happened to be near, I struck. Syn. MOCIN-AWASE.

ARI-AKE, アリアケ, 有明, *n.* Lasting all night. — *no tsuki*, a moon which shines all night, or the morning moon. — *no ando*, a lamp which burns all night.

ARI-ARI-TO, アリアリト, 有有, *adv.* Just as it was or is, plainly, distinctly. *Yūrei ga miyeta*, the ghost was distinctly visible.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, HAKKIRI.

ARI-AMARI, -ru, -tta, アリアマル, 有餘, *i. v.* That which one has over, more than one

needs, all there is over.

ARI-AWA E, -ru, -ta, アリアハセル, 在合, *t. v.* To make to do, make suit; cause to be on hand, or ready.

ARI-BITO, アリビト, 見口, *n.* The whole number of persons at present belonging to or included in &c. *Sono jōka no* — *iku nm*, what is the population of that town?

ARI-DAKE, アリダケ, 有丈, *n.* All there is. — *notteyuke*, bring all there is.

ARIDO, or ARI-DOKORO, アリアコロ, 在所, *n.* The place where anything is. — *ga shirenu*, don't know where it is. Syn. ARIKA.

ARIDZUKA, アリヅガ, 埵, *n.* An ant-hill.

ARI-FURE, -ru, -ta, アリフレル, 在舊, *i. v.* To be common, usual, ordinary, customary. *Ari-fureta tōri ni suru*, do it in the customary way. *Ari-fureta mono*, a common thing.

ARIGATAI, -ki, アリガタイ, 有難, (comp. of *Ari*, to be, and *katai*, difficult,) *a.* Difficult or hard to do; rare and excellent; exciting feelings of admiration, praise and thankfulness; grateful, thankful. *Tuyasaku seme-otosu koto arigatashi*, to attack and take it (easily) will not be easy. *Yo ni arigataki on hito*, a person whose like, for estimable qualities, is seldom seen in this world. *Arigatai koto wo shiranu*, devoid of gratitude. *Jōdo no arigataki*, the bliss of paradise. Syn. KATAJIKENAI.

ARIGATAGARI, -ru, -tta, アリガタガル, 有難, *i. v.* To be grateful, or thankful; fond of expressing thanks; to regard with admiration.

ARIGATAKU, アリガタク, 有難, *adv.* Thankful. — *omō*, to feel grateful. — *naru*, to become grateful.

ARIGATASA, アリガタサ, 有難, *n.* The state or degree of gratitude, also things to be thankful for, favors, blessings, benefactions.

ARIGATŌ, アリガタウ, 有難, *adv.* I thank you. — *zonjimas*, or — *gozarimasu*, id.

ARI-GIN, アリギン, 見存銀, *n.* All the money on hand at present.

ARI-KA, アリカ, 在處, *n.* The place where any thing is. — *ga shiranasen*, don't know where it, he, or she is.

ARI-KAGIRI, アリカギリ, 有限, *n.* All there are. — *wo motteyuke*, take all there are.

ARIKI, -ku, アリク, 歩行, *i. v.* To walk, to go, same as *Aruku*. Syn. AYUMU.

ARI-KIRI, アリギリ, 有切, *n.* All there is, the whole. *Kono abura* — *de gozarimasu*, this is all the oil there is.

ARI-KITARI, アリキタリ, 在來, *a.* Customary, usual, as it has been from of old. *Arikitari no tōri*, in the customary way. *Arikittatta mono*.



- ARI-MAI, アリマイ, 見存米, *n.* The whole quantity of rice on hand at present.
- ARI-MAS-U, アリマス, (comp. of *Ari* and honorific *masu*.) same as, *aru*. To be, to have. *Arimashita*, pret. have got or have found. *Arimasen*, neg. have not or is not. *Arimasu-mai*, I think there is not, or has not, or will not.
- ARI-NASHI, アリナシ, 有無, *n.* Is or is not, have or have not. — *wo shiraberu*, to search whether there is or not.
- ARI-NO-MAMA, アリノママ, 在儘, *n.* Just as it is; truly, without concealment. — *ni shite oku*, let them be just as they are. — *ni hanasu*, to state or tell truly.  
Syn. SONO-MAMA, AKARA-SAMA, ARITEI,
- ARINOMI, アリノミ, 鹿梨, *n.* A pear.  
Syn. NASHI.
- ARINOTOWATARI, アリノトワタリ, 會陰, *n.* The perinæum.
- ARI-SAMA, アリサマ, 在様, *n.* The state, condition, circumstances, case.  
Syn. YÔ-SU, YÔ-DAI, MOYÔ, ARIYÔ.
- ARI-SHO, アリシヨ, 在所, *n.* The place in which any thing is. *Kataki no — ga shireta*, enemy's whereabouts is known.
- ARI-SÔ, アリサウ, 有想, Appears to be or to have, looks as if there is. *Ano hito kane ga —*, he appears to have money. — *na mon da*, I think it must be so. *Bi-yôki no — na onna*, a sickly looking woman.
- ARI-SUGATA, アリスガタ, *n.* Proper station or place. *Kunshi wa sono oru tokoro no kurai wo — to su*.
- ARITAI, -*ki*-, -*shi*-, アリタイ, 有度, *a.* Wish to be, or wish it were, *Sô aritai mono da*, I wish it were so. *Kotaru mono wa oya ni kôkô aritaki mono*, I wish that all children were obedient to their parents.
- ARI-TAKE, アリタケ, 有丈, *n.* Same as *aridake*.
- ARITEI, アリテイ, 在躰, *n.* The truth or real facts of the case, the circumstances just as they are. — *ni iu*, to tell the whole truth.  
Syn. ARI NO MAMA.
- ARITSUKE, -*ru*-, -*ta*-, アリツケル, 在付, *i. a.* To settle a person in a place of service or business; to settle a daughter in marriage. *Yô-yaku musume wo aritsuketa*, have at length married off my daughter. Syn. YOMERASERU, YENDZUKERU, KATADZUKERU.
- ARITSUKI, -*ku*-, -*ita*-, アリツク, 在付, *i. v.* To be settled in a place of service, to find a situation, to be married, (of a daughter.) *Hôkô ni aritsuita*, settle in a place as a servant.
- ARI-YÔ, アリヤウ, 在様, *n.* The true state of the case, all the circumstances, the facts. —

- wo iu*, to tell, just how it was. Syn. ARISAMA.
- ARIZASHI, アリザシ, *n.* Dove-tailed, in joinery, or tongue and groove. — *no hozo*, the tongue. — *no mizo* the gutter or groove.
- ARÔ, アラウ, (cont. of *Araku*.) *adv.* Coarse, rough, see *Arai*.
- ARÔ, アラウ, coll. fut. or dub. of *Ari*, same as, *Aran*. Will be, I think it will, I think it is or there is. *Ame ga furu de arô*, I think it will rain. *Sô de arô*, I think it is so. *Ko-no sake wa nui ga dôshita de arô*, I wonder how it is this sake is all gone. *Itô ga nondu de arô*, I expect somebody drank it.
- ARU, アル, 有, *adj.* and *fin.* form of *Ari*. To be, to have; a certain, some. *Aru hito*, there was a man, or some men. *Aru-toki*, some times. *Aru tokoro ni*, in a certain place. *Aru ni mo awarenu onoi wo suru*, felt as if I could not be there, could not bear to be there. *Moshi aru nara mise-nasare*, if you have it let us see it.
- ARU-HEI-TÔ, アルヘイタウ, 有平糖, *n.* A kind of confectionary.
- ARUIWA, アルイハ, 或, *pron.* Or, either, some, others; and; *Aruiwa uma ni nori — kago ni notte yuku*, some rode on horses, others went in chairs. Syn. MATA-WA.
- ARUJI, アルジ, 主人, (*shujin*.) *n.* Lord, master, landlord, owner. *Chûgi wo — to suru*, to make fidelity the principal thing.  
Syn. NUSHI, SHU, KIMI, DANNA.
- ARUKI, -*ku*-, -*ita*-, アルク, 歩行, *i. v.* To walk. *Arûte kuru*, to come on foot. *Kugo de —*, to go by chair. Syn. AYUMU, HOKÔ.
- ASA, アサ, 麻, *n.* Hemp. — *no naka no yomogi*, like mugwort amongst hemp, (a prov.) illustrating the influence of good company.
- ASA, アサ, 朝, *n.* Morning, before 10 o'clock A.M. *Asa hayaku*, early in the morning. — *no uchi*, during the morning. *Asa osoku*, late in the morning.
- ASA, アサ, 浅, Shallow, (used only in compounds.)
- ASA-ASASHII, -*ki*-, -*ku*-, アサアサシイ, 淺淺敷, *a.* Shallow, not deep, superficial; mean, paltry, low, dishonorable.
- ASA-BORAKE, アサボラケ, 朝朝, *n.* Morning twilight, day-break, dawn.  
Syn. AKATSUKI, YOAKE.
- ASADACHI, アサダチ, 朝雨, *n.* A shower of rain early in the morning.
- ASA-DE, アサデ, 淺手, *n.* A slight or superficial wound.
- ASAGAO, アサガホ, 牽牛花, *n.* The morning glory.



ASA-GARA, アサガラ, 麻空, *n.* The refuse bark of hemp.

ASAGAREI, アサガレイ, 朝餉 (*asa meshi*), *n.* The morning lunch, or breakfast; spoken only of the Mikado.

ASAGASUMI, アサガスマ, 朝霞, *n.* The morning haze or fog.

ASAGI, アサギ, 浅黄, *n.* A light green color.

ASAGIYOME, アサギヨメ, 朝浮, *n.* The morning washing of the face, hands and mouth.

ASAHAKA, アサハカ, 浅墓, *a.* Pretending to know what one is ignorant of, affecting a knowledge of any thing.

Syn. TSUTANAKI, OKOKANA.

ASAHAN, アサハン, 朝飯, *n.* Breakfast.

Syn. ASAMESHI.

ASAI, *ai-ku*, アサイ, 浅, *a.* Shallow, not deep. *Midzu ga —*, the water is shallow. *Asai kawa*, a shallow river. *Ido ga —*, the well is not deep. — *iro*, a light shade of any color. *Chiye no — hito*, a person of shallow understanding. — *chauan*, a shallow cup.

ASAKARANU, or ASAKARADZU, アサカラヌ, 不浅. Not shallow, deep. — *naka*, deep intimacy, or friendship. *Asakaradzu katujikenai*, deeply obliged.

ASAKE, アサケ, 朝明, (comp. of *Asa* and *ake*), *n.* Day break, dawn.

ASAKU, アサク, 浅, *adv.* Shallow, not deep. — *nai*, not shallow. — *suru*, to make shallow.

ASA-MADAKI, アサマダキ, 朝未明, *n.* Before day-break.

ASAMASHI, *ai-ku*, アサマシイ, 浅猿, *a.* Shallow-brained, silly, foolish, base, vile, paltry, mean, inglorious, dishonorable.

ASAMESHI, アサメシ, 朝飯, *n.* The morning rice, breakfast.

ASANA-ASANA, アサナアサナ, 旦旦, *adv.* Every morning.

ASANA-YUNA, アサナユナ, 朝夕, (*asaban*), *n.* Morning and evening, every morning and evening.

ASANE, アサネ, 朝寝, Sleeping late in the morning. — *bo*, a late sleeper. — *wo suru*.

ASA-NO-MA, アサノマ, 終朝, *n.* The interval of time between rising and breakfast.

ASA-NUNO, アサヌノ, 麻布, *n.* Grass-cloth.

ASA-O, アサオ, 麻苧, *n.* Raw or unwrought hemp thread.

ASA-OKI, アサオキ, 朝起, *n.* Rising from bed in the morning.

ASARI, アサリ, 蜷, *n.* The name of a bivalve, *Lima cardiformis*?

ASARI, *ru-tta*, アサル, 足探, (cont. of *ashi*

and *saguru*), *t. v.* To scratch and search for food, as a fowl. *Ie wo — id*.

ASASA, アササ, 浅, *n.* The shallowness. *Kawa no — ni fure ga tōranu*, boats cannot go up and down the river on account of its shallowness.

ASASHI, アサシ, 浅, *a.* Shallow, see *Asai*.

ASATTE, アサツテ, 明後日, (*niyōgonichi*), *adv.* Day-after-to-morrow.

ASAYAKE, アサヤケ, 曉霞, *n.* The glorious appearance of the sky at sun-rise.

ASE, アセ, 汗, *n.* Sweat, perspiration. — *wo kaku*, to sweat. — *ga deru*, he sweats.

ASEBO, or ASEMO, アセボ, *n.* Prickly heat.

ASERI, *ru-tta*, アセル, *i. v.* To be in a hurry, to be in hot haste, to be urgent, eager, vehement; to twist and turn, as in trying to escape; struggle. *Kayese-kayese to aseredomo mimi ni kiki-iredzu*, he cried urgently, "come back, come back," but he would not hear. *Ikura asette mo ma-ni-awanu*, hurry as much as I may, I am too late. Syn. ISOGU, SEKU.

ASERI, *ru-ta*, アセル, *i. v.* To fade, become lighter, lose freshness, or color. *Uana no iro ga —*, the color of the flower fades.

Syn. BOKERU, SAMERU.

ASETORI, アセトリ, 汗衫, *n.* An undershirt worn to protect the other garments from sweat, also a handkerchief.

ASHI, アシ, 足, *n.* The leg, foot. — *no yubi*, the toes. — *no tsune*, a toe-nail. — *no kō* the instep or back of the foot. — *no ura*, sole of the foot. — *no tsuchi fumanazu*, that part of the sole of the foot which does not touch the ground. *Iri no —*, the rays of the sun shining through a cloud. *Ame no —*, the appearance of rain falling in the distance. *I'ane no —*, that part of a ship that is beneath the surface of the water. — *ni makasete yuku*, to go not knowing where, or to go as fast as his legs will carry. — *no abura*, the sweat of the feet. — *no ato*, the print of the feet.

ASHI, アシ, 藁, *n.* A rush, or flag.

Syn. YOSHI.

ASHI, アシ, 悪, Evil. *Yoshi-ashi*, good and evil.

ASHI-ABURI, アシアブリ, 脚爐, *n.* A foot-stove, or brazier for warming the feet.

ASHI-ATO, アシアト, 足跡, *n.* Foot prints.

ASHI-BA, アシバ, 足場, *n.* A scaffold, the footing, place for the feet to rest on. — *ga warui*, the road or the travelling is bad.

ASHI-BAYA, アシバヤ, 足早, *n.* Swift-footed, fleet.

ASHI-BIYOSHI, アシビヤウシ, 足柏子, *n.*

Beating time or drumming with the feet. — *wo toru*, to beat time, with the feet.

ASHIDA, アシダ, 足駄, *n.* Wooden clogs. — *no kō*, the horizontal piece. — *no ha*, the two upright pieces. — *no hamao*, the thong.

ASHI-DAMARI, アシダマリ, 足留, *n.* A foot hold, point d'appui, a base for military operations a stand.

ASHI-DOME, アシドメ, 足止, *n.* A stop in going or coming, a halt. — *wo suru*, to stop.

ASHIDORI, アシドリ, 跣歩, *n.* The gait or manner of walking, keeping step. — *ga warai*, his gait is bad.

ASHI-IZURI, アシズリ, 足摺, *n.* Dancing or rubbing the feet together in anger. — *wo shite naku*, to dance or cry as a child.

Syn. JIDANDA.

ASHI-GAKARI, アシガカリ, 足掛, *n.* A foot hold, a place to step or stand on.

ASHI-GANE, アシガネ, 鉄, *n.* Fetters, shackles.

Syn. HADASHI.

ASHIGARU, アシガル, 足輕, *n.* Foot soldiers.

Syn. ZŌHŌYO, BUSOTSU.

ASHIGASE, アシガセ, 桎, *n.* Stocks for confining the feet of criminals.

ASHI-HEN, アシヘン, 足旁, *n.* The radical of foot in a Chinese character.

ASHI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, アシキ, 悪, *a.* Bad, wicked, evil. Syn. WARUI, AKU.

ASHIJIRO, アシジロ, 足代, *n.* A scaffold.

Syn. ASHIBA.

ASHIKA, アシガ, 海驢, *n.* A seal.

Syn. OTTOSEI.

ASHIKU, アシク, 悪, *adv.* Bad, evil, see *Ashii*, — *iu*, to speak evil of.

ASHI-KUBI, アシクビ, 首足, *n.* The ankle.

ASHI-MATOI, アシマトヒ, 足網, *n.* A clog, impediment, hindrance in going.

ASHIMOTO, アシモト, 足下, *n.* Near the feet. — *ni aru*, it is near your feet. — *ni ki wo tsukeru*, look where you are going. — *ni tori ga tatsu*, (prov.)

ASHI-MOTSURE, アシモツレ, 足縄, *n.* A clog, impediment or hindrance in going.

Syn. ASHI-MATOI.

ASHI-NAKA, アシナカ, 足半, *n.* Sandals which cover only about half the sole of the foot.

ASHI-NAMI, アシナミ, *n.* The line, or order of the feet, as in troops marching. — *wo soroyete aruku*, to walk keeping step with each other.

ASHI-NAYE, アシナヘ, 蹠, *n.* Crippled in the legs, or feet.

ASHI-OTO, アシオト, 足音, *n.* The sound made by the feet in walking; sound of foot-steps.

ASHIRAI, *-au, -atta*, アシラフ, 會釋, *i. v.* To

treat, to behave, or act towards; to amuse, to entertain; to set off, decorate. *Ta-nin wo ki-yōkui no yō ni* —, to treat a stranger like a brother. *Deshi ni lenjutsu no kei-to wo ashiratete yaru*, to give a pupil a lesson in fencing. *Kiyaku wo* —, to entertain a guest. *Kodomo wo* —, to amuse a child. *Sakuma ni aomono wo* —, to decorate a fish with green leaves. *Matsu no ne ni sasa wo ashiratte uyeru*, to plant a small bamboo near a pine tree in order to set it off.

Syn. TORI-ATSUKAU, MOTENASU, SOYERU.

ASHIRAI, アシラヒ, 遇, *n.* Treatment, entertainment; decoration.

ASHISA, アシサ, 惡, *n.* The badness, see *Ashii*.

ASHISAMA-NI, アシサマニ, 惡様, *adv.* In a bad manner. — *iu*, to speak evil of.

ASHITA, アシタ, 明日, (*myōnichi*), *adv.* Tomorrow, also 晨, this morning.

Syn. ASU, ASA.

ASHITADZU, アシタヅ, 田鶴, *n.* A crane, or stork. Syn. TSURU.

ASHI-TAKA-KUMO, アシタカクモ, *n.* Long-legged-spider.

ASHI-TSUGI, アシツギ, 筧, *n.* A stepping stool for reaching to a height.

ASHI-YOWA, アシヨワ, 足弱, *n.* Weak in the legs, slow of foot, as a woman, child, or old person. — *dzure michi ga hokadoranu*.

ASHI-ZOROYE, アシゾロヘ, 足揃, *n.* The feet in line. — *de aruku*, to walk with the feet in line, or to keep time in walking.

ASHIŌ, アシヤウ, 亞相, *n.* The same as *Dainagon*.

ASŌ, アサウ, (same as *asaku*), *adv.* Shallow not deep.

ASOBASE, *-ru, -ta*, アソバセル, 令遊, *caust.* of *Asobi*. To amuse, divert; to cause, or let be without work, or idle. *Hō-kō-nin wo asobasete oku*, to let a servant spend his time in idleness.

ASOBASHI, *-su, -ta*, アソバス, 遊, *i. v.* To amuse, divert; to let, or cause to be without work; to do, make. = *nasaru*, in this sense used only in speaking to honorable persons. *Shujin shuyen wo asobasu*, the prince made a wine-banquet. *Kō asobase*, do it thus.

ASOBI, *-bu, -nda*, アソブ, 遊, *i. v.* To sport, frolic; to divert, or amuse one's self; to be without work, to be idle, to spend time idly. *Yama ni* —, to go for pleasure into the mountains. *Asonde kurasu*, to live in idleness or pleasure.

ASOBI, アソビ, 遊, *n.* Amusement, play, diversion, pleasure, sport, frolic; play, or room

or motion. — *ni yuku*, to go for pleasure — *no suki na hito*, a person fond of pleasure, an idle person, or one fond of going to prostitute houses. — *onna*, a prostitute.

ASSARI-TO, アツサリト, 厚去, *adv.* Simple, plain, neat, chaste, unadorned. — *shita tale-mono*, food of delicate taste.

Syn. TAMPAKU, ISAGIYOKU.

ASSHI, *-suru, -ta*, アツスル, 壓, To crush beneath, to fall on and crush. *Asseruru*, to be crushed beneath anything.

ASU, アス, 翌日, (*yokujitsu*), *adv.* To-morrow. — *no asa*, to-morrow morning, to-morrow noon. — *no hiru*, to-morrow noon. — *no yo* to-morrow night. Syn. ASATTE.

ASUKO, アスコ, *adv.* Yonder, there.

Syn. ACHIRA, SOKO.

ATA, アタ, *com. coll. n.* Harm, injury, hurt, mischief, damage. *Kitsune no ko wo to e'a oya ga* — *wo nasu*, if you takes a fox's cub the mother will do you harm.

ATABI, *-ru, -ta*, アタビル, *i. v.* To commit mischief, to hurt, harm.

ATAFUTA, アタフタ, *adv.* A great deal, plenty, abundant, more than enough.

Syn. TAKUSAN.

ATAI, アタイ, 直, *n.* Price, value, worth. — *wa ikura*, what is the price? — *nashi*, price-less, (either invaluable, or worthless.)

Syn. NEDAN.

ATAKE, *-ru, -ta*, アタケル, *i. v.* To vex, annoy, tease. *Shōji wo tataite atakeru*, to annoy by rapping the window.

ATAMA, アタマ, 頭, *n.* The head, the top, the highest part, the first. — *ga itai*, the head pains. *Yama no* —, the top of a mountain. *Ki no* —, the top of the tree. — *wo haru*, to strike the head, to squeeze a certain percentage from the wages (as a coolie master,) — *kadzu*, the number of persons.

Syn. KASHIRA, ITADAKI, KÔBE, TSUMURI.

ATAMAGACHI, アタマガチ, 頭大, Large headed, larger at the top than at the bottom. *Shishi wa* — *na kedanono*, the wild hog is a large-headed animal.

ATAMA-ZENI, アタマゼニ, 口銭, *n.* The money paid per head to government, poll tax, or money paid for entering a theatre.

ATARA, アタラ, 可惜, (*oshimi beki*), *a.* Any thing which one regrets to lose, to be regretted, highly prized, precious, valued. — *koto wo shita*, have done what I deeply regret. — *hana wo kaze ga fuku*, the wind has blown away a highly prized flower. — *tama ni kidzu da*, there is a flaw in the jewel.

ATANA HII, *-ki*, アタラシイ, 新, *a.* New, fresh, not stale. — *kimono*, new clothes. — *midzu*, fresh water. — *sakana*, fresh fish.

Syn. SHINKI SHIN.

ATARASHIKU, or ATARASHU, アタラシク, 新, *adv.* New, newly; fresh, not stale. — *nai*, not new. — *dekita iye*, a house newly built. — *naru*, to become new.

Syn. ARATA-NI, SHINKI-NI.

ATARASHISA, アタラシサ, *n.* The newness.

ATARI, アタリ, 邊, *n.* Vicinity, neighborhood, near in place, or in time, about, treatment, conduct. *Nondo no* — *ni*, near the neck. *Kono* — *niteru wa nai ka*, is there a temple in this vicinity? — *wo harau*, to clear away those near, (as with a sword.) *Kiyōnen atari*, about last year. — *uo mono*, persons who were near. *Mamuko ye no* — *mo hanahada yoku nai*, her treatment of her step-son was also very bad.

ATARI, *-ru, -tta*, アタル, 當, or 中, *i. v.* To hit, strike against; to touch; to reach, attain to; to turn out, or come to pass; to succeed, as by chance; to happen, hit upon, fall upon by chance; to agree with, conform to. *Ya ga mato ni atatta*, the arrow has hit the mark. *Fune ga iwa ni* —, the ship struck on a rock. *Tsukuye ni ataru na* don't hit the table. *Watakushi no atama wa ano hito no kata ni ataru*, my head reaches to his shoulder. *Nippon no gwan-jitsu wa Igrisu no ni-gwatsu jū-go nichi ni* —, the Japanese new-year's-day falls upon the 15th day of the English 2nd month. *Yoropa wa Ajia no nishi ni ataru*, Europe lies on the west of Asia. *Watakushi ni wa itoko ni ataru*, he stands to me in the relation of nephew. *Uranai ga atatta*, the prediction of the fortune-teller has fallen true. *Sono toki ni atatte ran ga okoru*, it happened at that time that a disturbance arose. *Hito no ki ni* —, to offend a person. *Atsusa ni* —, to be sun-struck, or overcome by the heat. *Tubemono ga atatta*, made sick by something he has eaten. *Shibai ga atatta*, the theatre has turned out a success. *Yana ga atatta*, the speculation has succeeded. *Hi no ataru tokoro ni oku*, lay it in a sunny place. *Ano hito ni kuji ga atatta*, the lot has fallen upon him. *Dōri ni* —, to conform to truth.

ATARI-HADZURE, アタリハヅレ, 當外, *n.* Hit and miss, success and failure.

ATARIMAYE, アタリマヘ, 當前, *n.* As it should be, right, proper, according to the law of nature, natural, of course; usual, common, ordinary. *Karita kane wo kayesu no wa*



— *da*, it is right to return borrowed money. *Midzu no shimo ye uagareru wa* — *da*, it is natural for water to flow downwards. — *no kinono*, clothes such as are usually worn.

Syn. *TOZEN*, *TEKITÔ*, *TSUNE*.

ATATAKAI, *-ki, -shi*, アタタカイ, 暖, *a*. Warm. *Haru ga* —, the spring is warm. — *kimono*, warm clothing.

ATATAKAKU, or ATATAKÔ, アタタカク, 暖, *adv*. Warm, warmly. — *naru*, to become warm.

ATATAKA-NA, アタタカナ, 暖, *a*. Warm. — *tenki*, warm weather.

ATATAKA-NI, アタタカニ, 暖, *adv*. Warm, warmly. — *naru*, to become warm.

ATATAKASA, アタタカサ, 暖, *n*. The degree or state of warmth.

ATATAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, アタマル, *i. v.* To be warm, or become warm.

ATATAME, *-ru, -ta*, アタメル, 温, *t. v.* To make warm. *Hi wo taite heya wo* —, to make a fire and warm the room.

ATATTE, アタツテ, 當, *pp. of Atari*.

ATAU, or ATÔ, アタフ, 能, an imperfect verb. To be able, can. neg. *Atawazu*, not able, cannot, impossible. *Kami ni utawazaru tokoro nashi*, nothing is impossible to God.

Syn. *DEKINU*.

ATAYE, *-ru, -ta*, アタヘル, 與, *t. v.* To give. *Kojiki ni zeni wo* —, to give cash to a beggar. *Hito ni haji wo* —, to make a person ashamed.

Syn. *YARU*, *SADZUKERU*, *TSUKAWASU*.

ATAYE, アタヘ, 與, *n*. A gift. *Ten no* —, the gift of heaven. Syn. *SADZUKE*.

ATE, *-ru, -ta*, アテル, 當, *t. v.* To hit, strike, touch; to apply one thing to another; to put; to direct towards as an object; to apportion, to guess. *Ya wo mato ni* —, to hit the mark with an arrow. *Ya wo mato ni atete nerau*, to aim an arrow at a mark. *Kao ni te wo* —, to touch the hand to the face. *Hi ni* —, to put anything in the sun. *Kono naka ni aru mono wo atete mi-nasai*, guess what is inside of this. *Mono-sashi wo* —, to measure with a foot measure, or yard-stick. *Mi ni atete omoi-yaru*, to feel for another as if it were one's self. *Iinoshi wo* —, to iron, as clothes. *Yakume wo* —, to allot each one his duty. *Hitotsu dzutsu atete-yaru*, give them one apiece.

ATE, アテ, 當, *n*. A block, or anything placed for a thing in motion to strike against; a pad for protection against a blow or friction; a mark, target, object, aim; a clew; any thing to look to, reply or depend on, security,

pledge. — *ai suru*, to use as a block, or object, to depend on. *Tori w ute ni teppô wo utsu*, to fire a gun at a bird. — *nashi ni yuku*, to go without an object, a clew, or without any one to depend on. — *ga hadzureru*, that on which reliance was placed has failed. — *ga chigai*, to fail of one object. *Ano hito no yakusoku wa ate ni naranu*, his promise is not to be depended on. — *ga nai*, have no person to look to, or depend on. *Doru ichi mai ute ni yaru*, to give one dollar to each person.

ATEDO, アテド, 當所, *n*. Object, aim, clew. — *nashi ni yuku*, to go without any particular object. — *mo nai koto wo in*.

ATEDOKORO, アテドコロ, 當所, *n*. Same as *Atena*.

ATEDZU, アテヅ, *n*. Opportunity, favorable or fortunate time. — *ga kadzureta*, have missed the opportunity. Syn. *KIKUWA*.

ATEGAI, *-au, -atta*, アテガフ, 當合, *t. v.* To apply, place; assign a portion or share, to hand, to give, grant. *Itori moye ni-jû dzutsu wo* —, to give twenty to each man. *Ôki ku chûsai ku ategatte miru*, to see whether it is too large or too small, (by fitting one on the other.)

ATEGAI, アテガヒ, 當合, *n*. The portion, or share allotted; allowance, allotment. *Ategaibuchi*, allowance of rice, or rations.

ATEHAME, *-ru, -ta*, アテハメル, *t. v.* To appropriate, allot, apportion, assign, to fit into, to apply. *Kono kane wa shakkin ni atehamete aru*, this money is appropriated to the payment of debt.

ATE-JI, アテジ, 當字, *n*. A character used merely for its sound, without regard to its meaning.

ATEKOSURI, *-ru, -tta*, アテコスル, *t. v.* To hint a rebuke, or censure; to give an indirect hit or cut, or rub.

ATEKOSURI, アテコスリ, *n*. A hint, rebuke, or censure, administered indirectly, or by implication.

ATEME, アテメ, 當目, *n*. An object, aim.

ATE-NA, アテナ, 當名, *n*. The name of the person to whom a letter is addressed, written on the back, the direction.

ATE-OKONAI, *-au, -atta*, アテオコナフ, 當行, *t. v.* To apportion, allot, grant. *Kerai ni chî-giyô wo* —, to grant a portion of land to a servant.

ATE-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, アテツケル, 當付, *t. v.* To allude to, hint at, refer to indirectly, to insinuate. *Hito ni ute-tsukete mono wo in*, to say anything intending it as a hit at another.



ATO, アト, 跡, or 後, *n.* The mark, or impression left by anything, a track, trace, print, trail, scar, cicatrice. That which remains, as, ruins, remains, vestige, relic. That which comes after, succeeds, or follows. With, *ni*, *de*, *ye* or *lara*, behind, after, afterwards, last, ago, backwards. — *wo mo midzu shite nigeru*, to flee without looking behind. — *wo tsugu*, to succeed another in estate, or business. *Kodomo wa haha no* — *wo shitau*, a child longs to go after his mother. *Sake-nomi ga* — *wo haku*, a drunkard drains out the last drops. *Rōshō wa* — *wo hiku yamai*, consumption is a disease which infects one's children. *Yobaioboshi ga* — *wo haku*, a meteor leaves a train behind it. — *wo tuteru*, to raise up the ruins of a family. — *wo tsukeru*, to make a mark. — *wo sagasu*, to search for the trail or track. — *ye yoru*, to move back. *Hito no* — *ni tatsu*, to stand behind another. — *no tsuki*, last month. — *ni hanashita koto*, that which was said before. *Gozen no* — *de cha wo nomu*, to drink tea after dinner. — *kara yuku*, to go after, or afterwards. *San nen ato*, three years ago. *Tatsu tori* — *wo kegasadzu*, (prov.)

ATO-DACHI, アトダチ, 跡立, *n.* The person standing or walking behind another.

ATO-GETSU, アトゲツ, 後月, *n.* Last month. Syn. ATO-TSUKI, SEN-GETSU.

ATO-GIYOME, アトギヨメ, 後淨禊, *n.* The ceremony of purifying a house after a death in the family.

ATO-HARA, アトハラ, 後腹, *n.* After-pains, (met.) after clap.

ATO-KATA, アトカタ, 跡形, *n.* Mark, trace. *Tori wa tonde* — *mo nashi*, when a bird has flown it leaves no trace. — *mo naki fūsetsu*, a report without foundation.

ATO-MAWARI, アトマハリ, 後延, *n.* Going round or turning backwards, (as a wheel); to get behind-hand. — *wo suru*, to turn backwards, to go round about. *Asa-ne wo suru to yōji ga* — *ni naru*, by sleeping in the morning one gets behind-hand with his business.

ATO-ME, アトメ, 跡目, *a.* A successor, or heir to an estate. — *wo tsugu*, to succeed to the place, or estate which another has left.

ATO-NIGIYAKASHI, アトニギヤカシ, 跡賔, *n.* A feast, or entertainment made after a person has gone on a journey, by the friends left behind.

ATO-SAKI, アトサキ, 後先, *n.* That which is before and behind; the past, and the future; antecedent, and consequence. —

*wo kangayeru*, to examine a subject on all sides. Syn. ZEN-GO.

ATOSHIKI, アトシキ, 迹式, *n.* A successor, an heir. Syn. ATO-TSUGI.

ATO-SHIZARI, アトシヤリ, 却退, *n.* Going or moving backwards; shrinking back, as in fear.

ATO-TORI, アトトリ, 跡取, *n.* An heir, successor. Syn. YOTSUGI.

ATO-TSUGI, アトツギ, 後嗣, *n.* One who connects with, and continues the family name and estate, an heir, or successor.

ATSU, or ATSUKU, アツル, 當, same as *Ateru*. *Shoku ni atsubeki mono*, a thing that would do for food.

ATSU, アツ, 暑, hot, and 厚, thick, (used only in compounds.)

ATSU-GAMI, アツガミ, 厚紙, *n.* A kind of thick, coarse paper.

ATSU-GAN, アツガン, 熱燗, *n.* Hot sake.

ATSU-GI, アツギ, 厚着, *n.* Thick, and warm clothing; putting on many garments one over the other.

ATSUI, -*ki*, -*shi*, アツイ, 熱, *a.* Hot. — *hi a* hot day. *Yu ga* —, the water is hot.

ATSUI, -*ki*, -*shi*, アツイ, 厚, *a.* Thick from side to side, not thin; great, liberal. *Kawa ga* —, the skin, bark, or rind is thick. *Atsui hōbi*, a liberal reward.

ATSUI-ITA, アツイタ, 厚板, *n.* A thick kind of silk goods.

ATSUKAI, -*au*, -*atta*, アツカフ, 扱, *t. v.* To manage, negotiate, to transact a matter between two parties. *Ken-kawa wo atsukatte naka wo naosu*, to mediate in a quarrel and restore friendship. Syn. HAKARAU, TORI-ATSUKAU.

ATSUKAI, アツカヒ, 和論, *n.* Mediation, intervention, negotiation, management. — *wo suru*.

ATSUKAI-NIN, アツカヒニン, 扱人, *n.* A mediator, negotiator. Syn. AISATSUNIN.

ATSUKAMASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, アツカマシイ, *a.* Impudent, impertinent, shameless, bold, audacious. — *yatsu da*.

ATSUKAWA-DZURA, アツカハヅラ, 厚皮面, *n.* Thick-skinned face, brazen-faced, impudent.

ATSUKE, アツケ, 中暑, (*shō ni ataru*), *n.* Cholera morbus.

ATSURU, アツク, 熱, *adv.* Hot. — *suru*, to make hot. — *naru*, to become hot. — *nai*, not hot. — *te konaru*, it is so hot I don't know what to do. — *gozarimas*, it is very hot.

ATSURU, アツク, 厚, *adv.* Thick from side to

side, plentifully, liberally. — *sewa wo suru*, to render great services. *Pan wo — kiru*, to cut bread in thick slices. — *mai kumi*, thin paper.

ATSUMARI, *-ru, -tta*, アツマル, 集, *i. v.* To be assembled, congregated, collected together. *Shibui wo ni ni hito ga —*, people are assembled to see the theatre.

Syn. YORU, MIRAGARU, TSUDOI, KOZORU.

ATSUMARI, アツマリ, 集, *n.* An assembly, congregation, collection.

ATSUME, *-ru, -ta*, アツメル, 集, *t. v.* To assemble, congregate, to collect, convene, to gather. *Hō-dan ni hito wo —*, to assemble people to the preaching. *Hana wo —*, to gather flowers. Syn. YOSERU, MATOMERU.

ATSUME-JIRU, アツメジル, 骨董羹, *n.* A soup made of many vegetables mixed together.

ATSUMONO, アツモノ, 熱物, *n.* Soup, made of vegetables or fish. an obs. word, for which *Nimono*, *shiru*, or *otsuyu*, is now used.

ATSURAYE, *-ru, -ta*, アツラヘル, 誂, *t. v.* To order anything to be made, or purchased. *Tsukuye wo daiku ni —*, to order a desk of the carpenter. *O atsuraye no shina ga Yedo kara dekite kimashita*, the article you ordered has come from Yedo.

Syn. CHŪ-MON SURU.

ATSURAYE, アツラヘ, 誂, *n.* An order for the making, or buying of anything. *Hoka no hito no — da kara urawasen*, as it was ordered by another person I cannot sell it. — *wo ukeru*, to receive an order. Syn. CHŪ-MON.

ATSUSA, アツサ, 熱, *n.* The degree of heat. *Konichi no — wa iku do*, how hot is it today? — *ni maku* to be overcome by the heat.

ATSUSA, アツサ, 厚, *n.* Thickness. *Kono ita no — wa go bu*, this board is half an inch thick.

ATSŪ, アツウ, same as *Atsuku*.

ATTA, アツタ, pret. of *Ai*, *au*, *atta*, 逢, and 合, also pret. of *Ari*, 有.

ATTARA, アツトラ, coll. same as *Atara*.

ATTARA, アツトラ, coll. cont. of *Atte araba*, if there is, if you have. *Yu ga — motteko*, if there is any hot water bring it.

ATTE, アツテ, pp. of *Ai*, 逢, or 合, and *Ari* 有. *Atte mo nakute mo kama-nasen*, whether I have or not it makes no difference.

ATTŌ, アツタウ, 壓倒, (*oshi-taosu*), — *suru*, to throw down, to overwhelm or defeat in argument.

ATTO, アツト, exclam. of sudden surprise, or in answering a call. — *sakebu*.

AWA, アハ, 粟, *n.* Millet.

AWA, アワ, 沫, *n.* Froth, foam, bubbles. — *wo fuku*, to froth at the mouth. — *ga tatsu*, it bubbles, it foams. — *wo katta*, to be exceedingly busy.

AWABI, アハビ, 鰓, *n.* The *Halotis tuberculata*, or "sea-ear."

AWADZU, or AWANU, アハズ, 不逢, neg. of *Ai*, not to meet. — *ni kayeru*, to return without meeting.

AWA-GARA, アハガラ, 粟空, *n.* The shells, or bran of millet.

AWAI, アハイ, 間, *n.* The space between two things, between. *Yama no — no michi*, a road between the mountains. Syn. AIDA, MA.

AWAKI, *-ku, -shi*, アハキ, 淡, *a*, Having a delicate flavor, or nice taste, tasteless as water. *Ajiwai ga awaki mono*, a thing of a delicate taste, *Ajiwaku shite midzu ni nitaru*.

AWA-MOCHI, アハモチ, 粟餅, *n.* Bread made of rice and millet.

AWAMORI, アワモリ, 泡盛, *n.* A kind of strong spirits made in Kin-shu, same as *shō-chū*,

AWANANDA, アハナダ, neg. per. of *ai*, have not met. *Hishshiku —*, have not met for a long time.

AWARE アハレ, exclam. of entreaty, of pity or admiration. — *inochi bakari wo taske tamaye*, I pray you only spare my life.

AWARE, アハレ, 哀, *n.* Pity, compassion, tenderness of heart. — *wo moyosu*, to feel compassion. — *ni omō*, *id.* Syn. FUBIN, AWAREMI.

AWARE, *-ru, -ta*, アハレル, 被逢, pass. or pot. of *ai*, Can meet. *Dōshitara awareru da-rō ka*, how shall I get an opportunity of meeting him?

AWAREMI, *-mi, -nda*, アハレム, 憐, *t. v.* To pity, compassionate, to show mercy. *Awarende ishoku wo attageru*, compassionating gave food and clothing. *Ware wo awaremi tamaye*, have mercy upon me.

Syn. FUBIN NI OMŌ, ITAWASHIKU OMŌ.

AWAREMI アハレミ, 憐, *n.* Pity, compassion, mercy. — *no fukai hito*, a person of great compassion. Syn. FUBIN, JIMI.

AWARE-NA アハレナ, 憐, *a*. Exciting pity or compassion, pitiful, miserable. — *koto*.

AWARE-SA, アハレサ, 憐, *n.* A condition exciting pity, misery.

AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, アハセル, 合, *t. v.* To join together, to unite; to mix together, to compound as medicine. To make do, make suit, or answer the purpose. *Kamisori wo —*, to hone a razor. *Kusuri wo —*, to compound medicines. *Te wo awasete hai suru*, to join the hands

and worship. *Kokoro wo* —, to agree together. *Chikara wo* —, to unite strength, or do altogether. *Chōshi wo* —, to tune, to make to agree or harmonize. *Ano hito ni awasete kudare*, pray introduce me to him.

AWASE, アハセ, 袷衣, *n.* A garment of double thickness or lined.

AWASEDO, アハセド, 合砥, *n.* A hone, whetstone.

AWASE-GUSURI, アハセグスリ, 合薬, *n.* A medicine compounded of several ingredients.

AWASEME, アハセメ, 合目, *n.* A joint, or seam where two things are united.

AWATADASHII, -ki, ku アハタダシイ, 遽, *a.* Agitated, excited, hurried.

AWATE, -ru, -ta, アハテル, 周章, *i.v.* To be excited, agitated, hurried, alarmed.

Syn. ODOROKU, UROTAYERU, BIKKURI.

AWAYA, アハヤ, exclam. of alarm, agitation, excitement, or surprise. — *to naru uchi*. — *teki yo*, there comes the enemy!

AWAYAKA, アハヤカ, *a.* Delicate or mild in taste or flavor.

AWAZARU, アハザル, 不合, neg. of Ai.

AYA, アヤ, exclam. of alarm, or excitement.

AYA, アヤ, 綾, *n.* Silk damask.

AYA, アヤ, *n.* Cat's-cradle, a puzzle made with a string looped over the fingers, played by children. — *wo toru*, to play cat's-cradle.

AYA, アヤ, 文, *n.* A figure, or design of any kind wrought in cloth for ornament. — *wo nasu*, to ornament with figures. *Haru no yo no yami wa aya nashi, ame no hana ka wo tadzomete zo shiru-bekari-keru*, in the darkness of a spring night when no object can be distinguished, the plum-blossom may be found by its fragrance. Syn. BUN, MOYŌ

AYABUMI, -mu, -nda, アヤブム, 危, *i.v.* To suspect danger, to be timid, to be fearful, suspicious, to be dangerous. Syn. ABUNAGARU.

AYADORI, -ru, -ta, アヤドル, 操, *t.v.* To form the figures or designs on cloth while in the loom, which is done by working a frame from which strings go to be attached to the warp; thus it also means, to embellish, ornament, to work the strings of a puppet, or to play balls. *Hata, gashoku, bini-shō, nimgiyō, toma nado wo* —.

AYAKARI, -ru, -ta, アヤカル, 訝, *t.v.* To resemble in figure, to be marked like. *Harami oma ga usagi wokujeba sono ko ga usagi ni ayakatte mitsu-kuchi ni naru*, if a pregnant woman eats hare her child will have a hare-lip. *Ano hito ni ayakaritai*, I wish to be like that man.

Syn. NURI, RU-SURI.

AYAMACHI, -tsu, -tta アヤマツ 過, or 誤, *t.v.* To commit a mistake, error, blunder, or fault, miss; to offend against, transgress, or violate. unintentionally to injure, hurt. *Ayamatte aratamaru ni habakaru koto nakare*, having committed a mistake don't be backward to rectify it. *Okite wo* —, to offend against the laws. *Ayamatte hito wo korosu*, to kill a person by mistake. Syn. MACHIGAU, TAGAYERU.

AYAMACHI, アヤマチ, 過, *n.* A mistake, error, fault, a wrong. *Watakushi no* — *da*, it was my fault. — *wo kuyuru*, to be sorry for a mistake. — *wo aratameru*, to rectify a mistake, or reform one's faults.

Syn. OCHIDO, MACHIGAI.

AYAMARI, -ru, -tta, アヤマル, 過, *t.v.* To miss, mistake, err; to offend against; to acknowledge a fault, or mistake, to apologize. *Michi wo* —, miss the way. *Burei wo* —, to apologize for a rudeness. *Ayamatudzu mato wo iru*, to hit the target without missing.

Syn. MACHIGAU, WABIRU.

AYAMARI, アヤマリ, 過, *n.* (same as *Ayamachi*.) A mistake, error, fault, a wrong, an apology, acknowledgement of an error. — *ui kita*, come to apologize.

AYAME, アヤメ, 菖蒲, *n.* The sweet flag, Calamus Aromaticus. Syn. SHŌBU.

AYAME, アヤメ, 文目, *n.* The lines, or colors that define a figure, but generally used metaphorically, as, *mono no* — *mo wakaranu yami yo*, a night so dark that things could not be distinguished one from another.

AYAME, -ru, -ta, アヤメル, *t.v.* To kill with the sword, to slay, to murder. *Hitto wo* —.

Syn. KIRI-KOROSU.

AYANIKU, アヤニク, 生憎, *adv.* (comp. of *Aya*, exclam. and *niku*, odious.) How unfortunate, provoking, unluckily. — *rusu da*, he is unfortunately out.

AYASHI, -su, -ta, アヤス 落, *t.v.* To let out, cause to flow out. *Chi wo* —, to let blood, to bleed. *Hare mono wo* —, to open a boil.

AYASHI, -su, -ta アヤズ, *t.v.* To play with or amuse a child. *Ko wo* —, *id*.

AYASHII, -ki, -shi, アヤシイ, 怪, *a.* Strange, marvellous, wonderful; suspicious, dubious, doubtful. *Ayashiki mo ayashimazareba ayashiku koto nashi*, even if a thing is strange, if we are not surprised at it, it ceases to be strange. *Ayashiku omō*, to consider strange, to feel suspicious of. — *nai*, not strange.

Syn. MEDZURASHII, FUSHINGI.

AYASHIMI, -mu, -nda, アヤシム, 怪, *t.v.* To think strange, to wonder at, to marvel at.



to suspect. *Iito wo* —, to suspect a person. *Ayashimu ni tarazu*, not a matter to be surprised at, or to be suspicious of.

Syn. UTAGAU, FUSHIGI NI OMŌ.

AYASHIMI, アヤシミ, 怪, *n.* Wonder, surprise; suspicion, doubt. — *wo itaku*, to entertain suspicion. — *jukumu*, *id.*

Syn. GINEX, UTAGAI.

AYASHISA, アヤシサ, 怪, *n.* The strangeness, wonderfulness.

AYATSU, アヤツ, *n.* That scoundrel, that low fellow. Syn. AITSU,

AYATSURI, -ru, -tta, アヤツル, 操, *t.v.* The same as *Ayadoru*, but used only for playing the strings of a puppet, or playing several balls at the same time. *Ningiyō wo* —.

AYAU, -ki, -ku, -shi, アヤウイ, 危, *a.* Dangerous, perilous, full of risk. — *tokoro wo tasukatta*, saved from great peril. — *me ni atta*, was in a dangerous predicament. *Ayauku nai*, it is not dangerous. Syn. ABUNAI.

AYE, -ru, -ta, アヘル, 和, *t.v.* To dress as a salad. *Nu wo ajeru*, to dress greens with various articles and make a salad. *Ayemono*, a salad.

AYEDZU, アヘズ, 不敢, *adv.* Not daring, without stopping, or waiting to perform the action of the verb with which it is connected, without finishing, as. *Iki mo tsuki ayedzu*, without waiting to take breath. *Ilanashi wo kiki ayedzu detta*, went out without stopping to hear what was said. *Toru mono mo tori ayedzu*, not stopping to take anything. *Seki ayenu namida*, tears that could not be repressed.

AYEGI, -gu, -ida, アヘグ, 喘, *i. v.* To pant, to blow, as one out of breath. *Ayeide hashiru*, to run panting.

AYEN, アエン, 亜鉛, *n.* Zinc. *Ayen-kurwa*, flowers of zinc.

AYENAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, アエナイ, 無敢, *a.* Frail, feeble, transient, sad. — *saigo*, sad end (of life). *Ayenaku iki wa taje ni keru*, in a moment the breath is cut off.

AYETE, アヘテ, 敢, *adv.* To dare, venture, presume. — *sedzu*, dare not do. — *iru koto yurusazu*, dare not allow you to enter.

Syn. HABAKARADZU.

AYU, アユ, 鮎, *n.* A kind of river fish.

AYU, アユ, 阿諛, (*omoneri hetsurau*), — *suru*, to flatter, adulate.

AYUMI, -mu, -nda, アユム, 歩, *i. v.* To walk, to go on foot. Syn. ARUKU.

AYUMI, アユミ, 歩, *n.* Walking, going on foot. *Sejin no* — *wo hakobu tokoro*, the places visited by the sage.

AYUMI-AI, -au, -atta, アユミアフ, 歩合, *t. v.* To split the difference in price, both parties (buyer and seller) to give a little, in fixing the price of anything. *Nedan wo* —, *id.* Syn. ANNAI.

AYUMI-ITA, アユミイタ, 歩板, *n.* A board, or plank for walking on in order to enter a boat.

AZA, アザ, 痣, *n.* Macula, dark or red spots on the skin, freckles. Syn. HOKURO.

AZAKERI, -ru, -ta, アザケル, 嘲, *i. v.* To laugh at, ridicule, deride, to scoff, jeer. *Iito wo* —.

Syn. SOSHURU, GURŌ SURU, BAKA NI SURU.

AZAKERI, アザケリ, 嘲, *n.* Ridicule, derision. *Iito no* — *wo ukeru*, to be laughed at by others.

AZAMI, アザミ, 薊, *n.* A thistle.

AZAMUKI, -ku, -ita, アザムク, 欺, *t. v.* To deceive, impose on, to hoax, cheat, delude, to beguile, defraud. *Iito wo azamuite kane wo toru*, to cheat a person and take his money.

Syn. DAMASU, TABAKARU.

AZAMUKI, アザムキ, 欺, *n.* Deception, imposition, guile, fraud.

AZANA, アザナ, 字, *n.* The common name by which a person is called.

AZANAYE, -ru, アザナヘル, 斜, *t. v.* To twist as a rope. Syn. NAU.

AZARASHI, アザラシ, 水豹, *n.* The otter

AZARE, -ru, -ta, アザレル, 餒, *t. v.* To be spoiled, tainted, as fish or meat.

Syn. KUSARU, KUCHIRU.

AZARI, アザリ, *n.* A bonze, Buddhist priest.

AZAWARAI, -au, -tta, アザワラフ, 嘲笑, *t. v.* To laugh at in derision, scorn, or contempt.

Syn. SESERAWARAI.

AZAYAKA-NA, アザヤカナ, 粲, *a.* Clear, bright, glossy, new or fresh in color, pure. *Kimono ga* — *koto*, the new and bright color of her clothes.

Syn. AKIRAKANA, HAKKIRI, KUKIYAKANA.

AZAYAKA-NI, アサヤカニ, 粲, *adv.* Clearly, distinctly, plainly.

AZE, アゼ, 畔, *u.* The mound, or dyke that separates rice-fields. Syn. KURO.

AZE, アゼ, 綜, *n.* The reed of a loom through which the warp is passed.

AZE-ITO, アゼイト, 綜絲, *n.* The strings of a reed used in weaving.

AZE-MOMEN, アゼモメン, 畔綿, *n.* A kind of frilled muslin.

AZE-NUNO, アゼヌノ, 畔布, *n.* Frilled grass-cloth.



## B

BA, バ, A conjunctive particle affixed to verbs, also to *wo*, as an emphatic particle.

BA, バ, 場, *n* A place, arena, room. *Ba wo toru*, to occupy a place, take up room. *Ba ga nai*, there is no room. *Yoki ba*, a good place. *Kasem-ba*, a field of battle. *Sono ba*, that place, or that time. Syn. TOKORO, BASHO.

BA, バ, (impure *wa*.) 把, *n*. A numeral used in counting bundles, fowls, or birds. *Maki san ba*, three bundles of wood. *Tori san ba*, three fowls.

BA-AI, バアヒ, 場合, *n*. Place, circumstance, case, condition. *Amari kōdai na* —, an exceedingly wide place.

BA-BA, ババ, 馬場, *n*. A place for practicing horsemanship or training horses; arena, ground, field.

BABA, ババ, 祖母, *n*. Grand-mother. *Obaba san*, (o *baa san*.) a polite name in speaking to an old woman.

BACHI, バチ, 撥, *n*. A drumstick, the stick used in playing the guitar, or striking a gong. a plectrum — *wo toru*, to use the drumstick.

BACHI, バチ, 罰, *n*. Punishment inflicted by heaven. *Bachi ga aturu*, to be smitten of God. *Oya no bachi wo kōmaru*, to be punished of God for disobedience to parents.

Syn. TOGAME, TATARI.

BACHI-MEN, バチメン, 撥面, *n*. The place on a guitar where it is played.

BA-DAI, バダイ, 馬代, *n*. Horse money; the price of a horse, formerly made a present to high officials.

BA-DARAI, バダライ, 馬盥, *n*. A horse basin, or basin used in washing horses.

BADZU, バヅ, *n*. A horse's hoof; or the horny part of the hoof used for making imitation tortoise-shell ware.

BA-FUN, バフン, 馬糞, *n*. Horse dung.

BA-GEI, バゲイ, 馬藝, *n*. Horsemanship, equestrian feats.

BA-GINU, バギヌ, 馬襦, *n*. A horse blanket.

BA-GU, バグ, 馬具, *n*. Articles necessary in using a horse, harness.

BAGU-YA, バグヤ, 馬具屋, *n*. A harness maker; a saddler.

BAHAN, バハン, 八幡, *n*. Smuggling. *Ba-han suru*, to smuggle. *Bahan nin*, a smuggler.

*Bahan-mono*, smuggled goods.

Syn. MITSU-BAIKAI.

BAHARE, バハレ, バハレル, 場晴, *i. v.* To be public, before the world, open. *Baharete suru*, to do publicly. *Bahareta koto*, a thing public and known. Syn. OMOTE-MUKI, KŌZEN.

BAHIFU, バヒフウ, 馬脾風, *n*. Croup.

BAI, バイ, 枚, *n*. A gag, put in the mouth to prevent speaking. — *wo fukumasaru*, to gag.

BA-I, バイ, 馬醫, *n*. A horse doctor.

BAI, バイ, 貝, *n*. A kind of snail.

BAI, バイ, 梅, (*ume*), *n*. The plum.

BAI, バイ, 倍, Double, twice as much. *Bai ni suru*, to double. *Bai ni naru*, to be doubled. *Ni-sō bai*, twice as much. *Sau-sō-bai*, three times as much. *Hiito ichi* — *ni shireru*, to be known twice as much as other men.

BAI-AI, バイアア, バイアフ, 奪合, *i. v.* (cont. of *Ubai-ai*). To snatch from one-another.

BAI-BAI, バイバイ, 賣買, *n*. Buying and selling, trade, traffic, commerce. *Bai-bai suru*, to buy and sell, to trade. *Kono shina wa bai-bai ni gozaimasen*, this is not an article of trade.

Syn. URI-KAI, AKINAI, SHŌ-BAI.

BAI-BOKU, バイボク, 賣卜, Fortune telling, soothsaying. *Bai boku suru*, to tell fortunes.

*Baiboku senshi*, a fortune teller. Syn. URANAI.

BAI-DOKU, バイドク, 梅毒, *n*. Syphilis.

Syn. KASA.

BAI-JU, バイジウ, 陪從, *n*. The servant of a vassal.

BAI-KEN-JŌ, バイケンジャウ, 賣券狀, *n*. A written contract, article of agreement, a deed of sale. *Bai-kenjō wo tori-yari suru*, to give and receive a deed of sale.

BAI-KI, バイキ, 微氣, (*kasa no ki*), *n*. The feelings or symptoms of syphilis.

BAI-KIYO, バイキヨ, 枚擧, (*kazaye ageru*). — *suru*, to enumerate, number, mention one by one. — *suru itoma aradzu*.

BAI-MASHI, バイマシ, 倍增, Doubled in quantity. *Bainashi ni suru*, to increase by doubling the quantity, to increase in geometrical progression.

BAI-NIN, バイニン, 賣人, (*uru hito*), *n*. The seller; a merchant.

BAI-RI, バイリ, 賣利, *n*. The profit on the sale of goods.

BAI-SEN, バイセン, 賣船, (*ukinai-bune*), *n*. Merchant ship.

BAISHAKU, バイシャク, 媒妁, *n*. A go-between, middle-man, a match maker.

Syn. NAKAIDO.

BAI-SHIN, バイシン, 倍臣, *n*. A vassal of a feudatory, a rear-vassal. Syn. MATA-MONO.

BAITA, バイタ, 賣女, *n.* A common prostitute who offers herself in the streets, a street-walker, also a hired woman, a servant of the lowest grade. Syn. YOTAKA.

BAI-TOKU, バイトク, 賣得, *n.* Profit from trading. *Bai-toku suru*, to make money by selling. Syn. MÔKE.

BAI-TORI-GACHI, バイトリガチ, 奪取勝, *n.* Scrambling for anything, to get all one can. — *ni suru*, to scramble and get the most. Syn. TORI-HÔDAI.

BAI-U, バイウ, 梅雨, (*ume no ame*.) The June rains.

BAI-YAKU, バイヤク, 賣藥, (*uri-gusuri*.) A nostrum, quack, or patent medicine; medicines kept for sale by a merchant. *Baiyaku mise*, a shop where quack medicines are sold. *Bai-yaku wo sei-suru*, to compound patent or quack medicines.

BAKA, バカ, 馬鹿, *n.* A fool, dunce, block-head; a kind of clam. *Baka wo in*, to talk nonsense. *Baka wo suru*, to act as a fool. *Baka ni tsukeru kusuri ga nai*, there is no medicine for a fool. — *ni suru*, to hoax, make fun of, befool. Syn. TAWAKE, AHÔ.

BAKA-BAKASHI, -ki, -ku, バカバカシイ, 馬鹿敷, *a.* Like a fool, stupidly, foolish. *Baka-baka-shiku nagai*, very long.

BAKA-BAKASHI, バカバカシ, *n.* The music of drum, fife, and cymbals performed on a *dashi* at a festival, an orchestra.

BAKA-NA, バカナ, *a.* Foolish, stupid.

BAKAGE, -ru, -ta, バカゲル, *i. v.* To be foolish, silly, nonsensical. *Bakageta hito*. *Bakageta koto wo in mono ja nai*.

BAKARASHII, -ki, -ku, バカラシイ, Foolish, like a dunce.

BAKARI, バカリ, 計, *adv.* Only; about, more or less, just as; when. *Hitonî bakari*, only one person. *Hiyaku nin bakari*, about a hundred persons. *Soto ni deta bakari*, just as he went out. *Shiro deta bakari nite teppô ni ataru*, he was shot just as he left the castle.

Syn. HODO, NOMI.

BAKASARE, -ru, -ta, バカサレル, *pass.* of *Bakasu*. To be bewitched, deluded, fascinated, hoaxed, made a fool of.

BAKASHI, -su, -ta, バカス, 魅, *i. v.* To cheat, delude, to bewitch, befool, hoax. *Kitsune onna no katuchi ni bakete hito wo bakasu*, the fox assuming the appearance of a woman deludes people. Syn. MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU, MADOWASU, DAMASU.

BAKE, -ru, -ta, バケル, 化, *i. v.* To be transformed, metamorphosed, changed into another

form, used generally of the fox, or cat. *Neke baba ni bakeru*, the cat changed into an old woman. Syn. HENDZURU, KAWARU.

BAKE, バケ, 化, *n.* Transformation, deception, fraud, imposition. *Bake ga arawareta*, he shows the cloven foot, the deception is made to appear.

BAKE-MONO, バケモノ, 化物, *n.* An apparition, spectre, or something into which a fox or badger has transformed itself in order to bewitch people. *Bakemono ga deta*. — *ni aimashita*. Syn. HENGE MONO, KAIBUTSU.

BAKENJO, バケンジョ, 馬見所, (*uma wo miru tokoro*.) *n.* The stand from which to look at horses running.

BAKKA, バッカ, 幕下, *n.* The Shōgun,

BAKKIN, バツキン, 罰勤, *n.* Punishment by hard labor.

BAKKIN, バツキン, 罰金, *n.* Fine, mulct, penalty in money. — *wo toru*.

BAKKO, バツコ, 跋扈, — *suru*, to act insolently, in a self-willed, imperious or haughty manner. Syn. AIMAN.

BAKKUN, バツクン, 拔群, Pre-eminent, transcendent, surpassing others.

Syn. NUKINDZURU, ME-NI-TATSU, HINDERU.

BAKU, バク, 麥, (*mugi*), *n.* Wheat, barley. — *shu*, spirits made of barley.

BAKU, バク, 豹, *n.* A tapir.

BAKU, バク, 縛, (*shiboru*), — *suru*, to bind, tie up. *Ma wo* —, to bind evil spirits.

BAKUCHI, バクチ, 博奕, *n.* Gambling. *Bakuchi wo utsu*, to gamble.

BAKUCHI-UCHI, バクチウチ, 博奕打, *n.* A gambler.

BAKUCHI-YADO, バクチヤド, 博奕宿, *n.* A gambling house.

BAKUFU, バクフ, 瀑布, *n.* A waterfall, cataract. Syn. TAKI.

BAKUFU, バクフ, 幕府, *n.* The Shōgun, or Taikun's government.

BAKU-BAN, バクハン, 麦飯, *n.* A kind of food made of rice and wheat.

BAKURÔ, バクラウ, 博勞, *n.* A horse-jockey, dealer in horses. — *suru*, to trade in horses.

BAKUTAI, バクタイ, 莫大, The greatest quantity, very great, excessive. *Bakutai na mono-iri*, greatest expenditure. *Bakutai ni*, adv. extremely. Syn. TAKU-SAN.

BAKU-YEKI, バクエキ, 博奕, *n.* Gambling. — *wo suru*, to gamble. Syn. BAKUCHI.

BAMBI, バンビ, 直日, *n.* The day on which one is on duty, watch, or guard.

BAMMIN, バンミン, 萬民, (*yorodzu no hito*) *n.* All people.

BAMBOTSU, or BAMBUTSU, バンモツ, 萬物, (*yorodzu no mono*) *n.* All things.

BAMPŌ, バンバウ, 萬方, *n.* Every where, all quarters.

BAN, バン, 番, *n.* A kind of snipe.

BAN, バン, 盤, *n.* A block, checker-table.

BAN, バン, 晩, *n.* Evening, night. *Kon-ban*, this evening. *Asa ban*, morning and evening. *Saku* —, last night. *Miyō* —, to-morrow night.

BAN, バン, 萬 (*yorodzu*), (also pronounced *man*) 'Ten thousand, all.

BAN, バン, 番, *n.* A guard, watch, turn, duty; the ordinal suffix to numbers. *Tsudoku* —, on constant duty. — *ni agaru*, to go on duty. *Ban wo suru*, to keep watch. *Ban shite iru*, keeping watch. *Mom ban*, a gate-keeper. *Ichiban*, number one; the first. *Ichiban me*, the first one. *Ni-ban*, the second. *Iku-ban*, or *Nam-ban*, what number? — *ni ataru*, to come to one's turn, to be on duty.

BAN-BAN, バンバン, 萬萬, Ten thousand times ten thousand, very many. *Ban-ban medetaku zōjimasuru*, I wish you infinite joy.

BANCHA, バンチャ, 山茗, *n.* An inferior kind of tea.

BAN-DAI, バンダイ, 番代, *n.* A substitute in official, police, or watch duty. *Bandai wo itanomu*, to find a substitute.

BAN-DAI, バンダイ, 萬代, *n.* All generations, all the dynasties. — *fyōeki*, unalterable.

BAN-DAIDZURA, バンダイヅラ, 盤臺面, *n.* A round, flat face.

BAN-DATE, バンダテ, 番立, *n.* In numerical order. *Ban-date shite oku*, place in numerical order.

BANE, バネ, *n.* The spring of a waggon.

BANDŌ, バンドウ, 板東, *n.* All the provinces on the *Tokaidō* east of Osaka were anciently so called.

BAN-GAKU, バンガク, 蕃學, *n.* Foreign literature and science, especially European.

BAN-GAKU, バンガク, 晩學, (*osoku manabu*). Learning late in life.

BAN-GASHIRA, バンガシラ, 番頭, *n.* A captain, or chief of a guard, or watch.

BAN-GAWARI, バンガハリ, 番代, *n.* Change of watch. *Bangawari wo suru*, to change the watch.

BAN-GI, バンギ, 板木, *n.* Two blocks of wood struck together by watchmen in going their rounds, or to give the alarm in fires.

BAN-GO, バンゴ, 蠻語, *n.* Foreign language; (Dutch or western languages).

BAN-GOYA, バンゴヤ, 番小屋, *n.* A watch-box.

BAN-I, バンイ, 蠻夷, *u.* (*yebisu*). Barbarian; a term applied to Western nations.

BAN-JAKU, バンジャク, 磐石, *n.* A large rock, a boulder.

BAN-JI, バンジ, 萬事, (*yorodzu no koto*). Every thing done, every kind of affair whatever. — *wa mina yume no gotoshō*.

BAN-JŌ, バンジャウ, 番匠, *n.* A carpenter. Syn. *DAIKU*.

BAN-JŌ, バンジョウ, 萬乘, *n.* The ruler of ten thousand chariots, the Emperor.

BAN-KA, バンカ, 晩夏, *n.* (*natsu no owari*). The 6th month, or last month of summer.

BAN-KA, バンカ, 挽歌, (*kugumi no uta*). An elegy, or song of lamentation.

BAN-KEI, バンケイ, 晩景, *n.* Evening.

BAN-KOKU, バンコク, 萬國, (*yorodzu no kuni*) *n.* All countries, all nations.

BAN-NIN, バンニン, 守人, (*monoru hito*). *n.* A guard, watchman, a policeman, keeper.

BAN-RIYŌ, バンリョウ, 蟠龍, *n.* A kind of lizard.

BAN-SAGARI, バンサガリ, 下直, *n.* Going off duty, leaving one's watch.

BASAKE, バサケル, *tr.* To scatter about in confusion, to put in disorder, dishevel.

BAN-SEI, バンセイ, 萬世, (*yorodzu yo*). All ages, all generations. — *fabatsu*.

BAN-SEKI, バンセキ, 磐石, *n.* A slate.

BAN-SHI, or BAN-SHU, 番衆, *n.* A guard, or watch.

BAN-SHO, バンショ, 蕃書, *n.* Foreign books.

BAN-SHO, バンショ, 番所, *n.* A guard house, watch house, police station. — *wo hanureru*, to leave a guard house.

BAN-SHU, バンシュ, 晩秋, (*aki no owari*). The 9th month or last month of autumn.

BAN-SHUN, バンシュン, 晩春, (*haru no owari*). *n.* The 3rd month or last month of spring.

BAN-SŌ, バンソウ, 伴僧, *n.* A young Buddhist priest.

BAN-TAN, バンタン, 萬端, *n.* Every thing, every particular.

BANTARŌ, バンタラウ, 番太郎, *n.* An inferior street watchman.

BAN-TŌ, バンタウ, 晩冬, (*fuyu no owari*). The 12th month, or last month of winter.

BANTŌ, バントウ, 番頭, *n.* The chief clerk in a mercantile house, a commercial agent, factor.

BAN-YA, バンヤ, 番屋, *n.* The watch house of the *jishinban*.

BAN-ZAI, or BANZEI, バンザイ, 萬歲, (*yorodzu no toshi*). Ten thousand years, or forever, used in salutation to the *Tenshi*, = Long



- live the king, or O king live forever.
- BAPPAT, バツパイ, 罰 盃, *n.* The punishment inflicted on the losing party in a game, by making him drink a large quantity of *sake*. *Bappai wo nomasuru.*
- BARA, バラ, *n.* A small iron cash.
- BARA, バラ, 茨, *n.* A rose bush. *Bara no hana*, a rose. *Bara notoge*, the thorn of a rose.
- BARA, バラ, A plural suffix; used by a superior in addressing others. *Wakatonobara*, young cavaliers. *Hyakushō-bara*, the farmers.
- BARA-BARA, バラバラ, *adv.* In a scattered manner; in a dispersed, separated way. Also, the sound of the falling of things scattered, as the pattering of rain, of hail, &c. — *to nigeru*, to scatter and flee away. — *to kubaru*, to be scattered about in separate clusters. *Ame ga — to furu*, there is a slight sprinkle of rain. *Kami wo — ni saku*, to tear paper into bits. *Oke — to kudaweru*, the tub has fallen to pieces. *Tuji ga kurete hon ga — ni haru*, when the thread is cut the leaves of a book fall to pieces. Syn. CHIRI-JIRI.
- BARA-MAKI, バラマキ, *n.* Sowing broadcast.
- BARA-MON, バラモン, 婆羅門, *n.* The disciples of Shaka Niyorai.
- BARA-SEN, バラセン, 零 亂 錢, *n.* Loose money not strung together.
- BARARI-TO, バラリト, *adv.* Same as *Barabara*. *Barari-to kiru*, to cut in two. *Barari-to oku*, to place separately. *Kami wo barari-to yaburu*, to tear paper into pieces.
- BARASHI, -su, -ta, バラス, *t. u.* To break to pieces, separate, disperse, or scatter, to render abortive or unsuccessful, to bring to naught, to cause to fail. *Gunzei wo —*, to disperse an army. *Hon wo —*, to break a book to pieces.
- BARÉ, -ru, -ta, バレル, *i. v.* To fall to pieces, to be scattered, to be abortive, to fail; be unsuccessful or ineffectual, to come to naught. *Sōdan ga —*, the conference was a failure.
- BAKEKIJIN, バレキジン, 馬 櫪 神, The god of horses and stables.
- BAREN, バレン, 刷牙, *n.* A long fringe attached to a banner.
- BARI, バリ, 尿, *n.* The urine. Syn. SHŌBFN.
- BA-RIKI, バリキ, 馬 力, *n.* Horse power.
- BASA-BASA, バサバサ, *adv.* Dry, not soft and pliable.
- BASA-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, バサツク, *i. v.* Dry to the feel, not soft, moist or oily.
- BASEN, バセ ン, 馬 鞆, *n.* The back part of a saddle.
- BA-SHA, バシヤ, 馬 車, *n.* A waggon, car-
- riage, any vehicle drawn by a horse. *Ippiki-dachi —*, a one horse carriage. *Ni-jiki-dachi —*, a two horse carriage.
- BASHAKU, バシヤク, 馬 借, *n.* An office where horses and coolies are hired, a livery stable.
- BASHI, バシ, A particle of no meaning, some times answering to *wa*, or *shite*, of the colloquial. *Yudan bashi ni shatamo na*, don't be negligent. *Yudan shite hito ni bashi ubaweru na*, let no one seize it through carelessness.
- BA-SHO, バシヨ, 場 所, *n.* A place.
- Syn. BA, TOKORO.
- BASHŌ, バセウ, 芭 蕉, *n.* The banana, or plantain.
- BASHŌFU, バセヲフ, 芭 蕉 布, A kind of cloth made of the bark of the plantain.
- BASSARE, -ru, ta, バツサレル, *pass.* of *Batsu*, to be punished by heaven.
- BASSARI-TO, バツサリ, *adv.* The noise made by any thing soft in falling, as a mat, book, etc.
- BASSATSU, バツサツ, 罰 札, *n.* The accusation, or paper on which the crime of a person to be executed is written.
- BASSEKI, バツセキ, 末 席, *n.* The lowest seat.
- BASSHI, バツシ, 末 子, *n.* (*suje no ko*.) The youngest child. Syn. ATOGO.
- BASSHI, -suru, -ta, バツスル, 罰, *t. v.* To punish. Syn. TSUMI-SURU, KEIBATSU.
- BASSON, バツソン, 末 孫, *n.* The latest descendant.
- BASSUI, バツスイ, 拔 萃, (*nuki-atsumeru*.) *n.* Precminent. — *suru*, to make and collect extracts, as from books; to extract and collect together.
- BATA-BATA, バタバタ, *adv.* The sound of the flapping of the wings of a bird flying, of the feet running, or the sound of flat things striking, or falling in rapid succession. *Bata-bata to hatataki wo suru*. *Korori de hito ga bata-bata to shinuru*, people die of cholera in rapid succession.
- BATEI, バタイ, 馬 蹄, (*uma no ladzume*.) *n.* A horse's hoof.
- BATEREN, バテレン, 伴 天 連, *n.* The Portuguese word padre formerly supposed by the Japanese to be the name of the Roman Catholic religion or sect.
- BATSU, バツ, 跋, The addenda or writing at the end of a book.
- BATSU, バツ, 罰, *n.* Punishment inflicted by heaven. *Ten no batsu*, punishment of heaven. *Batsu wo kōmuru*, to be punished.
- BATSUGIN, バツギン, 罰 銀, *n.* A fine or penalty in money. damages, forfeit paid in money.



- BATSUYŌ, バツエフ, 末葉, *n.* A descendant.  
*Tokugawa ke Iyegasu no — nari.*
- BATSUZA, バツザ, 末座, *n.* The lowest seat.
- BATTA, バツタ, 區蛋, *n.* A grasshopper.
- BATTARI-TO, バツタリト, *adv.* The same as *Bata-bata*. *To wo battari to shimeru*, to slam the door shut.
- BATTO, バツト, 曠, *adv.* Wide or extended and empty, a wide plain, the sea. — *shiteiru.*
- BATTO, バツト, Sudden opening out, or bursting into view. *Ii wa batto monyetatsu*, the fire suddenly burst out. *Hana wa batto hiraku*, the flower suddenly burst open.
- BAYA, バヤ, A verb suffix, expressing desire, intention. = *tai* of the colloquial. *Oshiye wo ukete hito to narabayaya*, by receiving instruction would become a man. *Mida wa tanonde Hotoke ni narabayaya*, worshiped Amida that he might become a god. *Ji-gai sebanja to onoi*, thought he could kill himself.
- BEBE, ベベ, *n.* A child's clothes, (children's language.) *Bebe wo kisheru*, to dress a child.
- BECHA-KUCHA, ベチャクチャ, *adv.* used only in such phrases, as, — *to shaberu*, to talk much and tediously.
- BEI, ベイ, same as *Beki*.
- BEI, ベイ, 米, *n.* (*kone*.) Rice.
- BEI-KOKU, ベイコク, 米穀, *n.* Rice and cereals.
- BEKARADZU, or BEKARAZARU, ベカラズ, 不可, *neg.* of *Beki*. Must not, should not. *Mu-yō no mono iro bekaradzu*, no admittance except on business. *Itasu bekarazaru koto*.
- BEKI, -ku, -shi, ベキ, 可, An auxiliary verb, having the sense of, would, should, shall, will. *Beshi*, is used also as an imperative. *Itasu-beki koto*, a thing that should be done. *Wu-takushi no kanau beki koto de wa nai*, it is not a thing that I should interfere or meddle with. *Narubeku wa oite kudasure*, if possible let it be as it is. *Ono-ono rongi-yori wo iu beshi*, let each say what he thinks.
- BEKKAKO, ベツカコ, *n.* Pulling down the lower eye-lid in jesting, = "no you don't," putting the finger to the nose. — *wo suru*.
- BEKKAKU, ベツカク, 別格, *n.* A different rule; an exception, not included in the rule, excluded, excepted. *Bekkaku wo motte mōshi-tsukeru*, to order according to a different rule. *Kodomo wo bekkaku ni shite kanawanai*, children being excepted it matters not. *Onna to naga-sode wa nanigoto mo bekkaku*, women and those that wear long sleeves (doctors and priests) are at all times excepted. Syn. KAKUDAN, KAKUBETSU.
- BEKKE, ベツケ, 別家, (*wakare no iye*), *n.* A separate house or family, branch house, separating from the family, and going to house keeping for one's self, as a younger son. *Bekke wo suru*. *Bekke saseru*. *Bekke yori hon-ke wo tsugu*. Syn. BUNKE.
- BEKKON, ベツコン, 別魂, Especially dear, particularly intimate. *Bekkon no uidogara*, a particularly dear relationship.
- BEKKŌ, ベツカフ, 龜甲, *n.* Tortoise-shell.
- BEKKUWA, ベツクワ, 別火, *n.* A different fire, kindled separate from others to prevent defilement as when persons are engaged in religious duty.
- BEM-BEN, ベンベン, 浼焉, *adv.* Dilatory, procrastinating, tardy, slow. *Benben to nani wo shite iru*, why have you been so slow? *Benben to shite iru irarenai*, it will not do to procrastinate.  
 Syn. YŪ-YŪ, YURU-YURU, SORO-SORO.
- BEM-BETSU, ベンベツ, 辨別, To discriminate, to distinguish. — *suru*.  
 Syn. WAKERU, WAKIMAYE, SATORU.
- BEM-PATSU, ベンバツ, 辨髮, *n.* The Chinese eue.
- BEMPEI, ベンペイ, 便閉, *n.* Obstruction of either fecal or urinary discharge. *Dai-bempei* constipation of bowels. *Shō-bempei*, retention of urine.
- BEN, ベン, 瓣, *n.* The petals of a flower, divisions of an orange or melon. *Samben*, three petals. *Rokuben*, six petals.
- BEN, ベン, 辯, Fluent in talking, eloquent. *Ben no yoi hito*. *Ben ga icarui*. *Ben ni makashite samu-zanu ni susumeru*, to persuade with all his eloquence.
- BEN-BEN, ベンベン, 便便, *adv.* Uselessly, idly, vacantly, — *to hi wo kurusu*, to pass, one's time idly.
- BENCHARA, ベンチャラ, *n.* Witty, or clever at talking, so as to dupe others. — *no ii hito*. =
- BENDZURU, ベンズル, see *Benji*.
- BENDOKU, ベンドク, 便毒, *n.* A bubo.  
 Syn. YOKONE.
- BENI, ベニ, 紅粉, *n.* Rouge. The saffron plant. *Beni no hana*, the saffron flower. *Beni wo tsukeru*, to rouge.
- BENI-SASHI-YUBI, ベニサシユビ, 無名指, *n.* The ring-finger.
- BENI-ZARA, ベニザラ, 當皿, The sancer in which rouge is kept.
- BENI-ZOME, ヘニゾメ, 紅染, Dyed in red.
- BENJI, -u, or *dzurū-ta*, ベンズル, 辨, *t.v.* To discriminate, distinguish (辯) to explain, to expound; to do, transact; *se ka hi, ka benji*

*kameru*, difficult to distinguish the right and the wrong. *Yō wo benjiru*, to transact business. Syn. WAKATSU, TOKU, TSUTOMERU, ATSKAU.

BENKE-JIMA, ベンケジマ, 辨慶縞, *n.* Plaid, or checkered figures in cloth.

BEN-KETSU, ベンケツ, 便血, *n.* Bloody discharge from the bowels.

BEN-KIYŌ, ベンキヤウ, 勉強, (*tsutoue*.) Industrious, diligent, active. — *suru*, to be industrious.

BEN-KUWAN, ベンクワン, 辨官, *n.* The executive department of the supreme council of state or *Dajōkuwan*, consisting of seven members, called *Sa-dai-ben*, *U-dai-ben*, *Sa-chū-ben*, *U-chū-ben*, *Sa-shō-ben*, *U-shō-ben* and *Gom-ben*.

BEN-NEI, ベンネイ, 辨佞, (*hetsuwei mono*.) Flattery, adulation. *Benei naru hito*.

BEN-RI, ベンリ, 便利, Convenient, commodious, adapted to use. *Benri ga yoi*, convenient, well adapted to use. *Benri ga warui*, or *Fubenri*, inconvenient. Syn. TSUGŌ.

BEN-SHA, ベンシャ, 辯者, *n.* An eloquent person, one fluent and good at talking.

BENTŌ, ベンタウ, 辨紅, *n.* A small box for carrying boiled rice, also, the food contained in the box.

BEN-ZAI-TEN, ベンサイテン, 辨財天, *n.* The name of a Buddhist idol, the goddess of wealth.

BEN-ZETSU, ベンゼツ, 辯舌, *n.* Fluent and clever at talking eloquent. — *nidzu no nagaruru ga gotoshi*.

BEPPIN, ベッピン, 別品, *n.* Any thing especially fine in quality.

BEPPUKU, ベツブク, 別腹, *n.* A different mother, but the same father, step-children.

BERABŌ, ベラボウ, *n.* (a vulgar coll. word.) A fool, an idler. — *me*; — *yarō*.

BESOKAKU, ベソカク, (vul. coll.) The appearance of the face when about to cry, also, *beso wo kaku*.

BESSHI, ベツシ, 別紙, (*betu no kamii*.) *n.* Another paper, a different or separate sheet of paper, an enclosure, an accompanying document.

BESSHIN, ベツシン, 別心, (*betu no kokoro*.) Another, different or divided mind; alienation of heart. *Besshin naku*, with an undivided mind, without reserve.

BESSHITE, ベツシテ, 別而, *adv.* Especially, particularly. *Kaze ga aru kara besshite hi no moto yō-jin shiro*, as it is windy be especially careful of fire.

Syn. WAKETE, KAKUBETSU NI, SASHITE.

BESSHO, ベツシヨ, 別所, (*hoka no tokoro*.)

Another, different or separate place.

BESSŌ, ベツサウ, 別荘, *n.* A pleasure house, a summer house.

BESSU, ベツス, 襪子, *n.* A short sock or stocking without an extra sole, only worn with a shoe.

BETA-BETA, ベタベタ, *adv.* Sticky, gluey adhesive, glutinous, viscid. *Nori ga betu-betu tsuku*, the gum is sticky.

BETA-ICHI-MEN, ベタイチメン, *n.* All over without intervals, completely, entirely. *Ano hito no kao* — *ni abata ga aru*, that man's face is completely covered with the marks of small-pox.

BETATSUKI, ベタツキ, ベタツク, *t.v.* To be sticky, adhesive, glutinous, to stick.

BETO-BETO, ベトベト, *adv.* Sticky, adhesive, glutinous.

BETSU, ベツ, 別, (*hoku*.) *n.* Separation, distinction, difference. — *no*, *a.* Another, different, separate. — *ni*, *adv.* — *no hito*, another person. *Betsu wo tatsuru*, to make a distinction.

Syn. YŌ, TA.

BETSU-BETSU-NI, ベツベツニ, *adv.* Separately, apart, asunder. *Betsu-betsu ni suru*, to separate, put apart.

BETSU-DAN, ベタツダ, 別段, A different case, different affair, another matter, different from others, separate, distinct; special, exceptional, particular. *Kore wa* — *ni ageru*, give this over and above. — *ni*, particularly, specially.

Syn. KABUBETSU, KOTO-NI.

BETSU-GI, ベツギ, 別義, Different or another matter, objection, special, besides, unusual, extraordinary. — *kore naku saro*, have nothing special, or unusual (to say.) — *de wa nai*, nothing more — *uōshi-maji*, no objection to make, nothing else to say.

BETSUI, ベツイ, 別意, *n.* Other or different intention or mind, especial, strange, different from what is common. — *sara ni nashi*, nothing strange or unusual.

BETSU-JI, ベツジ, 別事, (*hoku no koto*.) Something else another or different thing.

BETSU-JŌ, ベツゼウ, 別條, Different, special, unusual, exceptional. *Kono yamai inochi ni wa* — *na*, this disease will not shorten life. — *kore naku saro*, have nothing more to say (in letters), or there is nothing unusual.

BETSU-JO, ベツジョ, 蔑如, — *suru*, to make light of, slight, show contempt for.

Syn. KARONDZURU, NAIGASHIRO, KEIBETSU.

BETTAKU, ベツタク, 別宅, (*hoka no iye*.) A separate or different house. — *suru*, to live in a house separate from the principal family.

BETTARI-TO, ベツタリ, *adv.* Sticking fast to, applied close against. — *tsuku*, to stick fast to. *Dai ni* — *yori-kakuru*, to lean tight against the table.

BETTŌ, ベツタウ, 別當, *n.* The title of the government superintendent of schools; formerly a title of the Shōgun.

BETTŌ, ベツタウ, 別當, *n.* A hostler, groom.  
Syn. KUCHI-TORI.

BI, ビ, 美, Beautiful, elegant, fine, nice, good, delicious, pleasant, excellent. — *na mono*, a beautiful thing. *Bi-fu*, 美婦, a beautiful woman. *Bi-fuku*, 美服, fine clothes. *Bi-giyoku*, 美玉, a precious stone. *Bi-jin*, 美人, a handsome person. *Bi-jo*, 美女, a beautiful woman. *Bi-kei*, 美景, beautiful scenery. *Bi mei*, 美名, a good name. *Bi mi*, 美味, delicious taste. *Bi-sei*, 美聲, a fine voice. *Bi shoku*, 美色, beautiful color. *Bi-shoku*, 美食, delicious food. *Bi-sō*, a good physiognomy.

Syn. UMASHI, YOSHI, URUWASHI, UTSUKUSHI.

BI, ビ, 微, Small, little in size, degree or quantity, mean, trifling. *Bi-fū*, 微風, light-wind. *Bi-juku*, 微弱, weak, delicate, feeble. *Bi-kan*, 微寒, slight degree of cold. *Bi-riki*, 微力, little strength. *Bi-shō*, 微笑, a smile. *Bi-u*, 微雨, a fine rain. *Bi-un*, 微運, unlucky. *Bi-fuku*, 微服, mean clothes. Syn. CHIASHI, SUKUNASHI SUKOSHI.

BI, ビ, 尾, (*hiki*) Tail, the numeral used in counting fish. *Sakana ichi bi*, one fish.

BIBIRI-ru, -ta, ビエル, 縮, *i. v.* To contract, shrink. Syn. CHIJIMARU.

BIBISHI, -bi, -ku, -shi, ビビシイ, 美美, Beautiful, handsome, fine, splendid. *Bibishiku yosōte shutsu-jin suru*, splendidly caparisoned they marched out. Syn. UTSUKUSHI, URUWASHI.

BICHI-BICHI, ビチビチ, 鱖鱖, *adv.* A springing, jerking, leaping motion of a live fish when thrown on the ground. — *to haneru*, to spring and leap about, as a fish. — *ikite iru uchi ni*, whilst yet alive and kicking.

BIIDORO, ビイドロ, 硝子, *n.* Glass.

BIJI, ビジ, 鼻痔, *n.* Polypus of the nose.

BIKKO, ビッコ, 跛行, *n.* Lame, a cripple. — *wo hiku*, to walk lame. Syn. CHIMBA.

BIKKURI, ビックリ, *adv.* Startled, as by sudden alarm; surprised, shocked. *Dashi-nuke no ji-shin de* — *shimashita*, startled by the sudden shock of an earthquake. *Ni san nen mi-nai uchi ni* — *suru hodo ni o nari da*, in the two or three years in which I have not seen you, you have changed surprisingly.

Syn. ODOROKU, TAMAGERU.

BIKU, ビク, 比丘, *n.* (*Sanscrit*) A bonze, Buddhist mendicant.

BIKU-BIKU, ビクビク, — *suru*, to start in alarm, or in sleep, to wince, to jerk as in a fit. *Moshi ya otte ga kuru ka to* — *suru*, to start as if he thought the pursuer had come.

BIKUNI, ビクニ, 比丘尼, *n.* (*Sanscrit*). A nun, or Budd. female mendicant.

BIKU-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, ビクツク, *i. v.* To start, jerk or wince involuntarily.

BIMBŌ, ビンバウ, 貧乏, Poor, destitute — *na*, a poor. — *ni naru*, to become poor. — *nin*, a poor man. — *suru*, to be poor.

Syn. MADZUSHIKI, HINKIU.

BI-MEI, ビメイ, 未明, (*imada akedzu*). Before day-break.

BI-MOKU, ビモク, 眉目, (*mayu me*), *n.* Eyebrows and eyes. — *wo odorokasu*, to startle or surprise a person.

BIN, ビン, 鬘, *n.* The temples, the hair on the temples. — *wo haru*, to slap a person on the temple. — *wo kaki-agaru*, to smooth back the hair on the temples. — *no hotsure*, the loose hair hanging from the temples.

BIN, ビン, 瓶, *n.* A phial, a small bottle.

BIN, ビン, 便, *n.* Opportunity, convenient time or way. — *wo ukagō*, to seek for an opportunity. *Go-bin*, a future opportunity. *Kō-bin*, a fortunate opportunity.

Syn. TSUIDE, TAYORI.

BINGACHŌ, ビンガテウ, 頻伽鳥, *n.* A fabulous being of the Buddhists, having a human form covered with feathers, supposed to live in Paradise.

BINGI, ビンギ, 便宜, *n.* Opportunity, convenient way or time, message, tidings, word. — *no chi de kotte kudaware*, buy it wherever it is convenient. *Yeu-ro yuge ni* — *ga mare*, because it is far opportunities are seldom. — *ga nai*, no tidings. Syn. BENRI, TAYORI.

BINRŌJI, ビンラウジ, 檳榔子, *n.* The betel-nut.

BIN-EN, ビンセン, 便船, (*tayori bune*), *n.* A ship about to sail to the place where one wishes to go.

BIN-SASHI, ビンサシ, 鬘插, *n.* A hair-pin.

BIN-TSUKU, ビンツケ, 髮油, *n.* Pomatum, or ointment for the hair.

BINZASARA, ビンザサラ, 拍板, *n.* A kind of dance.

BIRA, ビラ, *n.* A handbill, placard, or notice posted up. — *wo haru*, to post a handbill.

BIRA-BIRA, ビラビラ, *adv.* With a waving, fluttering motion, (same as *Hira*). *Hata ga* — *ugoku*, the flag waves. *Suso wo* — *fuk*



*ageru*, to blow up the skirts of a dress.

PIRAN, ビラン, 糜爛, — *suru*, to be red and sore, inflamed. *Kidzu ga*, —, the wound is inflamed. Syn. TADARERU.

BIRARI-TO, ビラリト, same as *Bira bira*.

BIRA-TSUKI, —*ku*, —*ita*, ビラツク, *i. v.* To wave and flutter, as a flag in the wind.

BIRI-BIRI, ビリビリ, *adv.* Like the sound of anything dry, tearing or cracking open; a smarting, gripping or pricking pain; chapped, cracked, split. — *to waveru*. — *sakeru*. — *to itamu*. *Amamaru* — *nasuru na*, don't talk so incessantly.

BIRITSUKU, —*ku*, —*ita*, ビリツク, *i. v.* To smart, prick, gripe; to be tangled as a thread.

BIRŌ, ビロウ, 尾籠, (*oko*), Indecent, indelicate, something of which one is ashamed to speak, mostly used apologetically. — *na-gara go-ran kudaware*, excuse the indelicacy, but please look at this (something offensive or unsightly). — *na furu-mai*, indecent behavior.

PIRŌDO, ビロウド, 天鷲絨, *n.* Velvet.

BI-SAI, ビサイ, 微細, *adv.* Minutely, particularly. — *ni shirusu*, to write down minutely. Syn. KOMAYAKA-NI, KUWASINKU.

BI-SHŌ, ビセウ, 微小, Little, minute, trifling, few. Syn. CHISAI, SUKUNAI.

BITA, ビタ, 鐺, *n.* An iron cash. — *inchi mon*, one cash.

BI-TEI-KOTSU, ビテイコツ, 尾底骨, *n.* The coccyx.

BITŌ, ビトウ, 鼻頭, (*hana-saki*) *n.* Tip of the nose.

BIWA, ビハ, 琵琶, *n.* A lute with four strings. — *wo laku*, to play the lute.

BIWA, ビハ, 枇杷, *n.* The loquat.

BIWABON, ビハボン, 口琴, *n.* A kind of wind-instrument, pandean pipes, a syrinx.

BIWA-HŌSHI, ビハホウシ, 琵琶法師, *n.* A strolling player on the lute.

BIWA-UCHI, ビハウチ, 琵琶打, *n.* A player on the lute.

BIYAKKO, ビヤクコ, 白狐, (*shiroi kitsune*), *n.* A white fox.

BI-YAKU, ビヤク, 媚薬, (*hore-gusuri*), *n.* Aphrodisiac medicine.

BI-YAKU-DAN, ビヤクダン, 白檀, *n.* Sandalwood.

BIYAKU-GŌ, ビヤクガウ, 白毫, *n.* A protuberance on the forehead of Buddhist idols, supposed to be the organ of omniscience.

BIYAKURI, ビヤクリ, 白痢, *n.* White mucous stools.

BIYAKURŌ, ビヤクラフ, 白蠟, *n.* White wax.

BIYAKURŌ, ビヤクラウ, 白勞, *n.* Pewter.

BIYAKUYE, ビヤクエ, 白衣, (*shiroi koromo*), *n.* The white garment used as an undress by the *Tenshi*; any colored undress, also the clothes or shroud in which a body is dressed for burial.

BIYŌ, ビヤウ, 鉚, *n.* A tack, a small nail with a large head.

BIYŌ, ビヤウ, 廟, *n.* Imperial cemetery.

BIYŌ-BIYŌ, ビヤウビヤウ, 渺渺, *adv.* Indistinct from distance, scarcely to be distinguished, as anything on the distant horizon.

BIYŌ-BU, ビヤウブ, 屏風, *n.* A folding screen. — *isso*, a pair of screens. — *hanzō*, one screen.

BIYŌ-CHIU, ビヤウチウ, 病中, While sick, during sickness.

BIYŌ-DAN, ビヤウダン, 廟壇, *n.* The altar where tablets are kept.

BIYŌ-TO, ビヤウダウ, 平等, (*tairaka-ni hitoshi*), Even and equal, just and equal. — *ni kubaru*, to distribute equally. — *ni suru*, to make equal.

BIYŌ-GAN, ビヤウガン, 病眼, *n.* Sore-eyes.

BIYŌ-GO, ビヤウゴ, 病後, (*yami agari*), *n.* After sickness, convalescence.

BIYŌ-IN, ビヤウイン, 病院, *n.* A hospital, infirmary.

BIYŌ-JA, ビヤウジャ, 病者, *n.* A sick person.

BIYŌ-KA, ビヤウカ, 病家, *n.* A sick family, a house where there is sickness.

BIYŌ-KAKU, ビヤウカク, 病客, *n.* A sick guest, a hospital patient.

BIYŌ-KI, ビヤウキ, 病氣, (*yamai*), *n.* Sickness, disease.

BIYŌ-KON, ビヤウコン, 病根, (*yamai no moto*), *n.* Organ of disease.

BIYŌ-KU, ビヤウク, 病苦, *n.* Sufferings from disease.

BIYŌ-NAN, ビヤウナン, 病難, *n.* Calamity, or affliction from disease.

BIYŌ-NIN, ビヤウニン, 病人, *n.* A sick person, a patient.

BIYŌ-NŌ, ビヤウナウ, 病惱, Faint and exhausted by disease.

BIYŌ-SHI, ビヤウシ, 病死, *n.* Died of sickness, a natural death.

BIYŌ-SHIN, ビヤウシン, 病身, *n.* Sickly, an invalid.

BIYŌ-SHŌ, ビヤウシャウ, 病牀, *n.* A sick-bed.

BIYŌ-SHŌ, ビヤウシャウ, 病症, *n.* Symptoms of disease.

BIYŌ-TEI, ビヤウテイ, 體病, *n.* Kind, or nature of disease.

BIYŌ-YEI, ベウエイ, 苗裔, (*tane no suje*), *n.* Descendant, posterity.



Bō, ボウ, 棒, *n.* A pole, a club, stick, bludgeon; a blow with a stick. *Roku shaku bō*, a six-foot pole. — *wo tsukau*, to fence with a pole. *Ichī-bō wo atayeru*, to give one a blow (with a rod). *Saki-bō*, the foremost man, where two are carrying with the same pole. *Ato-bō*, the hindmost man. — *wo hiku*, to draw a line across, to erase.

Bō, ボウ, 鵬, *n.* A fabulous bird of monstrous size.

Bō, ボウ, 望, *n.* Full of the moon. *Tsuki wa bō ni nitsuru*, the moon is full.

Bō, ボウ, 房, *n.* A chamber. Syn. NEYA.

Bō, ボウ, 坊, *n.* A small Buddhist temple, the small house near a temple where the priests live. *Is-san no bō-shū*, all the priests of the temple.

Bō, ボウ, (coll.) A child under five years. — *wa nichi-nichi chiyo-dzuite airashiku narimashita*, the child daily growing in intelligence has become more loveable. *Obō san wa ôkiku o nari-nasainashita*, how your child has grown? Syn. OSANAGO.

Bō-AKU, ボウアク, 暴悪, (*takeshiki aku*.) Fierce and wicked, atrociously, wicked.

Bō-BANA, ボウバナ, 棒鼻, (*shiku hanzure*.) *n.* The end, or entrance of a town.

Bō-Bō, ボウボウ, 茫茫, *adv.* Growing and spreading over thick and close, as the hair, beard, or grass when neglected. *Kusa — to oi-shigurete michi wakaruazu*, the grass growing up so thick the road could not be distinguished. — *to shita sora*, cloudy and thick weather.

Bō-BURA, ボウブラ, 南瓜, *n.* A pumpkin.

Bō-CHIKU, ボウチク, 爆竹, *n.* Chinese fire-crackers.

Bō-CHŌ, ボウチャウ, 膨脹, Swollen. — *suru*, to be swollen. Syn. FUKERERU.

BODAI, ボダイ, 菩提, *n.* A Sanserit word introduced by the Buddhists, meaning salvation, entering into paradise, to become a *Hotoke*; to become a Buddhist. — *no michi ni iru*, to enter on the way of salvation, or to become a devout Buddhist. *Senzo no bodai no tane hōji wo suru*, to say mass for the salvation, of one's ancestors. — *wo tomurō*, to say mass for the dead.

BODAIJŪ, ボダイジュ, 菩提樹, *n.* The *Ficus Religiosa*, a species of Banyan tree—the sacred tree of the Buddhists.

BODAI-SHIN, ボダイシン, 菩提心, *n.* A devotional mind, intent on seeking salvation, mortifying the carnal affections. — *wo okosu*, to excite to a devotional mind. — *wo hagemu*.

BODAI-SHO, ボダイシヨ, 菩提所, *n.* The temple, or cemetery where prayers and offerings are made for the dead.

BODŌ, ボドウ, 母堂, (*haha*.) *n.* Mother, (in speaking to another). *Go — sama*, your mother.

BŌDZU, ボウズ, 坊主, *n.* A bonze or Buddhist priest; one whose head is shaven; a servant in a Daimyō's house.

BŌ-FŪ, ボウフウ, 暴風, (*arakaze*.) A violent wind, a tempest, hurricane. Syn. HAYATE, ARASHI.

BŌ-FU, ボウフ, 亡父, *n.* The late father.

BŌFURI-MUSHI, ボウフリムシ, 子子, *n.* The animalcule found in stagnant water.

BŌGAN, ボウガン, 坊官, *n.* The servant of a two-sworded Buddhist priest.

BŌ-GASHIRA, ボウガシラ, 棒頭, *n.* The headman of chair coolies.

BŌ-GETSU, ボウゲツ, 望月, (*mochidzuki*), *n.* The full moon.

BOGI, ボギ, 母儀, *n.* Mother, same as *bodō*.

BŌ-GIYAKU, ボウギヤク, 暴逆, Violent, and rebellious against master or parent, traitor.

BŌ-GIYO, ボウギヨ, 防禦, To resist, or repel the attack of an enemy. — *no yōi suru*, to make preparations to resist an enemy.

Syn. FUSEGU.

BŌ-GUI, ボウグイ, 界牌, *n.* Posts erected to mark a boundary, a sign-post. — *wo utsu*, to set up boundary posts.

BŌ-GUMI, ボウグミ, 棒組, *n.* Chair-bearer's guild.

BŌ-HAN, ボウハン, 謀判, *n.* A forged seal.— *suru*, to forge a seal.

BŌ-HI, ボヒ, 墓碑, *n.* The inscription on a tomb-stone.

BŌI, ボウイ, 暴意, *n.* Violent, cruel, fierce.

BŌ-JAKU-BU-JIN, ボウジャクブジン, 傍若無人, Without fear, shame, or respect for others.

BŌ-JI, ボウジ, 房事, (*neya no koto*), *n.* Sexual connection.

BŌJI, ボウジ, 炊夫, *n.* A cook, or kitchen servant.

BŌ-JITSU, ボウジツ, 望日, *n.* The 15th day of the month, when the moon is full.

BOKASHI, -su, -ta, ボカス, *t. v.* To gradually lighten, from a deep to a lighter color, to leave plain or unshaded.

BOKE, ボケ, 木瓜, *n.* The *Pirus Japonica*.

BOKE, -ru, -ta, ボケル, *i. v.* To fade, shaded from a deeper to a light color; to degenerate, to decay, to become childish from age. *Iro ga — the color fades. Toshi ga yotte boketa*, to be old and childish.

Syn. BORERU.

BOKE-BOKE-TO, ボケボケト, 惚惚 *adv.* Stupid, silly, childish.

BŌ-KEL, ボウケイ, 謀計, *n.* An artifice, trick, plot, stratagem. *Syn.* HAKARIGOTO.

BOKI-BOKI-TO, ボキボキト, *adv.* The sound of cracking the fingers, or breaking a radish. *Iu-kon wo* — *oru*, to crack the fingers. *Iu-kon wo* — *oru*, to snap a radish in two.

BŌ-KIYAKU, バウキヤク, 忘却, To forget. *Syn.* WASURENU, SHITSU-NEN.

BOKKIYAKU, ボツキヤク, 没却, *suru*, — to destroy, to seize or pull down (as a temple).

BOKKIYO, ボクキヨ, ト居, *suru*, to divine a good place to erect a house, to choose a house by divination.

BOKŌ, ボコウ, 母公, *n.* Mother.

BŌKŌ, バウクワウ, 膀胱, *n.* (med.) The bladder.

BŌKŌN, バウコン, 亡魂, *n.* A ghost, the spirit of one dead. *Syn.* YŪREI.

BOKU, ボク, 僕, *n.* A servant; also in speaking humbly of one's self, your servant, I. *Syn.* KERAU, KODZUKAI, YATSUYARE.

BOKU, ボク, 木, (*ki*), Wood, wooden. — *shi*, wood and stone.

BOKU, ボク, 墨, (*sumi*) *n.* Ink

BOKU-IDŌ, ボクドウ, 牧童, (*maki no utamaru*). *n.* A cowherd, herdsman.

BŌ-KUN, バウクン, 亡君, *n.* The deceased lord or prince, the late lord.

BOKU-RI, ボクリ, 木履, (*geta*). *n.* A kind of wooden clogs used in wet weather.

BOKU-SEKI, ボクセキ, 墨跡, (*sumi no ato*). Writing, penmanship.

BOKU-SHA, ボクシャ, ト者, (*uranai-ja*) *n.* A fortune-teller.

BOKU-SHI, -su, -ta, ボクス, ト, *t. v.* To tell fortunes, to soothsay, prognosticate. *Syn.* URANAU.

BOKU-TŌ, ボクトウ, 木刀, *n.* A wooden sword.

BŌ-KUWAN, ボウクワン, 傍觀, (*katawari yori miru*). Looking on from the side, neutral, not participating in.

BOKU-ZEI, ボクゼイ, ト筮, *n.* Bamboo rods used by fortune-tellers, divination.

BOM-BORI, ボンボリ, 雪洞, *n.* A candle, or lamp shade made of paper.

BOM-BU, ボンブ, 凡夫, (*tada no hito*). *n.* A man, human being, an ignorant person, an ordinary man. (Bud.) *Hotoke mo moto wa — nari*, — *mo satoraba hotoke nari*, Amida originally was only a man, a man also by fully knowing all things becomes a god. — *no uchi nite* — *ni arazu*, being in the form of a man yet not a man.

BOM-MATSURI, ホンマツリ, 盆祭, *n.* The feast of lanterns, on the 13th, 14th, and 15th, of the 7th month.

BŌ-MORI, バウモリ, 坊守, *n.* The wife of a priest of the Montoſhu sect of Buddhists.

BOMPI, ボンビ, 凡卑, *n.* A vulgar person.

BON, ボン, 盆, *n.* A wooden tray, a waiter.

BON, ボン, 鬼節, *n.* The feast of lanterns.

BŌ-NA, バウナ, 暴, (*arai*) *a.* Fierce, violent, cruel, tempestuous.

BON-CHI, ボンチ, 凡智, *n.* Ordinary wisdom or talent; human wisdom.

BON-DEN, ボンデン, 梵天, *n.* A festival celebrated, when any severe sickness prevails, to propitiate evil spirits.

BON-GO, ボンゴ, 梵語, *n.* The sacred language of the Buddhists, the Sanscrit.

BON-JI, ボンジ, 梵字, *n.* The sacred written character used by the Buddhists, Sanscrit letters.

BON-KU, ボンク, 盆供, *n.* Offerings made during the feast of lanterns to the spirits of the dead.

BON-NIN, ボンニン, 凡人, *n.* A human being, a common person, an ordinary man in talent or ability. — *ni arazu*, not a common man.

BŌN-XŌ, ボンナウ, 煩惱, *n.* Lusts, cares, passions and desires of this world, (Bud.) *Bon-nō wo suku*, to save from sinful lusts. *Bon-nō ga okoru*, the rousing up of sinful desires. *Bon-nō no kizuma wo tatsu*, to be free from the trammels of earthly passions. *Bon-nō no inu oyedomo sarazu*, though a lustful dog be driven away he will not leave.

BON-NO-KUBO, ボンノクボ, 頸凹, *n.* The hollow on the back of the neck.

BON-RIYO, ボンリヨ, 凡慮, *n.* Ordinary human judgment, *Bon-riyo no ayoku tokoro ni arazu*, that which men of common minds cannot attain to.

BŌN-SHIN, ボンシン, 凡身, *n.* Ordinary human body.

BON-SHIN, ボンシン, 凡心, *n.* Common or ordinary human intellect.

BON-TŌ, ボンサウ, 凡僧, *n.* A common priest, an ignorant priest.

BONYARI, ボンヤリ, 漠然, *adv.* Dim, obscure, cloudy, hazy. *Me ga — shite yoku miye nai*, my eyes are dim and I cannot see well. — *shita hito*, a person of dull perception. *Syn.* UTTORI, BOTTO.

BON-ZAI, ボンザイ, 犯罪, (*tsumi wo okasu*), To commit sin.

BON-ZOKU, ボンゾク, 凡俗, Common and mean; the common herd, the laity. — *uo mi wa fugō ni shite kami ni chikayoru koto atawadzu*, the common people being unholy cannot approach the *Kami*.

BŌ-OKU, バウオク, 芒屋, (*wabaya*) *n.* A thatched house; used in speaking humbly of one's house.

BORA, ボラ, 鰻, *n.* A kind of fish.

BORE, *-ru, -ta*, ホレル, 耄, *i.v.* To be old and childish, decrepit.

BOREI, ボレイ, 牡蛎, *n.* Lime made by burning shells, used as a medicine.

BORI-BORI-TO, ボリボリト, *coll. adv.* The sound of cranching, or crushing any hard substance with the teeth. *Inu ga — hone wo kumu*, the dog is gnawing a bone. — *nedzumi ga uani ku kute iru*, what is the rat gnawing at?

BŌ-RIYAKU, ボウリヤク, 謀略, *n.* An artifice, trick, stratagem. — *uo okonau*, to use a stratagem. *Syn.* BŌKEI, HAKARIGŌTO.

BORO, ボロ, *n.* Rags.

BORO-BORO-TO, ボロボロト, *adv.* In a crumbling or ragged manner. *Tsuchi — ochiru*, the dirt falls crumbling down.

BOROKU, *-ru, -ta*, ボロケル, *i.v.* To be old and decrepit; to be ragged.

BORONJI, ボロンジ, 梵論字, *n.* A person who goes about with his head and face concealed in a basket playing on a flageolet.

*Syn.* KOMOSŌ.

BORO-TSUCHI, ボロツチ, *n.* Loose, crumbling earth.

BŌ-SAI, バウサイ, 亡妻, *n.* Deceased wife, or late wife.

BŌSAKI, バウサキ, 棒先, *n.* Squeeze-money, or percentage, charged by a servant on purchases made for his master, black-mail. — *wo kiru*. — *wo toru*.

*Syn.* KASURI, UWA-MAYE.

BŌ-SATŌ, ボウサタウ, 棒砂糖, *n.* Loaf-sugar.

BOSATSU, ボサツ, 薩轢, *n.* The Sanscrit word *Podhisattva*, meaning he whose essence has become intelligence; a being that has only once more to pass through human existence before it attains to Buddhahood; a class of Buddhas who are not yet perfected by entrance into Nirvāna.

B-SEN, ベウセン, 防戦, (*fusegi-tatakun*), To resist, repel, fight off.

BŌSHI, バウシヤ, 芒舍, *n.* A thatched house.

BŌSHI, バウシ 眸子, (*hitomi*), *n.* The pupil of the eye.

BŌSEI, バウシ, 帽子, *n.* A cap or bonnet worn by old men or priests; also a white cap made of raw cotton, worn by the bride at her wedding, and by the women at funerals.

BŌSHIN, バウシバ, 亡親, (*naki oya*) *n.* Deceased parents.

BŌ-SHO, ボウシヨ, 謀書, *n.* A forged letter, or writing.

BŌ-SHOKU, バウシヨク, 暴食, Eating voraciously, or gluttonously. *Syn.* MUYAMI TO KŪ.

BOSSURU, ボツスル, 没, *i.v.* To die, end, perish. *Chi-chi bossute sono okonai wo miru*, when the father is dead, (the son) should observe his ways: *Ihi wa nishi ni* —, the sun has sunk in the west. *Syn.* SHIMURU, OWARU.

BOTA-MOCHI, ボタモチ, 牡丹餅, *n.* A kind of cake made of rice dusted over with sugar.

BOTAN, ボタン, 牡丹, *n.* The peony. *Peonia Moutan*.

BOTAN, ボタン, 紐扣子, (derived from Eng. button), *n.* A button.

BOTAN-KIYO, ボタンキヨ, 巴旦杏, *n.* A kind of plum.

BOIEFURI, ボテフリ, 賣菜傭, *n.* A hawker, a pedler of goods in the streets.

BOTSU-BOTSU, ボツボツ, 勃勃, *adv.* Little by little, slowly, doing a little at a time. — *to kusa wo nashiru*, to pull up weeds little by little.

BOTSU-DEKI, ボツデキ, 没溺, *n.* Drowned.

BŌ-TSUKAI, ボウツカイ, 棍手, *n.* A pedler for quack medicines, who, to attract buyers, exhibits his skill in the use of the club.

BOTSU-RAKU, ボツラク, 没落, Ruined, failed, fallen or broken in fortune, bankrupt. *Kanemochi mo mari ga aru to — shimasu*, a man though he be rich will be ruined by dishonesty. *Syn.* OCHI-BORERU.

BŌTSU-ZEN-TO, ボツゼン, 勃然, *adv.* Sudden burst, or flash, as of anger.

BOTTERI-TO, ボツテリト, 豊艶, *adv.* Fleishy, corpulent. — *futote iru*, to be large and corpulent. *Syn.* KOYERU, FUTORU.

BOTTO, ボツト, *adv.* Dull, dim, stupid, flat, lifeless or sluggish in manner, obscure. *Me ga — shita*, eyes have become dim.

BOTTORI, ボツトリ, *adv.* In a soft, quiet or silent manner, or like any thing soft and wet falling — *to shite iru*, to be quiet. *Tuki ga — to ochiru*.

BŌ-U, バウウ, 暴雨, (*hageshi ame*), *n.* A violent rain.

BŌ-YA, バウヤ, (same as *Bō*), A child, baby. — *kochi yokose na*, bring the baby here.



BOYAKA-SHI, -su, -ta, ボヤカス, *i. v.* To make obscure, or unintelligible; to confuse.

BOYAKE, -ru, -ta, ボヤケル, *i. x.* To liquify, to run or be reduced to a thin state; to deliquesce, to be tangled and confused.

BOYAKU, ボヤク, Grumbling, complaining, or murmuring with discontent. *Nani wo hura wo tatete sono yō ni — da rō*, what are you angry and grumbling about? *Kono yō ni boyakunai de mo ii.* Syn. TSUBUYAKU.

BŌYEKI, ボウエキ, 貿易, *n.* Commerce, trade. Syn. KOYEKI, AKENAI.

BŌ-ZEN, バウゼン, 忙法, *adv.* Stupified, thunderstruck, astounded, aghast. — *to shite iru.*

Syn. AKIRERU.

BU, ブ, 歩, *n.* A land measure, same as *tsubo*, = 6 feet square.

BU, ブ, (coll.) Hot water used for drinking. (used by children).

BU, ブ, 武, Military. — *wo arasō*, to dispute about military affairs.

BU, ブ, 分, *n.* A part, fraction, the tenth of an inch, a minute. *Ichū* — one part. *San* — *ichi*, one third. *Hiyaku* — *ichi*, one hundredth part. *Is-san go* —, one inch and a half. *San ji go bu*, five minutes past three,

BU, ブ, 部, A classifier for a class, set, or kind; head or subdivision, section. *Kono hon san satsu wo motte ichū* — *to suru*, this book is complete in three volumes. *Kono ji wa nan no — ni aru de arō*, what is the radical of this character? *Sora nan no — ni aru ka*, under what head shall I find *Sora*.

BU, ブ, 無, 不, A syllable of negation. No, not, is not only used in composition.

BU-AI, ブアイ, 歩合, (*risoku*) *n.* Interest on money, profit. — *ni mauaru*.

BU-AISATSU, ブアイサツ, 不挨拶, Answering rudely, or ill-humoredly.

BU-AISŌ, ブアイサウ, 不愛相, *n.* Ill-treatment, uncivil, uncourteous.

BU-ASHIRAI-NA, ブアシライナ, 不會釋, *a.* Rude, uncourteous, or uncivil in treatment of others.

BU-BARI, -ru, -tta, ブバル, 武張, *i. v.* To display, or show-off one's military accomplishment. *Bu-batta hito*, one who is fond of making a show of his military accomplishments.

BU-BI, ブビ, 武備, *n.* Military preparations. — *genjū ni suru*, to make strong military preparations.

BU-BIKI, ブビキ, 分引, *n.* Small reduction in price. — *wo suru*, to make a small reduction of price.

BUBU, ブブ, (coll.) Same as *Bū*.

BU-BUN, ブアン, 分分, *n.* A part, a portion. BUCHI, ブチ, 駁, *n.* Piebald. — *uma*, a piebald horse.

BUCHI, -tsu, -tta, ブツ, *t. v.* To strike, beat, hit, knock, whip. This word is a coll. and vulgar form of *Utsu*, and much used joined with other verbs. *Te, kobushi, muchi, ishi, kanadeuchi*, take, *ki nado de* *butsu*, to strike with the hand, fist, whip, stone, hammer, bamboo, or stick.

Syn. UTSU, CHŌCHAKU SURU, TATAKU.

BUCHI-AKE, -ru, -ta, ブチアケル, 打明, *t. v.* To knock or beat open; to empty out, as a bag, box, etc.

BUCHI-ATE, ブチアテル, 打當, *t. v.* To shoot at and hit, to strike, to hit.

BUCHI-DASHI, -su, -ta, ブチダス, 打出, *t. v.* To knock or beat out.

BUCHI-KACHI, -tsu, -tta, ブチカツ, 打勝, *i. v.* To win, or overcome in a fight.

BUCHI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, ブチコム, 打込, *t. v.* To drive into, to hammer in.

BUCHI-KOWASHI, -su, -tta, ブチコワス, 打壊, *t. v.* To break down by beating, to strike and break, beat to pieces.

BUCHI-KOROSHI, -su, -ta, ブチコロス, 打殺, *t. v.* To beat to death.

BUCHI-KUDAKI, -ku, -ita, ブチクダク, 打碎, *t. v.* To beat into pieces.

BUCHI-MAKE, -ru, -ta, ブチマケル, 打潑, *t. v.* To empty and scatter, as water, or grain from a bag, dash and scatter about.

BUCHI-MAKE, -ru, -ta, ブチマゲル, 打負, *i. v.* To be beaten, or lose in a fight.

BUCHI-NOMESHI, -su, -ta, ブチノメス, *t. v.* (vulg. coll.) To beat.

BUCHI-NUKI, -ku, -ita, ブチヌク, 打抜, *t. v.* To drive, or hammer one thing through another.

BUCHI-SHIME, -ru, -ta, ブチシメル, 打占, *t. v.* To strike and kill, as a rat, snake; to seize and bind as a thief, to beat.

BUCHI-TAOSHI, -su, -ta, ブチタフス, 打倒, *t. v.* To knock down, as a man, or any thing standing.

BUCHI-TATAKI, -ku, -ita, ブチタタク, 打搦, *t. v.* To fight, box.

BUCHI-TOME, -ru, -ta, ブチトメル, 打止, *t. v.* To shoot and kill any thing in motion.

BUCHI-TSUKU, -ru, -ta, ブチツケル, 打付, *t. v.* To hit, to hammer fast, to nail fast.

BUCHI-YABURI, -ru, -tta, ブチヤブル, 打破, *t. v.* To tear, or break by beating.

BU-CHŌ-HŌ, ブチャウハウ, 不調法, Ignorant, awkward, clumsy, bungling, inexperienced,



stupid, foolish, bad; used mostly apologetically of one's self. — *wo suru*, to do a foolish or awkward thing. *Sake wo — de gozarimas*, (in declining to drink,) I am poor at drinking wine. — *mono nanibun yoroshiku o tanom mōshimasu*, as I am inexperienced please help me all you can.

Syn. SO-SŌ, FU-TSUZ KA.

BUDŌ, ブドウ, 葡萄, *n.* Grapes. — *dzuru*, grape-vine. — *shu*, grape-wine.

BU-DŌ, ブドウ, 無道, (*michi nashi*.) Devoid of principle, impious, vicious, unreasonable.

BU-DŌ, ブドウ, 武道, (*samurai no michi*.) *n.* Military sciences.

BU-GAKU, ブガク, 舞樂, *n.* Pantomime or dancing and music.

BU-GEI, ブゲイ, 武藝, *n.* The military arts, or accomplishments of a soldier, of which the Jap. reckon 14, such as the use of the sword, spear, bow, club, musket, horse, &c.

BU-GEN, ブゲン, 分限, Rich, wealthy. *Bu-gen-sha*, a rich man.

BU-GIN, ブギン, 歩銀, *n.* Percentage, or profit from exchange or trade.

BU-GIYŌ, ブギヤウ, 奉行, *n.* A superintendent, a governor, chief, — *sho*, superintendent's office. — *suru*, to manage, control, superintend.

BU-GU, ブグ, 武具, *n.* Military arms and accoutrements.

BUGU-GURA, ブググラ, 武庫, *n.* An arsenal.

BU-I, ブイ, 武威, *n.* Military power.

BU-I, ブイ, 無異, (*kawaru koto nashi*.) Without any thing strange, or unusual; without accident; safely.

BU IKI-NA, ブイキナ, coll. Clownish, vulgar, coarse, rough in manners, ungenteel, unfined.

BU-IKU, ブイク, 撫育, (*sodateru*.) To bring up, to rear up, support, nourish. *Kodomo wo — suru*.

BU-IN, ブイン, 無音, (*teyori ga nai*.) No letter, no word, no communication. *nakoto-ni go ban tsukunatsuri soro*, I have not written to you for a long time.

BU-JI, ブジ, 無事, (*nani goto mo nai*.) Without accident, without any thing unusual occurring, safe, free from trouble. *Yedo kara buji ni uchi ye kayeri-mashita*, has returned home from Yedo in safety.

Syn. SOKUSAI, TSUDZUKANAKU.

BU-JUTSU, ブジュツ, 武術, *n.* Military art, or tactics.

BU-KE, ブケ, 武家, (*samurai*.) *n.* The military class, or gentry.

BU-KEI, ブケイ, 無稽, Untrue, fictitious, fabrication. — *no setsu*.

BU-KI, ブキ, 武器, (*samurai no utsuwa*.) *n.* Military arms.

BUKI-GURA, ブキグラ, 武器庫, *n.* An arsenal, a place where arms are kept.

BU-KIRIYŌ, ブキリヤウ, 無容色, Homely, ugly, not handsome.

BU-KI-YŌ, ブキヨウ, 不器用. Of no ability, talent or ingenuity, not clever, awkward, unskilful, slow at learning.

BU-KIYOKU, ブキヨク, 舞曲, *n.* Music and dancing, a dancing party.

BUKKAKU, ブツカク, 佛閣, *n.* A Buddhist temple. Syn. TERA.

BUKKE, ブツケ, 佛家, *n.* Buddhists, believers in Buddhism.

BUKI, ブツキ, 佛器, (*hotoke no utsuwa*), *n.* Utensils used in the worship of Buddha.

BUKKIRABŌ, ブツキラボフ, *n.* Abrupt, short, terse, a curt or petulant in language, plain.

BUKKIYŌ, ブツキヤウ, 佛經, *n.* The sacred books of the Buddhists.

BUKKOMU, ブツコム. See *Buchikomi*.

BUKKOROSU, ブツコロス. See *Buchikoroshi*.

BUKKOWASU, ブツコワス, See *Buchikowashi*.

BUKKU, ブツク, 佛供, *n.* Things offered up to *Hotoke*, in worship.

BUKKUDAKU, ブツクダク. See *Buchi-kudaki*.

BUKKUWA, ブツクワ, 佛果, *n.* Buddhist perfection, the reward of a religious life.

BU-KO, ブコ, 武庫, *n.* An armory, a house in which arms are kept.

BU-KŌ, ブカウ, 武功, *n.* Military services worthy of praise; great military deeds or merit. *Bukō wo tateru*.

BU-KOTSU, ブコツ, 無骨. Rude, coarse, clownish, rustic.

BUKU-AKE, ブクアケ, 服明, *a.* The end of the period of uncleanness from mourning.

BUKURIYO, ブクリヤウ, 茯苓, *n.* The name of a medicine, a kind of fungus growing on the root of the pine, *Paehyma*. Syn. MATSUHORO.

BUKUYE, ブクエ, 服穢, *n.* The period in which a person, after the death of a relative is unclean, and thus prevented from approaching the *kami*.

BU-KUWAN, ブクワン, 武官, *n.* A military office, military officer.

BU-MA, ブマ, 無間. Awkward, acting out of time and place, blundering, missing the time or opportunity.

BUMAN, アマン, 侮慢, *n.* Insult, contempt.

BUM-BU, アンブ, 文武, *n.* Literature and military art.

- BU-MEI, ブメイ, 武名, *n.* Military fame. *Bumei no aru hito.*
- BUMMAKERU, ブンマケル. See *Buchi-make.*
- BUM-PA, ブンパ, 分派, (*wakare no nagare*). The streams branching from a fountain; fig. of teaching, or doctrines transmitted from some person, or place, as its origin; branch, offshoot. *Hasshū wa mina tenjiku no Shaka no bum-pa de gozarimasu*, the Buddhist sects all came down from the Indian *Shaka*.
- BUM-PITSU, ブンピツ, 文筆, *n.* Literature and writing. — *ni tasshiu hito*, one accomplished in literature and the art of writing.
- BUM-PŌ, ブンポウ, 文法, *n.* Rules of composition, style of writing, rules of grammar.
- BUN, ブン, 文, (*fumi*). *n.* Writing, letters, composition, literature. — *ni tassuru hito*, an accomplished scholar.
- BUN, ブン, 分, (*wakachi*). *n.* A part, portion, division, share, duty, station in life, circumstances, ability. *Kore wa watakushi no bun*, this is my share. *Bun no hoka*, besides one's proper part, duty or place. *Bun ni suguru*, to exceed what is proper to one's station, or one's ability. *Oya-bun*, the part of a parent. *Ich gon no mōsha-bun gozarimusen*, had not a word to say.
- BU-NAN, ブナン, 無難, (*nayami nasla*). Free from trouble, without accident or harm, safety.
- BUN-BUN-NI, ブンブンニ, *adv.* Divided into portions or shares, separately, apart, asunder. *Bun-bun ni oku*, to place in separate portions. *Bun-bun ni suru*, to apportion out, to divide into shares.
- BUN-CHIN, ブンチン, 文鎮, *n.* A paper-weight.
- BUN-CHŌ, ブンテウ, 文鳥, *n.* The name of a bird.
- BUN-DŌ, ブンダウ, 文道, (*fumi no michi*). *n.* Literature, learning. — *wo shirazu shite bu-dō tsui-ni shō-ri wo yezaru koto*, military science alone, without a knowledge of literature, can never give success.
- BUNDORI, ブンドリ, 分捕, *n.* Seizing the spoil of the vanquished. — *suru*, to seize the spoil, to loot. — *mono*, spoils, loot, plunder.
- BU-NEN, ブネン, 無念, Unmindful, heedless, inattentive, forgetful.
- BUN-GAKU, ブンガク, 文學, Learning to read, pursuing literary studies, especially the Chinese classics.
- BUN-GEN, ブンゲン, 分限, *n.* Condition, place, social position, circumstances, station in life. — *wo hakaru*, to consider one's circumstances. — *sō-ō-na hito*, a person of good position, or easy circumstances. — *sha*, a rich man. Syn. MI-BUN, BUNZAI.
- BUN-KE, ブンケ, 分家, *n.* Leaving the paternal home to set up house for one's self, as a younger son. — *wo suru*.
- BUN-KEN, ブンケン, 分見, To survey, or measure the height, or distance. — *suru*.
- BUN-KEN-DŌGU, ブンケンダウグ, 分見道具, *n.* Surveying instruments.
- BUN-KEN-YEDZU, ブンケンエツ, 分見繪圖, *n.* The chart of a survey.
- BUN-KO, ブンコ, 文庫, *n.* A library or place for keeping books, a box for keeping books in, a trunk.
- BUN-KUWAN, ブンクワン, 文官, *n.* A civil officer, (not military).
- BUN-MAWASHI, ブンマハシ, 筆視, *n.* A pair of dividers, or compasses.
- BUN-MEN, ブンメン, 交面, (*fumi no omote*). A letter, document, dispatch.
- BUN-MQCHI, ブンモチ, 分持, *n.* A load divided into two parts and suspended each on the ends of a pole across the shoulder. *Nimotsu wo — ni suru*.
- BU-NIYŌ, ブニヨウ, 豊饒, *n.* A fruitful year.
- BUN-RI, ブンリ, 分離, (*wakare hanareru*). Analysis, assay. — *suru*, to separate, to sunder, to analyze, assay.
- BUN-RIYŌ, ブンリヤウ, 分量, *n.* Weight, proportion, quantity. *Kono kusuri wa ichi do ni — ikura nomi-nashō ka*, how much of this medicine shall I take at one time? Syn. MEKATA.
- BUN-SAN, ブンサン, 分散, (*wakare chiru*). To break up and scatter, as a family from poverty, or bankruptcy. *Konkin ni tsuki bun-san itashimashita*. *Gunzei shi hō ye bunsun suru*, the army broke and scattered in all directions.
- BUN-SEKI, ブンセキ, 分拆, *n.* Analysis, decomposition of a compound into its constituent parts, assay. — *suru*, to analyze, to assay.
- BUN-SHŌ, ブンシャウ, 文章, *n.* A writing, composition, a document. Syn. FUMI.
- BUN-TATSU, ブンタツ, 文達, To commit to writing, communicate in writing.
- BUN-TEI, ブンテイ, 文体, *n.* The style of a writing.
- BUNTEN, ブンテン, 文典, *n.* Rules of composition, grammar. Syn. BUNSHŌ.
- BUN-TSŪ, ブンツウ, 文通, — *suru*, to communicate by letter.
- BUNYARI, ブンヤリ, *n.* A sling for throwing stones.

BUN-ZAI, アンザイ, 分際, *n.* Condition, place, or social position, kind, used only of inferiors. *Chō-nin no bun-zai to shite furachi na yatsu da.*

Syn. BUNGEN, MIBUN.

BUPPŌ, ブツパウ, 佛法, *n.* Buddhism. — *ni iru*, to become a Buddhist.

BURA-BURA-TO, ブラブラ, *adv.* In a swinging, or dangling way, idly, without object, vacantly. — *shite aruku*, to roam about idly, without any particular business. *Bura-bura yamai*, a chronic state of ill health, neither sick nor well.

BU-RAI, ブライ, 無頼, (*tanomoshige nashi*.) Useless, good for nothing, not to be depended on, unreliable.

BURANKET, ブランケット, *n.* A blanket, (derived from the Eng. word).

BURANKO, ブランコ, *n.* A swing.

Syn. YUTAWARI.

BURARI, ブラリ, *adv.* Dangling, hanging loosely, and swinging to and fro; idly. *Burawito ugoku*, to swing backwards and forwards. — *san*, an idler, a loafer.

BURATSUKI, -ku, -ita, ブラック, *i. v.* To be idly passing the time, to be without object or employment.

BU-REI, ブレイ, 無禮, *n.* Rude, impolite, vulgar, devoid of good manners. — *wo toganeru*, to censure rudeness. — *na yatsu da*, a vulgar fellow. Syn. SHITSUREI, BUSAHŌ.

BURI, ブリ, 鰯, *n.* Name of a fish.

BURI, ブリ, (same as *furi*, 經,) *adv.* During, time since. *Mika-buri*, for three days use. *Tō-ka-buri no kusuri wo kudasare*, give me medicine enough for ten days. *Hisashi-buri nite Yokohama ye kinashita*, I have not been to Yokohama for a long time. *Hisashi-buri tenki yoku narimashita*, it is a long time since we have had pleasant weather, (before to-day.)

Also same as, *furi* 態, manner, deportment.

BURI-BURI, ブリブリ, *n.* A kind of toy.

BURIKI, ブリキ, *n.* Plates of tinned iron; tinplate.

BU-RIYAKU, ブリヤク, 武略, *n.* Military plan, or stratagem.

BURU-BURU, ブルブル, 戦戦, *adv.* Trembling. *Kowagatte — furūta*, to tremble with fear. *Samukute — furujeru*, to tremble with cold.

Syn. WANA-WANA.

BU-RUI, ブルイ, 部類, *n.* Genera and species, class. — *wo wakette atsumeru*, to collect and arrange in classes.

BU-SA-IHŌ, アサハフ, 無作法, Not acting according to the rules of propriety; impolite, rude. Syn. SHITSUREI, BUREI.

BU-SAIKU, アサイク, 不細工, Bad workmanship, badly made, unskillful. — *ni dekita*, badly made. — *na hako*, a badly made box.

BU-SATA, アサタ, 無沙汰, (*otodzure nashi*.) Remissness or negligence in visiting, writing, or sending word or inquiry, (used by way of apology). *Ki ni go — itashimashita*, I have been a long time without coming to see you, or hearing of you.

BU-SEI, アセイ, 不精, (*okotaru*) *n.* Without exertion, or effort; idle, lazy, not diligent, negligent. *Kono ko wa — da kara gakumon wa agarinasen*, this child, owing to his idleness, does not learn. Syn. RANDA.

BU-SHI, ブシ, 武士, (*samurai, mononofu*.) *n.* A cavalier, belonging to the military class; a soldier.

BU-SHIN-JIN, ブシンジン, 無信心, *n.* Infidelity, unbelief, not devout, irreligious.

BU-SHITSUKE, ブシツケ, 不躰, Rude, impolite, vulgar. Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.

BU-SHŌ, ブシャウ, 不性, Spiritless, idle, lazy, loafing, slovenly. — *na mono*, a loafer, lazy fellow. Syn. MONOGUSAI.

BU-SHŌ, ブシャウ, 武將, *n.* A general, commander of an army.

BU-SHUBI, ブシユビ, 不首尾, Out of favor, disgraced, disapproved. *Itōkō-saki ye wa — de kao ga dasarenu*, as I am in disgrace with my employer, I cannot show myself.

BU-SHUKAN, ブシユカン, 佛手柑, *n.* “Buddha's fingers;” The Bitrus *Sarkodactilis*.

BU-SŌ, アサウ, 無雙, (*narabi nashi*.) Without an equal or match, unequalled.

BUSSAN, ブツサン, 佛參, (*hotoke-mairi*.) To visit the temples, or graves, for worship. Syn. SANKEI.

BUSSHI, ブツシ, 佛師, (*hotoke tsukuri*.) *n.* A maker of Buddhist idols.

BUSSHŌ, ブツシャウ, 佛餉, *n.* Gifts of rice made to priests.

BUSSHŌYE, ブツシャウエ, 佛生會, *n.* The festival on the birth day of Shaka, the 8th day of the 4th month.

BUSSŌ, ブツサウ, 物躁, *n.* Liable to commotion, tumult or disturbance; dangerous. — *na koto*, commotion. *Yo michi ga — da*, it is dangerous travelling by night.

Syn. SŌDŌ, SAWAGASHI, DŌRAN.

BUSŌ, ブスウ, 歩救, *n.* The area or solid contents of any thing; used only in arithmetic.

BU-SUI, ブスイ, 無粹, Disagreeable, unpleasant. BUTA, ブタ, 豚, *n.* A hog, pig. — *no niku*, pork. Syn. INOKO.



BUTA-BUTA-TO, ブタブタ, *adv.* Fat, corpulent. — *futotte iru.*

BU-TAI, ブタイ, 舞臺, *n.* The stage of a theatre. — *wo jinnu*, to make a debut on the stage.

BUTARE, -ru, -ta, ブタレ, 被打, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Buchi*. To be struck, hit, or beaten. *Bō de butareta*, struck by a club.

BUT-CHIMERU, ブツチメル, see *Buchi-shime*.

BUTCHŌDZURA, ブツチャウヅラ, 佛頂面, *n.* A face like a Buddhist idol, a morose, surly countenance.

BUTSU, ブツ, 佛, (*hotoke*), *n.* The supreme being of the Buddhists, Buddha, or Shaka.

BUTSU, ブツ, 打, see *Buchi*, to strike.

BUTSU, ブツ, 物, (*mono*), *n.* A thing. *Bambutsu*, all things. *Ichi* —, one thing.

BUTSU-BACHI, ブツバチ, 佛罰, *n.* Punishment inflicted by Buddha.

BUTSU-BUTSU-TO, ブツブツ, 沸沸, *adv.* The noise of water boiling, bursting of bubbles, grumbling. — *waki-tatsu*, to boil up with a bubbling noise. — *kogoto wo iu*, to grumble and scold to one's self.

BUTSU-DAN, ブツダン, 佛壇, *n.* The altar on which the family idol is placed.

BUTSU-DŌ, ブツダウ, 佛道, (*butsu no michi*) *n.* Buddhism.

BUTSU-DŌ, ブツダウ, 佛堂, *n.* A Buddhist temple.

BUTSU-GO, ブツゴ, 佛語, *n.* Buddhist word, or language.

BUTSU-GU, ブツグ, 佛具, *n.* The furniture used in the worship of Buddha.

BUTSU-JI, ブツジ, 佛事, *n.* Worship, or religious ceremonies performed for the dead.

BUTSU-JI, ブツジ, 佛寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple. *Syn.* TERA.

BUTSU-MA, ブツマ, 佛間, *n.* The room in which the idol is kept, and where religious services are performed; a chapel-room.

BUTSU-YE, ブツエ, 佛衣, *n.* Clothes worn by Buddhist priests.

BUTSU-YE, ブツエ, 佛繪, *n.* Pictures of Buddha.

BUTSU-ZAI-SE, ブツザイセ, 佛在世, Whilst Shaka lived or was in the world.

BUTSU-ZŌ, ブツザウ, 佛像, *n.* Image or idol of Buddha.

BUTTAOSU, ブッタフス, see *Buchi-taoshi*.

BUTTATAKU, ブッタタク, see *Buchi-tataki*.

BUTTSUKERU, ブツツケル, see *Buchi-tsuke*.

BU-WAKE, ブワケ, 部分, *n.* Divided into classes, arranged in classes. — *wo suru*, to classify.

BU-YAKU, ブヤク, 賦役, *n.* Public service ren-

dered by the lower classes to government. — *ui dasu*, to go out on public service. *Syn.* YAKU.

BU-YEN, ブエン, 無鹽, (*shio nashi*), Fresh, just caught, unsalted, (as fish.) *Buyenzakana*, unsalted fish.

BU-YENRIYO, ブエンリヨ, 無遠慮, Without diffidence, without backwardness, or restraint; forward, bold, pert, impudent.

BU-YŌ-JIN, ブヤウジン, 無用心, Careless, heedless, negligent, unmindful, improvident.

BUYU, or BUTO, ブユ, 蚋, *n.* A gnat.

## C

CHA, チャ, 茶, *n.* Tea. — *wo irete kuru*, make some tea (to a servant.) — *wo niru*, or — *wo seijiru*, to boil tea. — *wo tateru*, to make tea from the powdered leaf. — *wo iru*, to fire, or roast tea. — *wo hiku*, to powder tea. — *wo tsumu*, to pick tea. — *wo seisuru*, to prepare the tea for market. — *wo tsumeru*, to pack tea in boxes. — *wo furumō*, to serve out tea. — *wo sonayeru*, to make offerings of tea. — *no ku*, a tea-party.

CHAA, チャア, *vulg. coll.* same as *jaa*.

CHA-BAKO, チャバコ, 茶箱, *n.* A tea-chest, or box.

CHA-BAN, チャバン, 茶番, *n.* A waiter in a restaurant, or eating house; a kind of private theatrical performance.

CHA-BATAKE, チャバタケ, 茶圃, *n.* A tea plantation, or a field where tea is grown.

CHA-BENTŌ, チャベントウ, 茶行厨, *n.* A portable chest with drawers and furnace for preparing tea when on a journey.

CHA-BIN, チャビン, 茶瓶, *n.* A tea-pot.

CHA-BISHAKU, チャビシヤク, 茶杓, *n.* A tea ladle.

CHABO, チャボ, 矮鶏, *n.* A bantam fowl.

CHA-BŌKI, チャバウキ, 茶帚, *n.* A feather brush, used in sweeping up tea when grinding it in a mill.

CHA-BON, チャボン, 茶盆, *n.* A tea-tray.

CHA-BUKURO, チャブクロ, 茶袋, *n.* A small hempen bag, used for holding the tea in boiling it.

CHA-DAL, チャダイ, 茶臺, *n.* A wooden stand for a tea-cup.

CHA-DANSU, チャダンス, 茶厨, *n.* A cupboard for keeping tea and tea-utensils.



CHA-DASHI, チャダシ, 茶注, *n.* A teapot for pouring out tea.

CHA-DŌ, チャドウ, 茶道, *n.* A professor of the art of making tea.

CHA-DŌGU, チャダウグ, 茶具, *n.* Vessels and utensils used in making tea.

CHA-DZUKE, チャツケ, 茶漬, *n.* A food made by mixing boiled rice in tea.

CHA-GARA, チャガラ, 茶滓, *n.* Tea grounds.

CHA-GAMA, チャガマ, 茶釜, *n.* A pot for boiling tea.

CHA-GUWASHI, チャグワシ, 茶果, (pro. *Chagashi*), *n.* Fruit, or sweetmeats caten with tea.

CHA-HŌJI, チャハウジ, 茶焙, *n.* A vessel for heating tea leaves before drawing.

CHA-IKE, チャイレ, 茶入, *n.* A tea-caddy.

CHA-IRI, チャイリ, 茶煎, *n.* A pan for firing tea.

CHA-IRO, チャイロ, 茶色, *n.* Tea-color.

CHA-JIN, チャジン, 茶人, *n.* A master in the art of preparing powdered tea; an eccentric person.

CHA-KASU, チャカス, 茶滓, *n.* Tea grounds.

CHAKASHI, *su-ta*, チャカス, 嘲弄, *t. v.* To hoax, to befool, to trick, to impose on.  
Syn. GURŌ SURU, AZAKERU.

CHA-KI, チャキ, 茶器, *n.* Utensils for preparing powdered tea.

CHA-KIN, チャキン, 茶巾, *n.* A tea-towel or napkin.

CHA-KOSHI, チャコシ, 茶漉, *n.* A tea strainer.

CHAKU, チャク, 著, To arrive, to wear. — *shūkai*, upon arrival, as soon as he arrives. *Kon-nichi yedo kara — shi-mashita*, I arrived from Yedo to-day. *Ilaori wo — suru*, to wear a coat. Syn. TSUKU, KIRU.

CHAKU-FU, チャクフ, 著府, Arrival at Yedo.

CHAKU-GAN, チャクガン, 著岸, To arrive in port, to land.

CHAKU-NAN, チャクナン, 嫡男, *n.* The eldest son.

CHAKU-RIU, チャクリウ, 嫡流, *n.* The eldest son's line, or descent through the eldest son of each generation.

CHAKU-SEN, チャクセン, 著船, Ship arrival. *Kon-nichi — itashimashita*, the ship arrived to-day.

CHAKU-SHI, チャクシ, 嫡子, *n.* The eldest son, the heir.

CHAKU-SON, チャクソン, 嫡孫, *n.* A descendant in the regular line of the eldest son.

CHAKU-TŌ, チャクタウ, 著到, Arrival, coming. — *suru*, to arrive, reach, come. *Ninsoku no — wo shiraberu*, take account of the number of

coolies at work. *Gunzei no — wo tsukeru*, take account of an army, of the chiefs and their clansmen who compose it.

CHAKU-TSU, チャクツ, 着津, (*minato ni tsuku*). Arrival in port. *Fune gu — itashimashita*, the ship has arrived.

CHAKU-YŌ, チャクヨウ, 着用, To wear, put on. *Kimono wo — suru*, to put on clothes.

CHAKU-ZA, チャクザ, 著座, (*za ni tsuku*), To sit down, take a seat. — *suru*.

CHA-MAME, チャマメ, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of beans coated with sugar.

CHA-MESHI, チャメシ, 茶飯, *n.* Rice boiled in tea.

CHA-MISE, チャミセ, 茶店, *n.* A tea house, a shop where tea is sold.

CHAN, チャン, 油脂, *n.* Tar, resin,

CHA-NO-FU, チャノフ, 茶譜, *n.* A tea price-current.

CHA-NOKO, チャノコ, 點心, *n.* Cake, sweetmeats, or any thing eaten with tea.

CHANOMA, チャノマ, 茶間, *n.* The dining room, tea room.

CHA-NO-YU, チャノユ, 茶湯, *n.* A tea party (used only by higher classes).

CHAN-TO, チヤント, *adv.* Well, correctly, straight, right, perfectly, completely, full. *Kimono wo — suru*, to settle, or rectify one's dress. — *shita nari*, precise, or exact in dress and behaviour. — *sumi-mashita*, it is completely finished. — *shite ore*, sit straight.  
Syn. SHIKA-TO, RIN TO SHITE.

CHAN, チャン, (Yed. coll.), *n.* Father, used only by the lower classes.

CHAN-CHAN-BŌDZU, チャンチャンボウズ, *n.* vul. coll. A Chinaman; (from the resemblance of his head to a poppy capsule.)

CHAPPO, チャツポ, 女褌, (coll.) The cloth worn around the loins by women.

CHARUMERA, チャルメラ, 喇叭, *n.* A trumpet, bugle. — *fuki*, a trumpeter.

CHA-SHAKU, チャシャク, 茶匙, *n.* A tea-spoon, or ladle.

CHA-SEKI, チャセキ, 茶席, *n.* A tea-party.

CHASEN, チャセン, 茶筌, *n.* A tea-stirrer made of bamboo.

CHA-SHI, チャシ, 茶師, *n.* A tea grower.

CHA-SHIBU, チャシブ, 茶澁, *n.* The deposit from tea on an old tea cnp.

CHA-SHITSU, チャシツ, 茶室, *n.* A tea room, a room for making tea.

CHA-TEI, チャテイ, 茶亭, *n.* A small building separate from the house for tea parties.

CHA-TŌ, チャタウ, 茶湯, *n.* Offerings of tea made to idols.

CHA-TSUBO, チャツボ, 茶壺, *n.* A tea jar.  
 CHA-TSUMI, チャツミ, 茶工, *n.* A person who gathers tea leaves from the tree.

CHIATTO, チャット, *adv.* Quickly, instantly; well, perfectly.

CHIA-USU, チャウス, 茶磨, *n.* A tea mill, for pulverizing tea.

CHIA-WAN, チャワン, 茶碗, *n.* A tea-cup.

CHAYA, チャヤ, 茶室, *n.* A tea-store, tea house; eating saloons attached to prostitute quarters. — *bairi*, a frequenter of tea houses.

CHIA-YEN, チャエン, 茶園, *n.* A tea garden, or plantation.

CHIA-ZOME, チャゾメ, 茶染, *n.* Dyed of a tea color.

CHI, チ, 千, (*sen.*) A thousand. — *tose*, a thousand years. — *tabi*, a thousand times.

CHI, チ, *n.* A loop. — *wo tsukeru*, to fasten a loop to anything.

CHI, チ, 地, *n.* The earth, a place or region of country, the blank space at the foot of a page. *Ten* —, heaven and earth. *Tō* — this part or region of country. Syn. TSUCIM, TOKORO.

CHI, チ, 血, *n.* Blood. — *wo huku*, to vomit blood. — *no namidu*, tears of blood. — *wo toru*, to take blood, to bleed. — *no meguri*, the circulation of the blood. — *ga sawagu*, derangement of the menses. — *ga kudaru*, discharge of blood. — *wo tomeru*, to stop the flow of blood. — *ga deru*, it bleeds.

Syn. KETSU.

CHI, チ, 乳, *n.* Milk (Coll. *chi-chi*.)

CHI, チ, 智, *n.* Wise, shrewd, clever; knowledge, intellect. (coll. *Chiye*). — *no naki hito*, a clever person. *Mu* — ignorant.

Syn KASHIKOI, SATOSHI, MONOSHIRI.

CHI, チ, *a.* Contraction of *Toshi*, year; used only in numerals, as, *hatuchi*, *misoji* &c.

CHI-BANARE, チバナレ, 乳離, *n.* Weaning. — *wo suru*, to wean.

CHI-BASHIRI, -ru, -ta, チバシル, 血走, *i. v.* To bleed, to run with blood. *Chitashiru manako*, blood shot eyes.

CHIBI-CHIBI, チビチビ, 微微, *adv.* Little by little, a little at a time, in small quantities, in dribblets. *Kane wo* — *watasu*, to pay money a little at a time. Syn. SUKOSHI-DZUTSU.

CHIBI, -ru, -ta, チビル, 耗, *i. v.* To waste away little by little, wear away, grow less and less. *Mai nichì tsukatta kara toishi mo hōchō mo chibita*, the whetstone and knife from daily use waste away. *Noki anadare de ishi ga chibita*, the stone is worn away by rain dropping from the eaves. *Chibi-fude*, a pencil the point of which has been worn off. Syn. HERU.

CHI-BŌ, チボウ, 智謀, *n.* Clever at planning, fertile in expedients.

CHI-BURUI, チブルイ, 血振, *n.* The shivering of lying-in women, the cold stage of milk-fever.

CHI-BUSA, チブサ, 乳房, *n.* The nipple of the breasts. — *wo fukumeru*, to give a child the breast.

CHI-CHI, チチ, 父, *n.* Father. — *haha*, father and mother. — *kata*, relations on the father's side.

Syn. TETE OYA, TO-TO, O-TOTTSAN, CHAN.

CHI-CHI, チチ, 乳, *n.* Milk; the breasts. — *ga deru*, the milk flows. — *ga haru*, the breast is swollen. — *wo amasu*, to throw up milk (as an infant). — *wo nomaseru*, to give suck. — *wo shoboru*, to milk. — *kusai*, to smell of milk, babyish. — *no haremono*, abscess of the breast.

CHI-CHI, チチ, 遅遅, -suru, to be tardy, slow, — to procrastinate.

Syn. GUDZU GUDZU SURU, HIMADORU, RACHII NO AKANU.

CHI-CHIU, チチウ, 踟躕, (*tachi motōru*), To be slow in doing, to hesitate, to delay. — *naku*, without delay.

Syn. YEN-NIN, CHIU-CHIO, TAMERAU.

CHI-CHIU-KAI, チチウカイ, 地中海, *n.* The Mediterranean sea.

CHI-DARAKE, チダラケ, Smeared with blood.

CHIDORI, チドリ, 千鳥, *n.* A snipe. — *ashi ni aruku*, to walk with steps crossing each other as a snipe. — *ni nū*, to cross stitch.

CHIGAI, -ō or -au, -ōtu-or-atta, チガフ, 違, *i. v.* To be different, to mistake, to miss. *Nippun no fude to gai-koku no fude to* — *masu*, the Japanese pen differs from that of foreigners. *Doko no kuni demo hito no kokoro chigau-na-i*, in every nation the heart of man is the same. *Iki* —, to miss in going. *Sure* —, to graze in passing. *Fum* —, to make a false step. *Hone ga* —, the bone is out of joint.

Syn. TAGAU, KOTONARU, MACHGAU.

CHIGAI, チガヒ, 違, *n.* Difference, mistake. — *wa nai*, there is no difference.

CHIGAI-DANA, チカヒダナ, 違棚, *n.* A shelf, one half of which is on a different plain from the other.

CHIGAYA, チガヤ, 茅, *n.* A kind of rush same as *kaya*.

CHIGI, チギ, 杜秤, (*hakari*) *n.* A weighing beam, steelyard, also a wedge let into a board to prevent it from cracking.

CHIGIRE, *-ru, -ta*, チギレル, 斷離, *i. v.* To be torn. *Kimono ga chigirete sagatta*, the clothes are torn and hanging down.

Syn. KIRERU, YABURERU.

CHIGIRE-CHIGIRE, チギレチギレ, 斷斷, *adv.* Scattered, broken, torn,

CHIGIRI, *-ru, -tta*, チギル, 拗切, *i. v.* To tear, to pluck off. *Kaki wo chigitte toru*, to pluck off a persimmon. *Kenkuwa sunde no bōchugiri*, (prov.) flourishing a stick after the fight is over. Syn. MUSURU, MOGU.

CHIGIRI, チギリ, 契, *n.* An alliance, relation of marriage, or friendship; a union, compact, agreement. — *wo musubu*, to make an alliance. *Shū-jū no — kono yo nomi ni arazu*, the relation of master and servant is not confined to this world.

Syn. YAKUSOKU, KEIYAKU, MAJIWARI.

CHIGIRI, *-ru, -tta*, チギル, 契, *i. v.* To form an alliance, have fellowship with, make a compact. *Hito to chigiru nara usuku chigirite suye woba toge-jo*, in our intercourse with others slight familiarity will conduce to long friendship. Syn. MAJIWARU, YAKUSOKU SURU.

CHI-GIYŌ, チギヤウ, 知行, *n.* The estate of a lord, or noble. — *wa sai-koku nite taka wa jū man goku*, his estate is in the western provinces, and revenue one hundred thousand *goku*. Syn. NIYŌBUN, SHORIYO.

CHIGO, チゴ, 兒, *n.* An infant, child; a servant boy of the Emperor.

Syn. WARAMBE, AKAMBO.

CHI-HAN-JI, チハンジ, 知藩事, *n.* The chief magistrate or superintendent of a *han* or *elan*, the name substituted for Daimiyo by the Mikado's government.

CHI-HATSU, チハツ, 薙髮, (*kami wo soru*), *n.* Tonsure, shaving the head, entering the priesthood. Syn. KASHIRA-OROSU, TEIHATSU, RAKUSHOKU,

CHI-IN, チイン, 知音, *n.* An intimate friend, or acquaintance. Syn. KONI-NA-HITO, HŌYU.

CHINA, チイナ, 支那, *n.* China.

CHISAI, *-ki, -shi*, チイサイ, 小, *a.* Small, little, minute; trifling, of small importance. — *inu* a little dog. — *koye*, a low voice. — *toki*, when one was little, or young. — *kidzu*, a trifling wound. — *koto*, an unimportant matter. *Chisaku*, *adv.* — *naru*, to become small. — *suru*, to make small. — *nai*, not little.

CHISŌ, チイサウ, *adv.* same as *chisaku*.

CHI-JI, チジ, 知事, *n.* The chief magistrate or governor of a *ken* or *han*.

CHIIKAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, チガカマル, 縮, *i. v.* To shrink, to contract, to shrug up. *Samukute*

*chijkamatta*, shrunk with cold.

CHIJIMARI, *-ru, -tta*, チガマル, 縮, *i. v.* To shrink, contract, diminish in size, shrug up, to be corrugated, to shorten.

CHIJIME, *-ru, -ta*, チガメル, 縮, *t. v.* To cause to contract, shrink, lessen in bulk, to corrugate, wrinkle, to shorten. *Inochi wo —*, to shorten life.

CHIJIMI, *-mu, -nda*, チガム, 縮, *i. v.* To be contracted, shrunk, corrugated, shortened.

CHIJIMI, チガミ, 縮, *n.* A kind of corrugated cloth.

CHIJIRE, *-ru, -ta*, チザレル, 縮, *i. v.* To be curled, frizzled, corrugated, wrinkled. *Kami ga chijireru*, the hair is curled. *Chijireke*, curly hair, woolly hair.

CHI-JOKU, チジヨク, 恥辱, *n.* Ashamed, shame. — *wo toru*, to feel ashamed. — *wo atayeru*, to cause another to feel ashamed.

Syn. HAJI, HADZUKASHIME.

CHIKADZUKE, *-ru, -ta*, チカツケル, 暱, *t. v.* To bring near, cause to approach, cause to associate with. *Kodomo wo aku-nin ni chikadzukeru koto wa warui*, it is wrong to bring children near bad men.

CHIKADZUKI, *-ku, -ita*, チカツク, 近著, *i. v.* To come or draw near, approach, associate with. *Sunusa ga dan-dan chikadzuku*, cold weather is gradually drawing near. Syn. CHIKAYORU.

CHIKADZUKI, チカツキ, 相識, *n.* An acquaintance, companion, friend.

Syn. TOMO-DACHI, HŌYU.

CHIKAGATSUYE, チカガツエ, 近飢, Hungry, craving food.

CHIKAGORO, チカゴロ, 近頃, *adv.* Lately, recently; very, very much, exceedingly. — *wa hayari yamai ōku*, epidemic diseases have prevailed much of late. — *kita*, came lately. — *katajikanai*, very much obliged. — *ni nai medzurashii koto*, not for many years such a strange thing.

Syn. KONOIDA, KIN-RAI.

CHIKAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, チカイ, 近, *a.* Near, not far; familiar, easy, alike, about. — *nichi*, a near way. *Chikaku suru*, to bring near, *Chikaki toshi*, in recent times. *Chikaki shin-rui*, near relatives. *Chikō gozarimasu*, it is near. *Ammari chikaku gozarimasen*, they are not much alike, (of two words). *Mimi ga —*, sharp of hearing. *Sen riyō chikaku*, about a thousand *riyōs*.

CHIKAI, チカイ, 誓, *n.* An oath. — *chikai wo musubu*, to bind by an oath. *Chikai wo tateru*, to take an oath. *Chikai wo somuku*, to break an oath. Syn. SEIGON.

CHIKAI, *-au, -atta*, チカフ, 誓, *i. v.* To take



- an oath, to swear. *Ware mato wo imuka-dzamba chicate kono ba wo saraji*, I swear, if I do not hit the mark, I will not leave this place.
- CHIKA-JIKA, チカゲカ, 近 近, (*kin-kin*), *adv.* Soon, shortly, in a short time, before long. — *no achi Yedo ye mairimasu*, I shall go to Yedo soon. *Syn.* TÔKARADZU KIN-JITSU.
- CHIKAKU, チカク, 知覺, (*oboye*), *n.* Feeling, sensation, perception. *Shinkei no chikaku wa don ni naru*, the sensibility of the nerves is blunted.
- CHIKAME, チカメ, 短視, *n.* Near-sighted.
- CHIKARA, チカラ, 力, *n.* Strength, ability, power. *Chikara wo arasô*, to dispute about strength, trying who is the strongest. *Kane wo chikara ni suru*, to rely on money. *Chikara wo awasuru*, to unite together with strength, money, or talent, in order to accomplish some thing. — *wo tanomi to shite*, depending on his strength. *Chikara ga ochiru*, to be discouraged, to lose heart, to be disappointed. *Chikara wo otosu*, to dishearten. — *wo tsukeru*, to encourage. *Syn.* IKKI IKIOI.
- CHIKARA-DAKE, チカラダケ, 力竹, *n.* A bamboo used to give strength, or carried by coolies to support a burden while resting.
- CHIKARA-GANE, チカラガネ, 力金, *n.* A buckle.
- CHIKARA-GAWA, チカラガハ, 靳, *n.* A stirrup-leather.
- CHIKARAGE, チカラゲ, 力毛, *n.* The long hairs on the arms, breast, and legs, supposed to indicate strength.
- CHIKARAGI, チカラギ, 力木, *n.* A weaver's beam.
- CHIKARA-KOBU, チカラコブ, 力瘤, *n.* The lump made on the arm above the elbow by the contraction of the Biceps-flexor muscle.
- CHIKARA-MOCHI, チカラモチ, 力持, Persons who exhibit their strength by lifting heavy weights.
- CHIKARA-NO-KAMI, チカラノカミ, 主税頭, *n.* Formerly the superintendent of taxes and revenue in the Mikado's government.
- CHIKAYORI, チカヨリ, チカヨル, 近依, *i. v.* To approach, come, or draw near.
- CHI-KEMURI, チケムリ, 血煙, *n.* Vapor which rises from blood. *Chikemuri tatsu made tutakan*
- CHI-KEN-JI, チケンジ, 知懸事, *n.* The chief magistrate, or a civil officer of a *ken* or district:—(the name substituted for *Bugyô* by the present government.)
- CHIKI, チキ, 知己, *n.* An acquaintance, friend. *Syn.* CHIKADZUKI.
- CHIKIRI, ナキリ, 膝, *n.* A weaver's beam.
- CHIKIRI-JIME, チキリジメ, 膝緊, *n.* A piece of wood let into two boards to bind them together, a wooden clamp.
- CHI-KIU, チキウ, 地毯, *n.* A terrestrial-globe, the globe. — *no den*, a map of the world.
- CHI-KIYÔ, チキヤウ, 地峽, *n.* An isthmus.
- CHI-KIYÔDAI, チキヤウタイ, 乳兄弟, *n.* Nursed by the same nurse, or at the same breast, foster-brother.
- CHIKKIYO, チツキヨ, 蟄居, *n.* Imprisonment in one's own house for some offence. — *saseru*, to imprison in one's house. *Syn.* OSHI-KOME, HISSOKU, HET-MON, YENRIYO.
- CHIKKURI, チツクリ, *adv.* A little, in time degree, or space. *Chikkuri magatta*, a little bent.
- CHIKO, チコ, 侏儒, *n.* A person of small stature, a dwarf.
- CHIKU, チク, *n.* A lie, falsehood.
- CHIKU, チク, 竹, (*take*), *s.* Bamboo, only used in compounds words.
- CHIKU-BA, チクバ, 竹馬, *n.* A bamboo horse. *Chikuba no tomo*, a play-fellow.
- CHI-KUBI, チクビ, 乳頭, *n.* The nipples.
- CHIKU-CHIKU, チクチク, *adv.* Pricking, sticking. — *itai*, a pricking pain. — *suru*, to prick, stiek.
- CHIKUDARI, チクダリ, 下血, (*geketsu*), *n.* A bloody flux.
- CHIKUFUJIN, チクフジン, 竹夫人, *n.* A flea trap, made of split bamboo.
- CHIKU-ICHI, チクイチ, 逐一, *adv.* Minutely, particularly, each and every one. — *ni hanashi wo suru*, to tell minutely, tell every particular. — *ni shôchi itashimashita*, have granted each and every thing. *Syn.* KUWASHIKU, ISAI-NI, ICHI-ICHI.
- CHIKU-RIN, チクリン, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo-grove. *Syn.* YABU.
- CHIKU-SHI, チクシ, 竹紙, *n.* A very thin kind of paper made of bamboo.
- CHIKU-SHÔ, チクシャウ, 畜生, *n.* A beast, brute, animal, this word includes also birds and insects.
- CHIKU-SHÔ-JÔ, チクシャウダウ, 畜生道, *n.* A place of torment in the Buddhist infernum.
- CHIKU-TEN, チクテン, 逐電, — *suru*, to abscond, to run or flee away. *Kuni wo — suru*, to abscond from one's country. *Syn.* NIGERU, SHUPPON SURU.
- CHI-KUWAN, チクワン, 遅緩, — *suru*, to delay, procrastinate, to be tardy, slow.
- CHIKU-YU, チグエフ, 竹葉, *n.* Wine, ardent spirit, sake.

CHIMAKI. チマキ, 粽, *n.* A kind of rice cake.  
 CHIMAMIRE, チマミレ, 血塗, Smear'd with blood. Syn. CHIDARAKE, CHIMIDORO.  
 CHIMATA, チマタ, 街, *n.* Forks of a road; a town, a place. *Kassen no* —, a field of battle.  
 CHI-MATSURI, チマツリ, 饗, *n.* An offering of the blood of an enemy to the Kami, to insure victory.  
 CHI-MAYOI, チマヨヒ, 血迷, *n.* Faintness from loss of blood.  
 CHIMBA, チンバ, 跛, *Lame.* *Kata* —, lame in one leg. Syn. BIKKO.  
 CHIM-BIKI, チンビキ, 賃曳, *n.* Spinning cotton thread by the job.  
 CHIM-BOTSU, チンボツ, 沈没, (*shidzumi horobu*.) Submerged and lost, ruined, destroyed.  
 CHIM-BUTSU, チンブツ, 珍物, (*medzurashi mono*.) *n.* A rare thing, unusual and excellent, dainty and delicate food.  
 CHIMMARI, チンマリ, 約, *adv.* Abridged, condensed, reduced in size, in miniature. — *to shita yoi iye da*, a small and neat house.  
 CHIM-MOCHI, チンモチ, 賃持, *n.* Carrying goods or burdens of any kind by the job.  
 CHIMPI, チンピ, 陳皮, *n.* Dried orange peel.  
 CHIM-PŌ, チンポウ, 珍寶, *n.* Rare and valuable, precious things, treasures.  
 CHIMPO, チンポ, *n.* The male member.  
 CHIN, チン, 朕, *pro.* I, me, only used by the Mikado, when speaking of-himself.  
 CHIN, チン, 佛林狗, *n.* A small pet dog.  
 CHIN, チン, 亭, (*tei*.) *n.* A small summer-house or saloon used for pleasure or amusements.  
 CHIN, チン, 賃, *n.* Hire, fare, wages. *Tana-chin*, house rent. *Funa-chin*, boat hire, or freight. *Tema-chin*, price of labor. *Da-chin*, fare for transporting on horse back. *Un-chin*, freight, fare. — *wo harau*, to pay the hire.  
 CHINAMI, チナミ, 縁, *n.* Connection, relation, alliance; cause, reason. — *wo musubu*, to form an intimate alliance.  
 Syn. YEN, YUKARI, YŌSUGA.  
 CHINAMI-NI, チナミニ, 因, *adv.* On reference to, in connection with, or in allusion to, apropos to this subject. *Sen-koku ikusa-banashi no uchi ni uma no koto ga ari-mashita ga, sono — yotte, uma no koto wo kuuwashiku o hanashi moshimasu*, as there was something said about a horse in the war-story just told, since I have alluded to it, I will speak more particularly about the horse. Syn. TSUDE-NI.  
 CHIN-CHŌ, チンチョウ, 珍重, To felicitate, to express one's joy, to be a great delicacy, or of great value. — *ni zōji tatematsuri soro*.  
 Syn. KKKŌ, MEDETAI.

CHIN-DEKI, チンデキ, 沈溺, (*shidzumi oboru*.) *n.* Ruined, destroyed.  
 CHIN-DAN, チンダン, 珍談, (*medzurashi hanashi*.) *n.* News, rare and excellent story.  
 CHIN-DZUKI, チンヅキ, 賃摺, *n.* Cleaning rice by the job or quantity.  
 CHIN-DZURU, チンズル, 陳, To state, relate, narrate. Syn. NOBERU.  
 CHIN-GIN, チンギン, 沈吟, — *suru*, to speak to one's self. *Itaga sen to — suru*, "what shall I do" he said to himself.  
 CHIN-GO, チンゴ, 鎮護, (*shidzume mamoru*.) To govern; to guard and keep in subjection; tranquilize.  
 CHIN-JI, チンジ, 珍事, (*medzurashi*.) *n.* A strange thing, unwonted, uncommon affair, (generally in a bad sense).  
 CHIN-JU, チンジュ, 鎮守, (*shidzume mamoru*.) To keep, guard, defend; the presiding or guardian deity of a place.  
 CHIN-KEI-ZAI, チンケイサイ, 鎮痙劑, *n.* (med.) Antispasmodic medicines.  
 CHIN-KI, チンキ, 珍器, *n.* A rare and precious utensil.  
 CHIN-KIN-BORI, チンキンボリ, 沈金彫, *n.* Carved and gilt work, chased gold work.  
 CHIN-KŌ, チンカウ, 珍肴, *n.* Rare and fine fish.  
 CHIN-KUWA, チンクワ, 鎮火, *n.* Extinguished, as a conflagration. — *suru*.  
 CHI-NO-MICHI, チノミチ, 血道, *n.* Dizziness, rush of blood to the head, headache, circulation of blood, only used of women. — *ga okeru*, to have dizziness.  
 CHI-NOMI-GO, チノミゴ, 乳子, *n.* An infant, suckling.  
 CHI-NORI, チノリ, 地利, *n.* The strong, advantageous, or important strategical places of a country in war. *Ten no toki wa — ni shikadzu*. Syn. YŌ-GAI.  
 CHIN-RIN, チンリン, 沈淪, (*shidzumi shidzumaru*) Ruined, destroyed. (*Bud*).  
 CHIN-SEN, チンセン, 賃錢, *n.* Hire, wages, money earned.  
 CHIN-SETSU, チンセツ, 珍説, *n.* (*medzurashi hanashi*.) News. *Nan-zo — wa go-zarimasen ka*, is there any news?  
 CHIN-SHIGOTO, チンシゴト, 賃仕事, *n.* Work done by the job or piece, job-work.  
 CHIN-SHO, チンショ, 珍書, (*medzurashi shomotsu*.) A rare and valuable book.  
 CHIN-TAI, チンタイ, 鎮臺, *n.* A governor or chief civil magistrate appointed by the *Shōgun* to Nagasaki.  
 CHIN-SUI, チンスイ, 沈醉, *n.* Intoxicated, dead drunk. Syn. JUKUSUI, MITEI.

CHINTSĒ, チンツウ, 靜痛. (*itami wo shidzu-meru*) *n.* (med.) *n.* Anodyne.

CHIN-ZA, チンザ, 鎮座. To dwell, as a *kami* in a *miya*, — *mashimasu*.

CHIN-ZEN, チンゼン, 珍膳, *n.* A feast, entertainment.

CHINZŌ, チンザウ, 珍藏, *n.* Property, property stored, copy-right. *Kouo hon wa soregashi uji no* — *de gozarimasa*, this book is the copy-right property of Mr. —

CHIRA-CHIRA, チラチラ, *adv.* In a flickering fluttering manner, twinkling, dazzling. *Yuki ga* — *to furu*, the snow falls with a fluttering motion.

CHIRAMEKI, -ku, -ita, チラメク, *i. v.* To flutter, flicker, to move with a quick jerk, to flap, whisk.

CHI-RAN, チラン, 治亂. (*osamuru, miaweru*). Tranquility and disturbance, or peace and war.

CHIRARI-TO, チラリ, 瞥, *adv.* A glimpse, a short transient view or sound. — *miru*, to glance at.

CHIRASHI, -su, -ta, チラス, 散, *i. v.* To scatter, to disperse. *Kaze ga hanu wo fukichirasu*, the wind scatters the flowers. *Ii-banu wo chirashite tatakō*, they fought until they made the sparks fly.

CHIRATSUKI, -ku, -ita, チラツク, 閃, *i. v.* To flicker, to twinkle, to be dazzled, flutter. *Hoshi ga chiradzuku*, the stars twinkle. *Kaze ga fuite hi chiradzuku*, the light flickers in the wind. *Iri-hi ga sushite me ga chiradzuku*, the eyes are dazzled by looking at the setting sun. *Yuki ga* — the snow falls.

Syn. HIRAMEKU.

CHI-RI, チリ, 地理, *n.* Geography.

CHIRI, -ru, -tta, チル, 散, *i. v.* To be scattered, to be dispersed, dissipated. *Sumi ga chiru*, the ink spreads (as in porous paper). *Moniji ga chiru*, the red leaves of autumn are scattered.

Syn. SANDZURU.

CHIRI, チリ, 塵, *n.* Dirt, rubbish, litter, dust. — *wo kurasu*, to clean away dust. *Yo no* —, the affairs or things of this world, (Bud.) *Chiri tsumorite yama to naru*, dust piled up becomes a mountain. Syn. GOMI, AKUTA.

CHIRI-CHIRI, チリチリ, 散散, *adv.* Scattered, dispersed. Syn. BARA-BARA, SAN-ZAN.

CHIRIBAMI, -mu, -nda, チリバム, 鑲, *t. v.* To carve, to engrave. 銅, to ornament by inlaying with gold or silver. *Kin wo* —, to inlay with gold. *Adzusa ni* —, to carve in blocks of *adzusa*, (for printing.) Syn. HORT, YERU.

CHIRI-GAMI, チリガミ, 塵紙, *n.* A kind of

coarse paper made of the rubbish of a paper mill.

CHIRI-HARAI, チリハラヒ, 塵掃, *n.* A dusting brush.

CHIRIKE, チリケ, 身柱, *n.* Nape of the neck.

CHIRIMEN, チリメン, 縮緬, *n.* Crape.

CHIRISHA, チリシャ, 地里生, *n.* A geographer.

CHIRI-TORI, チリトリ, 塵取, *n.* A dust pan.

CHI-RIYAKU, チリヤク, 智略, *n.* Wisdom, discretion, wisdom and sagacity in planning, or contriving.

CHI-RIYOKU, チリヨク, 智力, Wise, shrewd, discreet.

CHIRŌ, チロウ, 血漏, *n.* (med.) Menorrhagia. Syn. NAGACHI.

CHIRO-CHIRO, チロチロ, *adv.* In a flickering manner, with a short, irregular motion. — *moyeru*, to burn in a slow and flickering manner.

CHIRORI, チロリ, 酒注, *n.* A metal pot for warming sake.

CHIRU, チル, See *Chiri*.

CHI-SAN, チサン, 遅参, (*osoku mairu*). — *suru*, to be late in coming.

CHI-SHA, チシヤ, 智者, *n.* A wise, sagacious or ingenious person. — *mo sen riyo ni isslutsu ai*, even a wise man will sometimes err.

CHI-SHA, チシヤ, 苣蒿, *n.* Lettuce.

CHISHI, チシ, 稚子, *n.* A child. Syn. KODOMO.

CHI-SHIKI, チシキ, 知識, *n.* Wise and learned, applied generally to Buddhist priests.

CHI-SHIO, チシホ, 血汐, *n.* Blood.

CHI-SHIRU, チンル, 乳汁, *n.* Milk.

CHISŌ, チソウ, 馳走, *n.* A feast, entertainment, amusement, pleasure. — *wo suru*, to make a feast. *Kiyaku ye* — *ni gei-sha wo yobu*, to call a ballad-singer for the amusement of guests. *Ōkini go* — *ni narimasaita*, I have greatly enjoyed your entertainment. *Dandan go* — *ni ai-narimashite katagikenaku zonjimasuru*, I am much obliged to you for often being entertained by you.

Syn. FURU-MAI, KIRŌ-Ō, MOTENASHI.

CHI-SOKU, チソク, 遅速, (*ososhi hayashi*), Slow and fast, tardy and quick.

CHI-SOKU, チソク, 知足, (*taru koto wo shiru*). *n.* Contentment.

CHISSU, チッス, 蟄, *n.* Imprisonment, or confinement to the house for crime. Syn. CHIKKIYO.

CHI-SUJI, チスジ, 血脈, *n.* Family line, lineage. — *ga tsudzuite iru*, the family line is unbroken.

CHI-TAI, チタイ, 遲滞, (*todokōru*) Slow, delay, procrastinate, tardy. — *naku*, without delay, promptly and in time.



CHITSU, チツ, 帙, *n.* A cover, or case for books, in the manner of the Chinese.

Syn. FUMAKI.

CHI-TSU, チツ, 膾, *n.* (med.) The vagina.

CHITTO, チット, 小些, *adv.* A little in quantity or time. — *bakari kudashimase*, give me a little. — *o nuchi-nasare*, wait a little. — *mo hayaku yuke*, go quick, without delay.

Syn. SUKOSHI, WADZUKA, ISASAKA.

CHIU, チウ, 中, (*naka*.) Middle, centre; middling in quality, medium, within, during, whilst. *Jō* — *ge*, the grades, or qualities, of superior, middling and inferior.

Syn. MANNAKA.

CHIU, チウ, 宙, *n.* Empty space, air. — *wo tonde nigeta*, flew away. — *ni burarito sagatta*, hung dangling in the air. *Chiu-nori wo suru*, to ride in the air. — *ni agaru*, to ascend in the air. — *de yomu*, to recite from memory.

CHIU, チウ, 忠, *n.* Fidelity to a master, patriotism, loyalty. — *wo tsukusu*, to be faithful to the utmost. — *gen nimi ni sakarō*, faithful words are unpleasant to the ears. Syn. MAMEYAKA.

CHIU, チウ, 註, *n.* Commentary, notes. — *wo kaku*, to write a commentary on a text.

CHIU, チウ, 誅, — *suru*, to kill, slay, to punish with death. Syn. KOROSU.

CHIU, チウ, 晝, *n.* Day, day-time. *Chiu-ya*, day and night. Syn. HIRU.

CHIU-BATSU, チウバツ, 誅罰, To punish with death, to slay.

CHIUBU, チウブ, 中風, *n.* Hemiplegia.

CHIU-CHO, チウチョ, 躊躇, — *suru*, to hesitate, to be in doubt, or uncertainty. Syn. TAMERAU, YUYŌ SURU, GUDZU-GUDZU SURU.

CHIU-DAI-JIN, チウダイジン, 内大臣, *n.* One of the highest officers of state, next in rank to the *U-daijin*.

CHIU-DŌ, チウダウ, 中道, *n.* Half-way, in the midst of, or while doing any thing. — *ni shite wa-su*, to give up when only half done.

CHIU-DŌRI, チウダウリ, 中通, *n.* Medium quality.

CHIU-GEN, チウゲン, 忠言, *n.* Faithful words.

CHIU-GEN, チウゲン, 仲閑, *n.* Inferior servants of the *Samurai*. Syn. ORISUKE.

CHIU-GEN, チウゲン, 中元, *n.* The 15th day of the 7th month; the middle of the year, and last day of the Feast of Lanterns.

CHIU-GI, チウギ, 忠義, *n.* Fidelity, patriotism, loyalty, allegiance. — *wo tsukusu*.

CHIU-GŌ, チウゴウ, 中宮, *n.* The same as *Chūgū*.

CHIU-GOKU, チウゴク, 中國, *n.* The 8 central provinces of Japan, viz.: Harima, Mimasaka,

Bizen, Bitelihu, Bingo, Aki, Suwō, Nagato.

CHIU-GO-SHŌ, チウゴシヤウ, 中小性, *n.* The name of an officer who walks next to a noble in going out.

CHIU-GŪ, チウダウ, 中宮, *n.* The Empress, queen, wife of the *Tenshū*.

CHIU-HAI, チウハイ; 中輩, *n.* Middle classes; also persons of the same rank as one's self.

CHIU-HAN, チウハン, 晝飯, (*hiru-meshi*.) *n.* The noon meal, dinner.

CHIU-I, チウイ, 注意, *n.* Care, caution, heed. — *suru*, to be cautious.

CHIU-IN, チウイン, 中陰, *n.* The period of 49 days mourning.

CHIU-JIKI, チウジキ, 晝食, (*hiru-meshi*.) *n.* The noon meal, dinner.

CHIU-JŌ, チウジャウ, 中將, *n.* A military officer or general of a rank next below *Taishō*, also subdivided into *Sakonye no Chūjō* and *Ukomye no Chūjō*.

CHIU-JUN, チウジュン, 中旬, (*naka no tō-ka*), The middle decade of the month, from the 10th to the 20th day.

CHIU-KA, チウカ, 仲夏, *n.* The middle of summer, 7th month.

CHIU-KAI, チウカイ, 註解, — *suru*, to comment on, to explain with notes, illustrate.

CHIU-KAN, チウクワン, 中浣, same as *Chū-jun*.

CHIU-KAN, チウカン, 忠諫, *n.* Faithful reproof from a servant, advice or remonstrance.

CHIU-KEL, チウケイ, 折腰扇, *n.* A kind of fan carried by priests, or nobles, also attached to presents sent by the bride's parents to the son-in-law.

CHIU-KI, チウキ, 中氣, *n.* Palsy.

CHIU-KO, チウコ, 中古, (*naka mukashi*.) *n.* Middle ages, the time previous to the usurpations of the *Shōguns*.

CHIU-KŌ, チウカウ, 忠孝, *n.* Fidelity to a master, and obedience to parents; than which the Japanese suppose there are no higher virtues.

CHIU-MON, チウモン, 中門, *n.* The inner door, or gate-way of a court.

CHIU-MON, チウモン, 注文, *n.* An order for goods. — *suru*, to send an order for goods. — *chō*, an order book. Syn. ATSURAYERU.

CHIU-MU-SHŌ, チウムシヤウ, 中務省, *n.* That department in the government which has the control of all the household affairs and attendants of the *Mikado*. The chief officer is called *Chiu-mu-kiyō*, and is selected from the Imperial family.

CHIU-NA-GON, チウナゴン, 言納中, *n.* The

name of an officer in the Mikado court next in rank below Dainagon, and one of the council of state.

CHIU-NEN, チウチン, 中年, *n.* Middle age of life.

CHIU-NIN, チウニン, 仲人, *n.* A middle-man, mediator, go-between. Syn. NAKA-UDO, AISATSU-NIN, ATSUKAI-NIN, BAI-SHAKU, KUCHI-KIKI.

CHIU-NORI, チウノリ, 宙乗, *n.* A play actor who appears to walk in the air.

CHIU-Ō, チウワウ, 中央, *n.* The centre, middle. Syn. NAKABA, MANNAKA.

CHIU-RIKU, チウリク, 誅戮. To slay, to kill, to punish with death.

CHIU-SAI, チウセイ, 中濟, — *suru*, to settle a dispute, to act as umpire, to arbitrate. (*Chiu-sai-nin*, an umpire, arbitrator.

CHIU-SAKU, チウサク, 籌策, *n.* A stratagem, plan, scheme.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, SAKI-RIYAKU.

CHIU-SETSU, チウセツ, 忠節, *n.* Fidelity, loyalty, patriotism.

CHIU-SHAKU, チウシャク, 註釋, To explain or illustrate with notes, to comment upon.

CHIU-SHIKO, チウシコ, *n.* A plane, used by carpenters for middling kind of work. See *Arashiko* and *jōshiko*.

CHIU-SHIN, チウシン, 証進, Report, communication, message or statement of facts, (to a superior). *Sai-koku yori hikiyaku wo motte Yedo omote ye* — *ni ojōbu*, to report from the western provinces to Yedo by a courier.

Syn. TODOKERU.

CHIU-SHIN, チウシン, 忠心, *n.* Fidelity, loyalty, patriotism.

CHIU-SHIN, チウシン, 忠臣, *n.* A faithful or loyal servant. — *jī kun ni tsukuyedzu*, a faithful servant will not serve two masters.

CHIU-SHŌ, チウシャウ, 中症, *n.* Palsy.

CHIU-SHU, チウシウ, 仲秋, *n.* The 15th day of the 8th month, middle of autumn.

CHIU-SHUN, チウシユン, 仲春, *n.* The second month, or middle month of spring.

CHIU-SO, チウウソ, 注礎, *n.* A foundation, basis. Syn. MOTOI.

CHIU-TO, チウト, 中途, *adv.* During, or while engaged in doing anything, only having half completed, half-through. — *de yamerarete wa komaru*, sorry I had to give up before having completed it.

Syn. CHIU-DŌ, NAKABA, HAN-TO.

CHIU-TŌ, チウトウ, 仲冬, *n.* The 11th month, middle month of winter.

CHIU-U, ウチウ, 中有, The dark space inter-

vening between earth and hades, (Budd). — *no yami ni mayō*, to wander about in outer darkness.

CHIU-ZETSU, チウゼツ, 中絶, (*naka tayeru*), Giving up, ceasing to do, or breaking off anything before being fully learned, interruption. *Ki-i-ko wo* — *shite heta ni natta*, being interrupted in my study, I have become rusty.

CHI-WA, チワ, 千話, *n.* The bantering, sportive talk of lovers; flirting. *Chiwa-gen-ka im mo kumawamu*, a dog even will not interfere in a love-quarrel. Syn. IRO-GURUI.

CHIWA-BUMI, チワブミ, 艶書, *n.* A love-letter.

CHIWA-GURUI, チワグルイ, 姪戯, *n.* The bantering, sportive or jesting of persons in love with each other, flirting.

CHIWARI, チワリ, チワル, *i. v.* To flirt, coquet; to banter and jest with each other, *Fūfu ga chiwatte iru*.

CHIYE, チエ, 智慧, *n.* Intelligence, talent, cleverness, ingenuity. — *aru hito*, an intelligent person. — *no nai otoko da*, a man of no talent. — *no wa*, a puzzle made of rings.

Syn. KASHIKOI, RIKŌ, SAI-CHI.

CHŌ, チワル, 町, *n.* A street, a division of a street, a measure of length = 60 *ken*, = 360 feet, also a land measure of 3,000 *tsubo*, = 108,000 square feet.

CHŌ, テウ, 廓, *n.* Prostitute quarter.

CHŌ, テウ, 貼, *n.* Dose of medicine, a powder. *Kusuri sau chō*, three doses of medicine.

CHŌ, チヤウ, 帳, *n.* A register, account-book, ledger. — *ni tsukeru*, to enter in an account-book, to register.

CHŌ, チヤウ, 挺, *n.* The numeral for guns, ink, candles, poles, hoes, oars. *Teppō it* —, one gun, one piece of cannon. *Sumi san* —, three sticks of ink. *Rōsoku ni* —, two candles.

CHŌ, チヤウ, 腸, *n.* The intestines. *Sho* — small intestines. *Dai* —, large intestines.

Syn. HIYAKUHIRO, HARAWATA.

CHŌ, テウ, 朝, *n.* Morning, — *seki*, morning and evening. *Miyō* —, to-morrow morning. *Saku* —, yesterday morning. Syn. ASA.

CHŌ, テフ, 蝶, *n.* A butterfly.

CHŌ, チヤウ, 丁, *n.* Numeral for sedan chairs. *Kugo san* —, three sedan chairs.

CHŌ, チヤウ, 偶, The even number. — *han*, even and odd numbers. Syn. GU.

CHŌ, チヤウ, 長, (*nagai*) Long, old, senior, chief, principal, eminent, superior. — *suru*, to grow, increase. *Shi-shi wa kiyaku-jū no* — *nari*, the lion is the chief among beasts. *Sake*

- wa hiyaku yaku no* —, wine is the best of medicines. Syn. OSA, KASHIRA.
- CHŌ, チャウ, 聴 (*ki*), Hearing. — *suru*, to hear. — *dō*, the auditory canal. — *shinkei*, auditory nerve.
- CHŌ-AI, チャウアヒ, 帳合, *n.* Balancing or comparing account-books, to audit accounts. Syn. CHŌ-MEN WO HIKI-AWASERU.
- CHŌ-AI, チョウアイ, 寵愛 (*itsukushāni*). Love. — *suru*, to love. Syn. KAWAIGARU, AI-SURU.
- CHŌ-BIYŌ, チャウビヤウ, 長病 (*naga-yamai*), *n.* A long or chronic disease, a long sickness.
- CHŌ-BO, テウボ, 朝晩, *adv.* Morning and evening. Syn. CHIU-YA, ASA-BAN.
- CHŌ-BŌ, テウバウ, 眺望, *n.* The view, prospect. — *suru*, to look at a landscape. *Kono yama no — ga yoi*, the view from this mountain is fine. Syn. MI-WATASHI, NAGAME.
- CHŌBO, チョボ, 點, *n.* A dot, point, speck; also a numeral for a string of twenty-one very small fish called *shira-uo*. — *wo utsu*, to make a dot.
- CHŌBO-CHŌBO, チョボチョボ, 點點, *adv.* Dotted, the sound of dropping of raindrops. *Amadare ga — ochiru*. Syn. POCHI-POCHI.
- CHŌBO-ICHI, チョボイチ, 樗蒲, *n.* A kind of gambling played with dice. — *wo suru*.
- CHŌBOKURE, チョボクレ, *n.* A kind of song sung by a beggar who goes about beating a wooden bell.
- CHŌ-BON, チャウボン, 張本, *n.* A ring-leader, chief. *Tōzoku no —*, chief of banditti. — *nin*, a ring-leader, chief. Syn. HOTTŌ-NIN, KASHIRA.
- CHŌ-BUKU, テウブク, 調伏, *n.* Enchantment, or incantations used to bring evil on an enemy. — *suru*, to use magic arts in order to injure an enemy. — *no inori*, incantation. Syn. NOROI, SUISO.
- CHŌ-CHIAKU, チャウチャク, 打擲, — *suru*, to beat, whip, strike, thrash. Syn. UCHI-TATAKU, BUTSU.
- CHŌ-CHIN, テウチン, 挑燈, *n.* A lantern.
- CHŌ-CHŌSHI, *ki-ku*, テフテフシイ, *a.* Talkative, loquacious, garrulous. *Ano hito wa amari chō-chō-shi kuchi no kiki yō da*, *chō-chō-shiku suru*.
- CHŌ-CHŌ-TO, or CHOTO, チャウチャウ, 打打, *adv.* The sound or appearance of striking, clashing. — *utsu*. — *kiru*.
- CHŌ-DAI, チャウダイ, 頂戴, — *suru*, to give, to receive from a superior. — *itashi-tai*, I would like to have this. *Kono hon wo — narimasen ka*, will you give me this book? Syn. ITADAKU, MORAU, HAI-RHYŌ.
- CHŌ-DAI, チャウダイ, 帳臺, *n.* A curtained bedstead.
- CHŌ-DAI, チャウダイ, 町代, *n.* An officer or superintendent of a ward, next below a *nanushi*.
- CHŌ-DAN, チャウダン, 長談 (*naga banashi*), *n.* Long talk. *Ano hito no — ni wa komaru*, annoyed by his long-talking.
- CHŌ-DANSU, チャウダンス, 帳廚, *n.* A chest or bureau in which account books, or registers are kept.
- CHŌ-DATSU, テウダツ, 調達, To make up or collect together a sum of money. *Kon nichi-jū nā ichi man doru chō-datsu senba naranu*, I must to day make up ten thousand dollars. Syn. TOTONOVERU, SAI-KAKU SURU.
- CHŌ-DO, テウフ, 調度, *n.* Things suitable for any purpose. *Tabi no —*, articles to be used in travelling. *Yome-iri no —*, articles necessary for a bride going to the house of her husband.
- CHŌ-DO, テウフ, 恰, *adv.* Just, exactly. — *yai*, just right. — *yoi tokoro ye kita*, have come just at the right time. Syn. ADAKAMO, HOTONDO.
- CHŌ-DZU, テウツ, 手水, *n.* Water used for washing the face, or hands. — *wo tsukau*, to wash the face or hands. — *wo suru* make water.
- CHŌDZU-BA, テウツバ, 手水場, *n.* A privy, water-closet.
- CHŌDZU-BACHI, テウツバチ, 手水鉢, *n.* The basin of water kept near a privy.
- CHŌDZURU, チャウズル, 長, *i. v.* See *Chōji*.
- CHŌ-GIN, チャウギン, 錠銀, *n.* Silver-ingots or bars.
- CHŌ-GŌ, テウガフ, 調合, A prescription, or a medicine compounded of several ingredients. — *ba*, a place where patients are prescribed for. — *suru*, to compound medicines.
- CHŌ-GUWAI, テウクワイ, 帳外, *n.* Erased from the register, not written in the register. *Gokuraku-dzamai no — mono*, one whose name is not written in the book in which the names of the inhabitants of heaven are recorded.
- CHŌ-HATSU, チャウハツ, 長髪, *n.* Long hair, the hair suffered to become long in parts that should be shaved.
- CHŌ-HEI, チョヘイ, 楮幣, Paper-money.
- CHŌ-HŌ, チョウハウ, 重寶, Convenient, useful, serviceable. — *na mono*. Syn. BENRI.
- CHŌ-IN, テウイン, 調印, (*in wo osu*). — *suru*, to affix a seal, or signature,



CHOITO, チョイト, 一寸, *adv.* For a moment, instant, little while. Same as *Chotto* — *o mise kudasure*, let me look at it. — *o yori nasai*, come in for a moment.

CHŌ-JA, チャウジャ, 長者, *n.* A rich-man, one in good circumstances. — *tomi ni ukazu*, the rich man is not satisfied with his riches.

CHŌ-JI, チャウジ, 丁子, *n.* Cloves.

CHŌ-JI, *-ru, -ta*, チャウズル, 長, *t. v.* To grow long or large, grow up, to increase, to excel, become great, surpass, to be more and more addicted to. *Bun-gei ni* —, excelling in literature and polite accomplishments. *Asobi ni* —, to be more and more fond of pleasure.

Syn. NOBIRU, ŌIKU, SUGURU.

CHŌ-JI, チャウジ, 停止, — *suru*, to forbid, prohibit, interdict, stop.

Syn. KINSDZURI, TODOMU, FUKERU.

CHŌ-JI-AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, チャウジアハセル, 打合, *i. v.* To plan together, to agree upon a plan.

Syn. SŌDAN SURU.

CHŌ-JITSU, チャウジツ, 長日, (*nagai hi*), *n.* A long day.

CHŌ-JO, チャウジャウ, 頂上, *n.* The highest point, the summit, top. *Yama no* —, top of a mountain. Syn. ITADAKI, ZETCŌ.

CHŌ-JU, チャウジュ, 聴衆, *n.* An audience.

CHŌ-JU, チャウジュ, 長壽, *n.* Long life.

CHO-JUTSU, チョジコツ, 著述, To write or compose a book.

CHŌ-KA, テウカ, 朝家, *n.* (*Lit.* morning house) The country of Japan, as used by a Japanese = my country. — *no tame ni inochi wo otosu*, to die for one's country.

CHŌ-KEN, チャウケン, 長絹, *n.* A long-sleeved coat worn by a *Kuge*.

CHOKIBUNE, チョキブネ, 猪牙舩, *n.* A kind of small river boat.

CHŌ-KIRI, チャウキリ, 帳切, *n.* Erasing the name from the town-register.

CHŌ-KIU, チャウキウ, 長久, (*nagaki hisashū*). A long time, eternal.

CHOKKAN, チョクカン, 直諫, (*tadachi ni isamu*), — *suru*, to reprove a superior to his face.

CHOKKI, チョッキ, *n.* (derived from Eng. jacket). A vest, jacket.

CHOKKIYO, チョクキヨ, 勅許, *n.* Imperial permission.

CHOKKURA, チョクグラ, *adv.* Just, merely, in a light easy way. — *itte kuru*, will come in a moment. — *dashite miru*, just look and find it (as a word.) — *itte miyo*, just come and see. Syn. CHOITO, CHOTO.

CHŌ-KŌ, テウコウ, 徴候, *n.* (med.) The symptoms of disease.

CHOKO-CHOKO, チココチョコ, *adv.* Frequently, often. — *uwarimasu*, to go frequently.

Syn. SHIBA-SHIBA, TABI-TABI.

CHOKOZAI, チココザイ, Pedantic, affected, having only a smattering of learning, pretending to learning. — *na yatsu*.

Syn. KOSHAKU, KUTASU.

CHOKU, チョク, 鍾, *n.* A small cup for drinking sake.

CHOKU, チョク, 直, (*tadashii*) Right, just, upright, honest. — *na hito*, an honest man.

CHOKU, チョク, 勅, (*mikotonori*). Imperial, relating to the Mikado.

CHOKU-GAKU, チョクガク, 勅額, *n.* An inscription or name presented to a *miya* or *tera* by the *Tsushi*.

CHOKU-GUWAN-JI, チョクグワンジ, 勅願寺, *n.* The temple where a Mikado is buried.

CHOKU-JŌ, チョクギヤウ, 勅定, *n.* Mikado's orders, or edicts.

CHOKU-JU, チョクジュ, 勅授, *n.* Received directly from the Emperor, as an appointment to office.

CHOKU-MEI, チョクメイ, 勅命, *n.* Imperial command.

CHOKU-MEN, チョクメン, 勅免, *n.* Imperial permission or grant.

CHOKU-SAI, チョクサイ, 勅裁, *n.* Imperial permit, or grant.

CHOKU-SHI, チョクシ, 勅使, *n.* Imperial ambassador.

CHOKU-SHO, チョクシヨ, 勅書, *n.* Mikado's letter.

CHOKU-TŌ, チョクタフ, 勅答, (*Tenshi no kotae*), *n.* The answer or reply of the *Tenshi*.

CHŌ-KUWAN, チャウクワン, 長官, *n.* The highest officer or head of a department of government, president.

CHŌ-MAN, チャウマン, 脹満, *n.* Dropsy of the abdomen.

CHOMBORI, チヨンボリ, Same as *Chobo*. A dot, speck, the least quantity. *Sudzuri ni midzu wo* — *irete kudasai*, just give me a speck of water on this inkstone.

CHO-MEI, チャウメイ, 長命, (*naga iki*), *n.* Long-life.

CHŌ-MEN, チャウメン, 帳面, *n.* An account book, register, record-book, ledger.

CHŌ-MOKU, チャウモク, 鳥目, *n.* (*lit.* bird's eye) Small iron cash, from its resemblance to a bird's eye. Syn. OWASHI, ZENI.

CHŌ-MON, チャウモン, 聴聞, — *suru*, to listen to, to attend, as preaching, or a sermon.

Syn. KIKU.

CHŌNA, テウナ, 鉦, *n.* An adz.

CHŌ-NAI, チャウナイ, 町内, (*machi no uchi*.)  
In the street. *Kono hito watakushi no — oimasu*, this man lives in the same street with me.

CHŌ-NAN, チャウナン, 長男, *n.* Oldest son.  
Syn. CHAKUNAN, SŌRIYO.

CHŌ-NETSU, チャウチツ, 潮熱, (*med.*) Exacerbation or increase of fever.

(HŌ-NIN, チャウニン, 町人, *n.* Towns-people, citizens of a town, common-people, not a *samurai*.)

CHŌPORI, チョッポリ, *adv.* A little, small in quantity or size, — *lana*, a little nose.

CHŌ-REN, テウレン, 調練, *n.* Drill, parade, military exercises. — *suru*, to parade, to march. *gunzei wo —*, to drill an army.  
Syn. SŌREN, JINDATE.

CHŌRI, チャウリ, 長吏, *n.* An executioner.

CHŌRI, チャウリ, 張里, *n.* A horse doctor.  
Syn. BAI, HAKURAKU.

CHŌ-RIU, チヨリウ, 佇立, To stand up as if to look at something, to stand on tip-toe.  
Syn. TSUTATSU, TSUMADATSU.

CHŌ-RŌ, チャウラウ, 長老, *n.* The superior in a monastery of the Zen sect of Buddhists.

CHŌ-RŌ, テウロウ, 嘲哢, — *suru*, To make sport of, to quiz, to make a fool of, to treat with irony; to mock, ridicule, jeer. *Tenka no —*, a laughing-stock to the whole empire.  
Syn. AZAKERU, GURO SURU, NABURU.

CHŌ-SAI, テウサイ, 超歳, (*toshi wo kosu*.) To be growing old. Syn. OTSUNEN.

CHŌ-SAI-BŌ, テウサイバウ, *n.* A fool, dunce. *Hito wo chōsaiō ni suru*, to make a fool of a person.

CHŌ-SAKU, チョサク, 著作, — *suru*, to write, or make a book.

CHŌ-SAN, チヨウサン, 重三, *n.* A holyday on the third day of the 3rd month.

CHŌSANDAIBU, チャウサンダイブ, 朝散大夫, *n.* The title of that class of Daimiyo of inferior rank, who have *kami* appended to their names.

CHŌ-SEI, チャウセイ, 長生, (*naga-iki*.) — *suru*, To live long, long life.

CHŌ-SEN, テウセン, 朝鮮, *n.* Corea. *Chō-sen-bi*, a kind of grain something like millet.

CHŌ-SHI, テウシ, 銚子, *n.* A metal kettle used for warming sake.

CHŌ-SHI, チャウシ, 長子, *n.* Tone of voice, or of an instrument; tune (fig.) spirits. *Chō-shi hadzure no koto*, a voice that does not chord with others. *Chō-shi wo hadzureru*, to be out of tune. *Chō-shi wo awaseru*, to chord, to put in tune. — *ga warui*, spirits are bad, to be out of tune.

CHŌ-SHIN, テウシン, 調進, — *suru*, (*totonoye susumuru*.) To prepare and offer to a superior.

CHŌ-SO, チャウソ, 重祚, *n.* Ascending the throne the second time.

CHŌ-TAN, チャウタン, 長短, (*nagai mijikai*) Long and short.

CHŌ-TEI, テウテイ, 朝廷, *n.* The Imperial court, the Emperor.

CHŌ-TEI, チャウテイ, 重訂, (*kasane tadasu*.) Going over a book or writing, in order to correct or improve.

CHŌ-TEKI, テウテキ, 朝敵, *n.* An enemy of Japan, a traitor to one's country.

CHŌ-TO, チャウト, 長途, (*naga michi*.) *n.* A long journey.

CHŌ-TO, チャウト, 打, *adv.* Sound or appearance of cutting and slashing, same as *Chō-chō-to*.

CHŌ-TSUGAI, テフツガヒ, 蝶番, *n.* A hinge, joint.

CHOTTO, チョット, 一寸, *adv.* A little while, a moment, same as *Choito*.

CHŌ-YA, チャウヤ, 長夜, (*naga-ya*.) *n.* Long night.

CHŌ-YAKU, チャウヤク, 町役, *n.* Town officers, ward-officers including, *Namushi*, *Toshūyōri*, *Kumigashira*.

CHŌ-YŌ, チヨウヤウ, 重陽, *n.* A holy-day on the 9th day of the 9th month.

## D

DA, ダ, (coll. contracted from *De aru*.) It is often used as a substitute for a sentence, or something understood. *Nan-da*, what is it? *Are wa dare-da*, who is that? *Matsuri wa itsu da*, when is the festival? *Kore wa nan da*, what is this? *fude da*, it is a pencil. *Sa-yō da*, it is so. *Kiyō wa atsui hi da*, this is a hot day. *Sore da kara watakushi iya da*, so then I don't want it, or *da kara iyada*, id. *Da to iute* (or *datte mo*), *sonna warui koto wa dekinai* even if it be so, I cannot do such a wicked thing. *Da ga ni*, still; granting it to be so; be it so, but. *Me no warui hodo kurushii koto wa nai*, there is nothing so painful as a sore eye; *da ga ne*, *hai no itai no mo kukurushii zo*, granting all that, the tooth ache is also painful.

- DA, **ダ**, Inferior in quality, mean, low, common. poor, cheap, coarse. — *mono*, an article of inferior quality. *Da-gurashi*, low priced confectionary. *Da-yukushu*, a low play-actor.  
 Syn. SOMATSU, YASU.
- DA, **ダ**, **駄**, *n.* Numeral for horse-load, about 225 catties or 300 pounds. *Nimotsu ichi da*, one horse-load of goods.
- DABI, **ビビ**, **荼毘**, *n.* (a Buddhist word) Burning the bodies of the dead, cremation. *Dabi wo suru*. *Dabi-sho*, the place where dead bodies are burned. Syn. KUWASŌ,
- DACHI, **ダチ**, A respectful plural suffix, derived from *Tatsu* to stand up. *Tomo-dachi*, a companion. *Ichī-min-dachi*, one man alone, or single file. *Ititori dachi*, alone.
- DA-CHIN, **ダチン**, **駄賃**, *n.* Fare for transportation on horses or coolies.
- DA-CHŌ, **ダテウ**, **鸵鳥**, *n.* The Ostrich.
- DA-DA, **ダダ**, *n.* Fretful, petulant, cross, as a child. *Dada wo iu*, to fret and whine, (as a cross child.)
- DADAKE, **ダダケ**, *ru-ta*, **ダダケル**, *i. r.* To fret, to be cross, ill-tempered. Syn. JIRERU.
- DADAKKO, **ダダツコ**, **騾兒**, *n.* A cross, fretful child, cross-patch.
- DA-GOKU, **ダゴク**, **墮獄**, (*gigoku ni ochiru*.) Falling (or going) into hell. (Bud.)
- DAI, **ダイ**, **臺**, *n.* A stand, base or frame work for supporting something else, a pedestal. *Chudai*, a cupstand. *Shoku-dai*, a candle-stick. *Teppō-dai*, a gun-carriage, gun-stock. *Fumi-dai*, a foot-stool.
- DAI, **ダイ**, **代**, (*yo*) *n.* Age, dynasty, reign, generation. *Iku-dai*, all generations, always, eternal. *Dai-dai*, every generation, or every dynasty.
- DAI, **ダイ**, **代**, (*shiro*.) *n.* Money given in exchange for anything; cost, price; vicarious, substitute. *Dai wo harau*, to pay off the cost. *Wata no dai wo uketoru*, to receive the price of cotton. *Dai ni tatsu*, to act as a substitute.
- DAI, **ダイ**, **題**, *n.* A theme, text, subject, topic. — *wo dasu*, to propose a theme. *Kono keshiki wo — ni shite uta wo yomu*, make a piece of poetry on this landscape. *Nan-dai*, a difficult text.
- DAI, **ダイ**, **第**, The ordinal prefix. — *ichi*, the first. *Dai-ni-ban*, the second.
- DAI, **ダイ**, **大**, (*ōkii*.) Large, great, big, used in compound words. — *goku jō no shina*, a thing of the very highest quality. — *kichi nichi*, a most lucky day.
- DAI-BA, **ダイバ**, **臺場**, *n.* A fort. — *wo kidzuku*, to construct a fort. *Odaiba*, *id.*
- DAI-BAN-SHO, **ダイバンシコ**, **臺盤所**, *n.* The kitchen of the Mikado.
- DAI-BEN, **ダイベン**, **大便**, *n.* Feces, excrement. — *suru*, to go to stool.  
 Syn. DAI-YŌ, KUSO.
- DAI-BUN, **ダイブン**, **大分**, *adv.* Very much, to a large degree, for the most part. — *yokunatta*, he is much better. — *suzushikunatta*, it is much cooler.  
 Syn. YOHODO, HOTONDO, SUKOBURU.
- DAI-CHŌ, **ダイチャウ**, **大腸**, *n.* The large intestines.
- DAI-DAI, **ダイダイ**, **橙**, *n.* A kind of bitter orange.
- DAI-DŌ, **ダイダウ**, **大道**, (*ōji*) *n.* High-way, main-road. — *mise*, selling goods on the street spread out upon the ground.
- DAI-DOKO, **ダイドコ**, a coll. contraction of *Dai-dokoro*.
- DAIDOKORO, **ダイドコロ**, **所臺**, *n.* A kitchen.  
 Syn. KURI-YA, KATTE.
- DAI-DZU, **ダイツ**, **大豆**, *n.* A kind of large white bean. *Soja hispida*.
- DAI-FUKU-CHŌ, **ダイフクチャウ**, **大福帳**, *n.* A merchant's account book in which the sales are entered, day book.
- DAI-GA, **ダイガ**, **大河**, (*ō kawa*) *n.* A large river.
- DAI-GAKU, **ダイガク**, **大學**, *n.* The great learning,—one of the four books of Confucius.
- DAI-GAKU-RYŌ, **ダイガクレウ**, **大學寮**, *n.* The Imperial university at Kiyoto.
- DAI GAWARI, **ダイガハリ**, **代替**, *n.* Change of dynasty, reign or headship of a family.
- DAI-GI, **ダイギ**, **臺木**, *n.* The stump, or stem on which a graft is fixed.
- DAI-GŌ, **ダイガウ**, **題號**, *n.* The name, or title of a book. Syn. GE-DAI, HIYŌ-DAI.
- DAI-GO, **ダイゴ**, **隊伍**, The ranks of an army.
- DAI-GUWAN, **ダイグワン**, **大願**, (*ō negai*) *n.* Earnest prayer, petition, great desire. *Isshō no —*, the desire of one's whole life. — *wo kuberu*, to offer up prayer. Syn. NEGAI.
- DAI-HACHI-GURUMA, **ダイハチグルマ**, **大八車**, *n.* A car, or dray for hauling goods.
- DAI-JIAN-JI, **ダイハンジ**, **大判事**, *n.* The chief judge.
- DAI-HAN-NIYA, **ダイハンニヤ**, **大般若**, *n.* The name of the six hundred Budd. sacred books. — *kijō wo tendoku suru*, to chant these books through, reading only a little here and there at one sitting by a general assembly of priests.
- DAI-HITSU, **ダイヒツ**, **代筆**, *n.* A secretary, amanuensis.



DAI-JI, **ダイジ**, 題辭, *n.* The preface of a book.  
 Syn. JÖBUN, HASHIGAKI.

DAI-JI, **ダイジ**, 大事, Important, of consequence, careful; danger, harm. *Dai-ji-nai*, of no importance. — *ni kakaru*, to regard with care, careful of. *O — ni nasare*, take care of yourself. — *na shina de gozarimasu*, it is a thing of great consequence. Syn. TAI-SETSU.

DAI-JIN, **ダイジン**, 大人, *n.* A rich man.

DAI-JIRI, **ダイジリ**, 銃頭, *n.* The breech or butt of a gun.

DAI-JÖ-BU, **ダイゲャウブ**, 大丈夫, *a.* Strong, firm, solid; well fortified, able to resist, hale, robust, sound in body; fixed, settled; safe, secure.  
 Syn. TASHIKA, SHIKKARI TO SHITA.

DAI-JÖ-CHIN, **ダイチャウチン**, 臺挑燈, *n.* A lantern suspended from a pole fixed to a pedestal.

DAI-JÖ-DAI-JIN, **ダイジャウダイジン**, 大政大臣, *n.* The title of an officer of high rank in the court of the Mikado, who acts as his teacher or counsellor, ranks next to *kuwanbaku*.

DA-JÖ-TEN-NÖ, **ダジャウテンノ**, 太上天皇, *n.* The title of a Mikado who has retired or abdicated the throne, also called *Dajôtei*, or *jökö*.

DAI-JÖ-YE, **ダイジャウエ**, 大嘗會, *n.* The ceremony of offering rice to the *Kami* by the *Tenshü*, to announce to them his ascension to the throne, = coronation.

DAI-JÜ-NÖ, **ダイジフノウ**, 大火斗, *n.* A kind of shovel fixed on a stand, used for carrying fire.

DAI-KA, **ダイカ**, 代價, *n.* Price, cost, value.

DAI-KAGURA, **ダイカグラ**, 大神樂, *n.* A kind of dancing in the street, by a person wearing a mask like a lion's head, ball playing.  
 Syn. ATAYE.

DAI-KAI, **ダイカイ**, 大海, *n.* The ocean. — *no itteki*, a drop of the ocean, (prov.) — *wo te nite seku*, to dam up the ocean with the hand. — *wa chiri wo yorowadzu*, the ocean does not mind the dust. Syn. AOUNABARA, SOTO-UMI.

DAI-KAN, **ダイカン**, 大寒, *n.* The period of greatest cold, one of the 24th terms, extending from about Jan. 21st to Feb. 6th.

DAI-KIN, **ダイキン**, 代金, *n.* Price, value, money paid in exchange for goods.  
 Syn. ATAYE, NEDAN.

DAI-KOKU, **ダイコク**, 梵嫂, *n.* The mistress of a Buddhist priest.

DAI-KOKU-BASHIRA, **ダイコクハシラ**, 大極柱, *n.* The large pillar in the centre of a house.

DAI-KOKU-DEN, **ダイコクデン**, 大黒天, *n.*

The god of wealth. *Fuku no kami*.

DAI-KON, or DAIKO. **ダイコン**, 大根, *n.* A kind of large radish. *Raphanus sativus*.

DAIKU, **ダイク**, 大工, *n.* A carpenter. *Funa-daiku*, a ship-builder. *Fune no —*, a ship's carpenter.

DAI-KUWAN, **ダイクワン**, 代官, *n.* A lieutenant, or deputy officer, who superintends the affairs of an estate or fief belonging to his master, an agent.

DAI-MEI-SHI, **ダイメイシ**, 代名詞, (*kagekotoba*), *n.* (gram.) A pronoun.

DAI-MIYAKU, **ダイミヤク**, 代脉, *n.* Prescribing for, or visiting the sick in the place of the regular physician.

DAI-MIYÖ, **ダイミヤウ**, 大名, *n.* The name of a feudal or military chief during the time of the *shöguns*, whose income was over 10,000 *koku* of rice.

DAI-MOKU, **ダイモク**, 題目, *n.* The name, or title of a book, also, the title of the prayer of the *Nichi-ren* sect of Buddhists, viz, *namu miyö hō ren-ge kyo*.

DAI-MON, **ダイモン**, 大紋, *n.* A kind of clothes worn by nobles.

DAI-MOTSU, **ダイモツ**, 代物, *n.* The article or money given in exchange for goods, cost, price, — *wa ikura*, what is the price?

DAI-NAGON, **ダイナゴン**, 大納言, *n.* The title of an officer in the court of the Mikado next below *chiudaijin*.

DAI-NAI-KI, **ダイナイキ**, 大内記, *n.* The chief private secretary of the Mikado.

DAI-NAN, **ダイナン**, 大難, (*ō wazawai*), *n.* Great calamity, or affliction.

DAINASHI, **ダイナシ**, 無第, *adv.* Spoiled, dirty. — *ni naru*, to be spoiled. *Kimono ga — ni furukunatta*, the garment is old and spoiled. Syn. M'CHA-KUCHA.

DAI-Ö, **ダイワウ**, 大黃, *n.* Rhubarb.

DAI-ON-JÖ, **ダイオンジャウ**, 大音聲, *n.* A loud voice.

DAIRI, **ダイリ**, 内裏, *n.* The palace of the Mikado, also the Mikado.

Syn. KIN-RI, KIN-CHIU.

DAI-RIKI, **ダイリキ**, 大力, (*ō-chikara*), Powerful, great strength. Syn. GORIKI.

DAI-RIYÖ, **ダイレイウ**, 代料, *n.* Money given in exchange for goods, price, cost.

Syn. DAI-KIN, DAI-MOTSU, NEDAN, ATAYE.

DAI-SAN, **ダイサン**, 代參, (*kawari ni mairu*) To visit a temple by proxy.

DAI-SAN-JI, **ダイサジ**, 正參事, *n.* The highest official of a *Han* next below the *chikanji*; lately substituted for the word *karo*.

- DAI-SHŌ, ダイセウ, 大小, Big and little, large and small, long and short. — *wo sasu*, to wear the long and short swords. *Tsuki no* —, the long and short months.
- DAI-SŌ, ダイサウ, 代僧 *n.* A Buddhist priest who acts as a substitute for another.
- DAI-SŌ-JŌ, ダイソウジャウ, 大僧正, *n.* The title of the highest grade in the Buddhist priesthood, an Arch-bishop.
- DAI-SU, ダイスイ, 臺子, *n.* A stand with a furnace on it used in making tea.
- DAI-TAN, ダイタン, 大膽, (*kimo no futoi*) Great courage, courageous; audacious, bold, impudent.
- DAI-TŌ, ダイタウ, 大統 *n.* The throne or office of Emperor. — *wo tsugu*, to succeed to the throne. Syn. MIKURAI.
- DAI-ZA, ダイザ, 臺座, *n.* The base or pedestal of a tomb-stone, or image.
- DAI-ZAI, ダイザイ, 大罪, (*owaru tsumi*.) Great crime. — *nin*, a great offender.
- DAI-ZEN-SHIKI, ダイゼンシキ, 大膳職, *n.* The officer in the Mikado's court who controls the feasts and entertainment of guests.
- DA-JAKU, ダジャク, 情弱. Infirm, or weak in body, and unable to attend to business, invalid. — *nite yakunitatanu*, being weak and sickly, he is of no use.  
Syn. MI-NIYAKU, JŪ-JAKU.
- DA-JŌ-KŌ, or DAJŌ-TEN-Ō, ダジャウクワウ, 太上皇, *n.* The title of a Tenshi who has abdicated the throne and retired into private life.
- DA-JŌ-KUWAN, ダセウクワン, 大政官, *n.* The highest department or supreme council of state, which supervises and controls all others.
- DAKE, ダケ, 丈, *n.* Much, quantity. *Kore* —, so much. *Dore* — how much? *Ari* —, all there are. Syn. HODO, GURAI.
- DAKI, -ku, -ita, ダク, 抱, *t. v.* To hold in the arms, to embrace, to hug. *Kodomo wo futo-koro ni daku*, to carry a child in the bosom.  
Syn. IDAKU, KAKAYERU.
- DAKI-AI, -au, -atta, ダキアフ, 抱合, *i. v.* To embrace or hug each other.
- DAKI-KAKAYE, -ru, -ta, ダキカカベル, 懷抱, *t. v.* To embrace, to hold in the arms.
- DAKI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, ダキコム, 抱籠, *t. v.* To carry into, to gain over to one's party or interest, to make friends of, to subsidize. *Mai-nai wo motte hito wo daki-komu*, to gain over a person with bribes. *Daki-komareru*, pass.
- DAKI-OKOSHI, -su, -ta, ダキオコス, 抱起, *t. v.* To lift up in the arms, as one who is lying down.  
Syn. KAKAYE-OKOSU.
- DAKI-SHIME, -ru, -ta, ダキシメル, 抱緊, *t. v.* To hug tightly.
- DAKI-TOME, -ru, -ta, ダキトメル, 抱留, *t. v.* To throw the arms around another and hinder him from doing anything, or from going.
- DAKI-TSUKI, -lu, -ita, ダキツク, 抱著, *i. v.* To cling to with the arms, to hug up to. *Ko-domo wa oya ni daki-tsuku*, the child clings to its parent.
- DAKU, ダキウ, 打球, *n.* A game of ball played on horseback. — *wo suru*, to play the above game. — *saji*, a pole armed with a net with which the ball is caught.
- DAKKŌ, ダツコウ, 脱肛, *n.* Prolapus ani.
- DAKO, ダコ, 唾壺, *n.* A spittoon, spit-box.
- DAKU, ダク, 諾, —*suru*, to assent, consent, to answer, or respond to a call.  
Syn. NOMI-KOMU, UBENAU, SHŌ-CHI-SURU, GATTEN-SURU.
- DAKU-BOKU, ダクボク, 凸凹, *adv.* Full of ups and downs, or hills and hollows, uneven. *Michi ga* — *slite arukarenu*, the road is so uneven it can't be travelled. Syn. TAKABIKU.
- DAKU-ON, ダクワン, 濁音, (*nigori koye*.) *n.* The impure sounds of some of the Japanese syllables; as *ba, bi, bu, da ji dzu*, &c.
- DAKU-SHU, ダクシュ, 濁酒, (*nigori-zake*.) A kind of inferior Sake.
- DAMAKASHI, -su, -ta, ダマカス, *t. v.* To hoax, humbug, to take in, cheat. *Damakasareru*, pass. to be taken in, or hoaxed.
- DAMARI, -ru, -atta, ダマル, 黙, *i. v.* To be silent, still, not to speak. *Damatte iru*, to be silent. *Damatte ita kudasare*, please say nothing about it. *Damare*, be still.  
Syn. MOKUNEN, MODASU.
- DAMARI, ダマリ, 黙, *n.* Silence, without speaking. — *de suru*, to do anything without telling. — *no maku*, a theatrical scene where the actors are silent, pantomime. — *de kiku*, to hear in silence.
- DAMASARE, -ru, -ta, ダマサレル, 被欺, (pass. of *Damasu*.) To be deceived, cheated.
- DAMASHI, -su, -ta, ダマス, 欺, *t. v.* To cheat, hoax, take in, deceive, circumvent. *Hito wo damashite kane wo toru*, to cheat a man out of his money. *Katari wa hito wo damasu mono da*, the impostor is one who deceives men. *Kodomo wo* —, to divert a child.  
Syn. AZAMUKU, ITSUWARU, TABURAKASU.
- DAMASHI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, ダマシコム, 欺籠, *t. v.* To take in, cheat, over-reach, victimize.
- DAMASHI-TORI, -ru, -tta, ダマシトル, 欺取, *t. v.* To take by cheating.

DAME, ダメ, 徒目, Vain, useless. *Kusuri wo nomashite mo* — *da*, it is useless even to take medicine. Syn. MUDA.

DAME, ダメ, 闕, *n.* Omission, anything overlooked. — *wo shiraberu*, to examine if any thing is omitted.

DAMIGOYE, ダミゴエ, *n.* The coarse or hoarse voice of a boor, or countryman.

DAMMA, ダウマ, 駄馬, *n.* A pack-horse.

DAMMARI, ダンマリ, (Yed coll. for *Dumari*).

DAMMATSUMA, ダンマツマ, 斷末魔, *n.* Articulus mortis, hour of death. (Bud).

Syn. MATSUGO, RIMMIYŌJŪ, RINGŪ.

DAM-METSU, ダンメツ, 斷滅. To cut off and destroy, exterminate. Syn. HOROBOSU.

DAMO, ダモ. Same as *demo*, *saye*.

DAM-PAN, ダンパン, 談判, *n.* Conference on a serious or important subject, consultation deliberation. Syn. DANKŌ, SŌDAN, KAKE-AL.

DAM-PŌ, ダンパウ, 檀方, *n.* The parishioners of a temple. Syn. DANKE, DANNA, DAN-OTSU.

DAN, ダン, 段, *n.* A step, a raised platform.

DAN, ダン, 段, *n.* Grade, rank, step, a section of a book, an act or play in a theatre, thing or affair, subject. *Kono* — *no kokoro wa*, the meaning of this section. — *ga chigai*, of different grades. *Ichi-dan*, one act, also particularly, especially. *Hashigo no* —, the steps of a staircase or ladder. — *wo kidzuku*, to throw up a platform, (of dirt or stones) *Butsu-dan*, an altar.

DAN-BIRA, ダンピラ, 快刀, *n.* A broad sword.

DAN-DAN, ダンダン, 段段, *adv.* In ranks; step by step, gradually, by degrees; great, many, various. — *te ga agaru*, gradually a better hand at. — *atsui oboshimeshi*, how great is your kindness. Syn. OI-OI, SHIDAI-SHIDAI NI.

DAN-DARA, ダンダラ, *n.* Striped crosswise, marked or cut across in sections, irregular. — *no hata*, a flag with cross stripes. — *ni someru*, dyed with cross stripes. — *biyōshi*, irregular sounds, loud and soft.

DANDZURU, ダンズル. See *Danji*.

DAN-GI, ダンギ, 談義, *n.* Preaching, a sermon by a Buddhist priest of the Monto sect. — *wo kiku*, to listen to a sermon. *Heta no naga* —, the long sermon of a novice.

Syn. SEPPŌ, HŌDAN, KŌSHAKU.

DANGO, ダンゴ, 團子, *n.* A dumpling, or bread cooked by boiling. *Ihana yori dango*, (prov.) a dumpling is better than a flower.

DAN-GOKU, ダンゴク, 斷獄, — *suru*, to condemn to imprisonment.

DANI, ダニ, 木虱, *n.* A dog-tick.

DANI, ダニ, 駄荷, *n.* Goods carried by a packhorse.

DANI, ダニ, *adv.* Even, only, as much as. *Nami kotayen kotoba* — *nakru*, had not even a word to answer. *Oto* — *shedzu*, not making even a sound. Syn. SAYE, DEMO, SURA.

DANJI, -ru, -ta, ダンズル, 談, *i. v.* To speak, talk, say. *O danji mōshitai koto ga aru*, I have something I should like to say to you.

Syn. HANASU, SŌDAN.

DAN-JIKI, ダンジキ, 斷食, *n.* Religious fasting, abstaining from food. — *wo suru*, to fast.

DANJIRI, ダンギリ, *n.* An ornamented car drawn by oxen or men at festivals. Syn. DASHI.

DAN-JŌ, ダンジャウ, 彈正, *n.* A department in the Mikado's government exercising judicial functions.

DAN-KE, ダンケ, 檀家, *n.* The parishioners, or families that support a Buddhist temple.

DAN-KI, ダンキ, 暖氣, *n.* Warm weather, the heat, warmth. Syn. ATATAKAI.

DAN-KIN, ダンキン, 斷金, (*kane wo kiru*) — *no majiwari*, strongest friendship.

DAN-KŌ, ダンカフ, 談合, (*hanushi-ai*) Consultation conference. — *suru*, to talk together, consult about, confer together. Syn. SŌ-DAN.

DAN-KOTSU, ダンコツ, 斷骨, *n.* (med.) Fracture of a bone.

DANNA, ダンナ, 檀那, *n.* The parishioners of a temple; master. *Omaye no* — *wa dare ka*, whose servant are you? — *sama*, (respectful) master. Syn. SHU-JIN, TEI-SHU, ARUJI.

DANNA-DERA, ダンナデラ, 檀那寺, *n.* The temple of which a person is a parishioner.

DANO, ダノ, *conj.* Used in enumerating several items, and, also. *Kodomo no jibun kara ye dano yedzu dano to in mono ga suki de gozaimasu*, I have been fond of pictures and maps from my childhood.

DAN-OTSU, ダンオツ, 檀越, The head or chief of the families that support a temple.

DAN-RAKU, ダンラク, 乙, (*yomi-kiri*), *n.* A rectangular mark used to mark a period or end of a subject.

DAN-RIN, ダンリン, 檀林, *n.* A Buddhist monastery.

DAN-WA, ダンワ, 暖和, (*atataka-ai yawaragu*). Warm and pleasant, used only of the second and third months.

DAN-WA, ダンワ, 談話, *n.* Conversation, talking, speaking.

DAN-YAKU, ダンヤク, 彈藥, *n.* Ammunition, powder and balls.

DAN-ZAI, ダンザイ, 斷罪, (*kiru-tsumi*), *n.* Capital punishment. — *ni okonau*, to punish with decapitation.



DAN-ZEN, ダンゼン, 斷然, *adv.* In a final manner, or so as to put a stop to; effectually, surely.

DAN-ZETSU, ダンゼツ, 斷絶, To cut off, destroy, exterminate. *Ka-mei wo — suru*, to cut off the family name. — *naku*, without interruption.

DARA-DARA, ダラダラ, *adv.* In a slow, sluggish manner. *Chi ga — to nagareru*, the blood flows in a sluggish current. — *ori*, gentle declivity.

DARAKE, -ru, -ta, ダラケル, *i. v.* To be languid, dull, sluggish, drooping, indisposed to exertion. *Kiyō wa atsukute karaku ga daraketa*, to day it is so hot I feel languid. *Daruketa nari*, a languid manner.

Syn. SHIMARI GA NAI.

DARAKE, ダラケ, Used only in composition with nouns, = covered with, filled with, smeared with. *Kuo ga sumi-darake da*, face is smeared over with ink. *Te ga chi-darake ni natta*, hands are covered with blood. *Kuni wa aku-min-darake da*, the country is filled with bad men. *Yama-darake*, mountainous.

Syn. MABURE.

DARAKU, ダラク, 墮落, (*ochiru.*) — *suru*, to fall, to fall away, to apostatize, to fail or become insolvent. (Budd.) *Jigoku ni — suru*, to fall into hell. *Daraku-sō*, an apostate priest. *Nedan ga — shita*, the price has fallen. — *slate bimō ni natta*, to fail and become poor.

Syn. GEN-ZOKU, OCHI-BURERU.

DARANI, ダラニ, 陀羅尼, *n.* Magic formulas taken from the Budd. sacred books and written in the Sanscrit character.

DARANISUKE, or DARASUKE, ダラニスケ 陀羅尼介, *n.* A kind of bitter medicine.

DARAPPYŌSHI-NA, ダラツビヨホシ, (*vul. coll.*) *a.* Disorderly, slovenly, irregularly.

DARASHINAI, -ku, ダラシナイ, *a.* Slovenly, loose, disordered, careless. *Obi wo — musubi*, to tie the belt in a careless manner.

DARE, -ru, -ta, ダレル, 低, *t. v.* (*coll.* same as *Tareru.*) To fall in price. *Wata mo sukoshi daretta*, cotton has fallen a little. *Kome-sōba mo chitto dare-kuchi da*, the price of rice has begun to fall a little.

Syn. SAGARU.

DARE, ダレ, 誰, (same as *Tare.*) *pron.* Who. — *ga itashita*, who did it? — *nite mo*, or *Dare-deno*, any body, every-body, whoever. *Soko ni iru no wa dare da*, who is in there? — *mo slatta mono wa nai*, nobody knows it, or, I don't know any body. *Kore wa —*

*no kon da*, whose book is this? — *ni yari-mashō ka*, to whom shall I give it? — *ka saki ye kita*, some body has come before us.

Syn. NANI-BITO.

DARŌ, ダラフ, *cont.* of *de* and *arō* the *dub.* and *fut.* of *aru*. *Naze sonna ni yenriyo suru darō*, why are you so diffident?

DARUI, -ki, -shi, ダルイ, *a.* Languid, sluggish, dull, heavy, lifeless, weak and indisposed to exertion. *Ashi ga —*, my legs are weak.

DARUKU, ダルク, *adv.* *id.* *Haru-saki wa karada ga daruku naru*, in the latter part of spring the body becomes languid.

Syn. NAMAKERU, TAIGI, KETTARUI.

DARUMA, ダルマ, 達磨, *n.* A follower of Shaka, and teacher of Buddhism who came to China in A.D. 520.

DARUMAKI, ダルマキ, 達磨忌, *n.* A festival in honor of Daruma on the 5th day of the 10th month.

DARUMI, -mu, -nda, ダルム, 弛, *i. v.* same as *Turumu.*

DASHI, ダシ, *n.* A sauce or flavoring for soup. *Katsu-obushi no dashi*, a sauce made of dried fish.

DASHI, ダシ, 樂車, *n.* An ornamented car drawn at festivals and used for theatrical performances, dancing and music.

DASHI, ダシ, 託, *n.* Pretext, pretence, excuse. — *ni suru*, to do on pretence.

Syn. KAKOTSUKE.

DASHI, -su, -ta, ダス, 出, *t. v.* To put out, take out, drive out, bring out, lead out, to cause to go out. *Cha wo dase*, bring in the tea. *Dashite miru*, to take out and look. *Kane wo dashite kau*, to pay out money and buy. *Bōya ga aruki-dashita*, the child has begun to walk. *Medzurashii koto kiki-dashita*, I have heard a strange thing. *Ji wo mi-dashita*, I have found the word. *Mise wo dasu*, to set up a new store. *Kaze ga fuki-dashita*, the wind suddenly sprung up. Syn. IDASU.

DASHI-AI, ダシアヒ, 出合, *n.* Paying out together, investing in shares. *Ikura dzutsu no — de kono mise wo o dashi-nasatta*, how much capital has each person invested in this store?

DASHI-IRE, ダシイレ, 出納, *n.* Expenditures and receipts; the taking out and putting in. *Kane no — ga ōi*, to take in and pay out a great deal of money.

DASHI-NUKE-NI, ダシヌケニ, 出抜, *adv.* Suddenly, by surprise, abruptly, at unawares. — *hito wo tataku*, to strike a person at unawares. Syn. FUTO, FUI-NI.

DASHI-NUKI, -ku, -ita, ダシヌク, 出抜, *i. v.*

To surprise, to take unawares, to circumvent.

Syn. HADZUSU.

DASSO, ダツソ, 脱疽, *n.* (med.) Gangrene mortification, sphacelus.

DASSŌ, ダツサウ, 脱走, *n.* Flight, escape, desertion, spoken of troops, or a *samurai*. — *suru*, to desert.

DATAI, ダタイ, 墮胎, *n.* Abortion. — *suru*, to cause abortion. — *no kusuri*, medicines which cause abortion. Syn. KO WO OROSU.

DATE, ダテ, 伊達, *n.* Show, display, ostentation, gay appearance, finery. — *wo suru*, to make a show. — *otoko*, a fop. — *dōgu*, articles carried in the train of Daimio for shew and ornament merely. — *moyō*, decorated with gay figures, as a dress. — *na*, gay, gaudy, showy. *Shin-jitsu date*, a show of sincerity. *Bōji ni oya ni somukanu date wo shi*, to affect an appearance of never disobeying one's parents. Syn. HADE.

DATERA, ダテラ, (= *de i-nagara*), see TATERA. *Onna-datera ni*.

DATE-SHA, ダテシヤ, 艶妝者, *n.* One fond of wearing finery, a fop.

DATŌ, ダツタウ, 脱刃, (*katana wo nugu*), Not wearing a sword, without a sword. *Hito no iye ni wa — nite iru ga rei nari*, it is etiquette on entering a house to take off the sword.

DATSUI, ダツイ, 脱衣, (*koromo wo nugu*). Stripping off the robes of a priest, and turning him out of the priesthood. — *serareru*.

DAYEN, ダエン, 楕圓, Oval, elliptical in shape. — *na mono*. Syn. TAMAGO-NARI.

DA-UN, ダウン, 朶雲, *n.* A letter. — *kudasare arigataku sonji soro*, many thanks for your letter.

Syn. TEGAMI.

DE, デ, Post-pos. expressing the cause, manner or instrument, the place, or time, and sometimes answering to the sub. verb. With, by, at, of, in, being, as it is; because of, on account of. *Te de butsu*, strike with the hand. *Fude de kaku*, to write with a pen. *Fune de yuku*, to go by ship. *Hitori de aru*, to be by one's self, to be alone. *Yedo de koshirayeru*, made at Yedo. *Take de koshirayeru*, made of bamboo. *Damari de yuku*, went without speaking, or in silence. *Kore wa nan de aru*, what is this? *Kami de aru*, it is paper. *Sayō de gozarimasu*, yes, it is so. *Dō de gozarimasu*, how is it? *Ano hito de nakereba dekinai*, if he cannot do it nobody can. *Samusa de omō yō ni tōsei mo*

*deki-mai*, because of the cold I fear you can't carry on your business as you wish.

Syn. NITE, NI, WO-MOTTE.

DE, デ, 不, a neg. suffix; contraction of *dzute* or *dzu shite*. *Shirade kanawanu*, must know. *Te mo furede oku*, to let be and not touch it. *Mono wo no iwade nige-usetari*, without saying a word he disappeared. In vulg. coll. sometimes used elliptically to express a strong affirmative; as, *Daiji no teishu ga shinda mono nakaide wa*, should not a wife weep for her dead husband so important to her? *Uta yomaide wa*, = *uta yoma-nai koto ga aru mono ka*, can't I write poetry as well as others? *Kono shigoto sennaide wa*, = *kono shigoto sedzu ni oku mono ka*, should I let this work be without doing it?

DE, -ru, -ta, デル, 出, *i. v.* To go out, issue-forth, proceed from; to arise, appear. *Uchi kara dete yuku*, to go out of the house. *Dete-koi*, come out. *Detu or demashita*, has gone out. *Hi ga deta*, the sun has appeared. *Hima ga deru*, to be out of employment. *Yoi chiye ga deta*, has shown great wisdom. *Ka ga deta*, the musquitoes have come. *Ki no me ga deta*, the buds have sprouted. *Fune ga demashita ka*, has the boat left, or has the ship sailed? *Seki ga deru ka*, have you a cough? *Demasen*, I have not. *Chi ga deru*, it bleeds. *Ne-ase ga deru*, I sweat at night. *Tsūsō hito ga deta*, a great many people have assembled; *Kinwaji ga deta*, there is a fire. *Kabi ga deta*, it has mildewed. Syn. IDZURU.

DE-AI, -au, -atta, デアフ, 出會, *i. v.* To meet while out, to meet with. *Michi de de-atta*, to meet in the road. *Deai-gashira ni atama wo utsu*, to bump heads just on going out. *Kuijō nite nampū ni de-ai*, met with adverse winds at sea.

DEBA, デバ, 露齒, *n.* Projecting teeth.

DEBA, デバ, 出刀, *n.* A kitchen-knife.

DEBANA, デバナ, 出初, *n.* The period of greatest perfection, the height. *Cha no debana*, a newly made infusion of tea. *Midzu no debana*, the highest point of a flood of water.

DEBARI, -ru, -tta, デバル, 出張, *i. v.* To leave home and attend to business, or duty at some fixed place. *Ken-jutsu-shi tsuki rok-sai ni dōjō ye debaru*, the teacher of the sword exercise six times in a month attends at the gymnasium. *Ban-sho ye debaru*, to attend at the police station. *De-bari no isha*, a physician who has regular places away from home for prescribing for the sick.

Syn. SHUT-CHŌ SURU

DE-BARI, デバリ, *n.* An out-station, a shop or office away from home, a police station, station-house.

DE-BESO, デベソ, 突臍, *n.* Projecting navel, umbilical hernia.

DE-BITAI, デビタヒ, 出額, *n.* Projecting eye-brows.

DE-CHIGAI, -au, -attu, デチガフ, 出違, *t. v.* To miss by going out; to be out when another calls and so miss seeing each other.

DE-DANA, デダナ, 出店, *n.* A shop in another place, a branch-shop.

DEDEMUSHI, デデムシ, 蝸牛, *n.* A snail.

DEGIRE, デギレ, 出切, *n.* Scraps of cloth left after cutting, a remnant.

DEGŌSHI, デガウシ, 出格子, *n.* A projecting frame work outside of the window of the guard house at the gate of a *Daimiyo's* *yashiki*.

DEHA, デハ, 出場, *n.* A place for going-out, a place of exit. — *ga nai*, there is no place of exit. — *wo ushinatta*, have forgotten how to get out.

DE-HŌDAI, デハウダイ, 出放題 *adv.* Speaking off-hand; at random, without reflection, — *ni iu*, to speak at random.

Syn. DETARAME.

DEI, デイ, 泥, (*doro*), *n.* Mud. — *chiu no hachisu no gotoku*, like a lotus flower growing in the mud, (prov.) of one who rises to high honor from a mean origin.

DEI-DEI, デイデイ, *n.* A class of people of very low grade; who make their living, the men by mending shoes; the women, by playing the guitar in the streets, the same as *Ii-nin*, or *yeta*.

DE-IRI, デイリ, 出入, *n.* Going out and in, expenses and receipts; a dispute, quarrel, suit at law. *Kane no — ga ōi*, the income and expenditures are large. — *ga aru*, to have a dispute. *De-iri-guchi*, a door, common passage way.

DE-IRI-SHI, デイリシ, 出入者, *n.* A lawyer, a person who manages a lawsuit.

DEI-TO, デイト, 泥土, (*doro tsuchi*), *n.* Mud and clay.

DE-JIRO, デジロ, 出城, *n.* An out-castle, one besides the main-castle erected in another place.

DE-KAKARI, -ru, -tta, デカカル, 出掛, *i. v.* Ready or about to go out, to be about to do, about to appear. *De-kakatte oru kara nochūhodo o me ni kakari-mashō*, as I am about to go out I will see you by and by.

DE-KASHI, -su, -ta, デカス, 出来, *t. v.* To

cause to become, or to succeed in doing, to bring about, to manage to do. *Kore wa de-kashita*, how well you have succeeded in doing it! *Tonda koto de-kashita*, done a bad business. *De-kashigao*, a countenance expressive of success, triumphant countenance.

DE-KASEGI, デカセキ, 出稽, *n.* Business, or employment away from home. — *ni yuku*, to go away from home to work.

DE-KATA, デカタ, 出方, *n.* An inferior policeman, constable or spy.

DE-KAWARI, デカハリ, 出替, *n.* Change in going out to service; doing duty in the place of one whose time has expired. — *no maye*, before one's time of service is up. — *ga kuru*, time of service is up. *Shi-lai no —*, the exchange of play actors from one theatre to another.

DEKI, -ru, -ta, デキル, 出来, *i. v.* To do, make, to produce, finish; can, able. *Dekiru-ka dekinu-ka*, can you do it, or not? *Dekinai*, can't. *Dekineba deka-nakute mo yoi*, if you can't do it, never mind. *Iye ga dekita*, the house is finished. *Ko toshi wa kome ga yoku dekita*, this year the rice has done well. *Are wa yoku dekita hito da*, that is an accomplished man. *Nebuto ga dekita*, have got a boil. *Kane ga dekita*, have made money. *Ko ga dekita*, has brought forth a child.

Syn. SHUTTAI SURU, JŌJŪ SURU, SURU, ITASU, NASU.

DEKI, デキ, 出来, *n.* The product, what is done, or finished. — *ga warui*, it is badly made, or done. *Nani kara dekita mono ka*, what is it made of? *Kome no — ga yoi*, the rice crop is good. *Shigoto no — wa ōi*, the work done is great. *Deki fu-deki ga aru*, sometimes it is good, sometimes bad; good and bad, irregular. — *shidai motteko*, bring it as soon as it is done.

DEKI-AGARI, -ru, -tta, デキアガリ, 出来上, *i. v.* To be done, finished, completed; all done.

DEKI-AGARI, デキアガル, *n.* The work, production; the finish.

DEKI-AI, -au, -atta, デキアフ, 出来合, *i. v.* To be ready made, at hand, on hand. *Sai-wai dekiatta shina ga gozarimasu*, fortunately I have one ready made. Syn. ARI-AI.

DEKI-AI, デキアヒ, *n.* Ready made articles. — *de gozen wo dasu*, to set out just such food as there is at hand. — *no kimono*, ready-made clothing. — *no tsukuye gozarimasu ka*, have you any tables ready made?

Syn. ARI-AI.



- DEKI-BAI, デキバイ, 出来榮, *n.* That which is done, or produced, work, production, workmanship, the effect. — *ga ii*, it is beautifully done. — *ga warui*, it is badly done.
- DEKI-BUGEN, デキブゲン, 暴富, *n.* Riches acquired suddenly or improperly.
- DEKI-GOKORO, デキゴコロ, 出来心, *n.* Sudden notion or fancy, sudden desire. *I'uto shita* — *de tsui warui koto itashimashita*, seized with a sudden notion I did wrong.
- DEKI-GOTO, デキゴト, *n.* Any thing that happens or comes of itself without apparent cause; an affair which was unseen and unavoidable; an accident.
- DEKI-MONO, デキモノ, 瘍腫, *n.* A sore, an ulcer. — *ga dekita*, I have an ulcer, it has ulcerated.  
Syn. SHU-MOTSU.
- DEKI-SHI, デキシ, 溺死, *n.* Drowned. *Kesa hito ga* — *shita*, this morning there was a man drowned.  
Syn. OBORE-JINI, MI WO NAGETE SHINURU.
- DEKI-SOKONAI, -au, -atta, テキシコナヒ, 出来損, *i. v.* To be spoiled, or injured in making; to be badly made. *Kore wa deki-sokonai da kara tada agemasu*, as this is badly made I will not charge for it.
- DEKKAI, -ku, デツカイ, *a.* (vul. coll.) Big, great, large. *Dekkaku natta*, has become large.
- DEKO, デコ, 木偶人, A puppet with a large projecting forehead.
- DEKUBOKU, デクボク, *adv.* A surface that has ups and downs, uneven, full of hills and hollows.
- DEKUCHI, デクチ, 出口, *n.* Place of exit, the hole, orifice, nozzle, or door by which any thing passes out.
- DEKUWASE, -ru, -ta, デクハセル, 出吃, *i. v.* To meet unexpectedly.
- DE-MARU, デマル, 別堡, *n.* A fortress, or castle in another place, separate from the principal one.
- DEMAE, デマヘ, 出前, *n.* Food cooked in a restaurant and supplied to order, generally *shidashi-demaie*.
- DEMBATA, デンバタ, 田畑, (*ta hatake*) *n.* Rice and wheat fields.
- DEMEŌ, テンバウ, A low vulgar fellow, a bully.  
Syn. AOTA.
- DEMBU, デンブ, *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish.
- DEMI-BUN, テンブン, 傳聞, (*tsutayete kiku*.) To know by hearsay, to hear from others, a report. — *de wa jissetsu ga shire-nai*, knowing merely by report I am not sure of it.
- DEMBU-YA-JIN, デンブヤジン, 田夫野人, *n.* A rustic, a clownish ignorant fellow.
- DEME, デメ, 睥目, *n.* Projecting eyes.
- DE-MISE, デミセ, 出店, *n.* A branch store.
- DE-MIDZU, デミツ, 出水, *n.* An inundation.
- DEMO, デモ, (*de*, and *mo*,) conj. Either, or, whether, even if, soever. Found in compounds; as, *Nandemo*, *Itsudemo*, *Dochirademo*, *Daredemo*, (which see.) *Imu demo neko demo niwatori wo toru ka shiranu*, I don't know whether it was a dog or a cat which took the fowl. *Ame demo furu ka shiranu*, I don't know whether it is going to rain. *Yuki demo furaneba yoi ga*, it would be better if it did not snow. *Uso demo itte damashite toru ga yoi*, if it is even by lying, better cheat him out of it. *Sore demo iya da*, I won't even for that. *Nekuzumi demo hiita sō da*, it looks as if a rat had taken it. *O cha demo agare*, take some tea, (implying there is nothing else.) *Yana ye demo agatte niyō ka*, would you not like to go up the hills and look about. *Yuku to demo yukunai to demo ii yo*, say whether you will go or not, (it don't matter which.)
- DEMO, デモ, (same as *Demo* conj., but used as an adj.) Any kind, ordinary, common, mediocre, middling kind. *Are — iku da*, he is an ordinary doctor. — *gakusha*, a scholar of common ability.
- DEM-PO, デンポ, 田圃, *n.* Fields.
- DEM-PŌ, デンバウ, 傳法, *n.* Traditional religious rites, doctrines or rules.
- DEM-PŌ, デンバウ, 傳方, *n.* A medical receipt received from another.
- DEM-PU, デンブ, 田夫, *n.* A farmer, husbandman.  
Syn. HIYAKUSHŌ.
- DE-MUKAI, デムカヒ, 出迎, *n.* Going out to welcome a guest, going out to meet. — *ni yuku*, to go out to receive a friend.
- DEN, デン, 傳, (*tsutaye*), *n.* Handed down, transmitted or received from others.
- DEN, デン, 電, (*inabikari*), *n.* Lightning.
- DEN, テン, 殿, *n.* (*miga*) The temple of a *kami*; the palace of the *Tenshi*. *Hon* —, the main temple.
- DEN, デン, 田, (*ta*), *n.* Rice-field. — *ippo*, one field.
- DE-NA, DENASAI, or DENASARE, デナ, The coll. imper. of *Deru*.
- DEN-CHIU, デンチウ, 殿中, *n.* The dwelling place of the *Shōgun*, the Palace.
- DEN-GAKU, デンガク, 田樂, *n.* A kind of food made of baked *tofu*, also a kind of ancient theatre now obsolete.

- DEN-GON, デンゴン, 傳言, (*tsutageru kotoba*), *n.* Word, verbal message, transmitted from one person to another. — *wo ukeru*, to be informed of, or receive a message. *Go denyon kudasanu beku soro*, please inform others. Syn. KOTODZUTE.
- DEN-JI, デンヂ, 田地, *n.* Rice-field, a farm, plantation.
- DEN-JŌ, デンジャウ, 殿上, *n.* The Mikado's palace. — *bito*, the *kuge*, or nobles of the Mikado's court above the rank of *Jijū*.
- DEN-JU, デンジュ, 傳授, (*tsutaye sudzuku*), *n.* Teaching, instruction, or precept. — *suru*, to instruct, teach, — *wo ukeru*, to receive instruction.
- DEN-KA, デンカ, 田家, *n.* A farm-house.
- DEN-KA, デンカ, 殿下, *n.* The prime minister of the Mikado, same as *Kuambaku*.
- DEN-KI, デンキ, 傳記, (*tsutaye shirusu*), *n.* Records, history, chronicle. *Teru no — ni kuwashiku noshete aru*, it is minutely related in the records of the temple.
- DEN-KI, デンキ, 電氣, *n.* Electricity.
- DEN-KUWA, デンクワ, 電火, *n.* Lightning. Syn. INADZUMA.
- DEN-RAI, デンライ, 傳來, (*tsutaye-kitaru*), Transmitted; handed down, inherited. *Senzō yori denrai no hō-ken*, a valuable sword inherited from one's ancestors.
- DEN-SEN, デンセン, 傳染, Infections, contagious, catching, as disease. — *biyō*, an infectious disease. — *suru*, to be infectious. Syn. UTSURU.
- DEN-SETSU, デンセツ, 傳説, (*tsutaye-banashi*), *n.* A story, saying, or report transmitted from one to another. — *nite kikimashita*, know it only by report.
- DEN-SHA, デンシャ, 田舎, *n.* A farm house, the country.
- DEN-SHIN-KI, デンシンキ, 傳信機, *n.* The telegraph.
- DEN-SO, デンソ, 田租, *n.* Rice tax paid by farmers. Syn. NENGU.
- DEN-TATSU, デンタツ, 傳達, — *suru*, to deliver a message or transmit it from one to another. Syn. TSUDATSU.
- DERARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, デラレル, 被出, pass. of *Deru*.
- DERO, デロ, (a vulgar coll. imp. of *Deru*) Get out, go out.
- DE-SAKARI, デサカリ, 出盛, *n.* The time of being out in greatest numbers. *Yatsu do-ki ni hito no —*, the greatest concourse of people is at two o'clock. *Hōō ga —*, the height of the eruption of small-pox.
- DESHABARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, デシヤバル, *i.v.* To rudely interrupt others while talking, to obtrude, or interfere in speaking. *Temage no deshabaru ni wa oyobanai*, there is no need of your interference. Syn. SASHIDERU, DESUGIRU.
- DESHI, デシ, 弟子, *n.* A pupil, scholar, disciple, learner, apprentice. — *domo*, pupils. Syn. MONJIN, MONTEI.
- DESHI-HŌBAI, デシホウバイ, 同門, *n.* Fellow-pupils, school-mates. Syn. AIDESHI.
- DESHI-IRI, デシイリ, 入門, (*niu-mon*), *n.* Entering school as a pupil, becoming a disciple. — *wo suru*, to enter as a pupil. — *no shū-gi*, tuition fee.
- DESHI-KIYŌDAI, デシキヤウダイ, 師兄弟, *n.* Pupils of the same teacher.
- DESHI, デサウ, *n.* The appearance of going out, look like going out. *Kaze ga desō-na tenki*, it looks as if it would blow.
- DE-SOHOI, -ō, -ōta, デソロフ, 出揃, *i.v.* To come out fully, every one to appear. *Hōō ga de-sorōta*, the small pox eruption is fully out. *Ine ni ho ga desorōta*.
- DE-SUGI, -*ru*, -*ta*, 出過, *i.v.* To interrupt, to meddle, interfere; to intrude. — *mono*, a meddler, intruder. Syn. DESHABARU.
- DE-TACHI, -*tsu*, -*ta*, デタツ, 出立, *i.v.* To start out, to start off, to set out. *Kesa mutsu doko ni detachi-nashita*, he started at 6 o'clock this morning. Syn. SHITTATSU, HOSSOKU.
- DE-TACHI 出立, *n.* Air, appearance, manner, style of dress. Same as *Ido-tachi*.
- DEIARAME, デタラメ, *n.* Speaking at random, saying anything that comes first without reflection, off-hand, — *wo iu*, *id*. Syn. DEHŌDAI.
- DETCHE, -*ru*, -*ta*, デツチル, *i.v.* To knead, (as dough.) *Detchi ga warui*, it is not well kneaded.
- DET-CHI, デツチ, 小奴, *n.* A shop boy.
- DE-YŌJŌ, デヤウジャウ, 出養生, *n.* Leaving home on account of health. — *suru*, to go abroad for health.
- DEYŌ, デヤウ, The coll. fut. of *Deru*. — *to omōte itara kiyaku ga kita*, a guest came just as he was thinking of going out. — *to omote itara ame ga furi-dashita*, it began to rain just as he thought of going out.
- DEYU, デユ, 温泉, *n.* Hot springs. Syn. ONSEN, TŌJIBA.
- DO, ド, 度, *n.* A degree in geometry, or division of a thermometer; right or just measure, time. — *wo hakaru*, to count the degrees. *Kon-nichi no atsusa iku do*, how high is the thermometer to day? — *wo sugiru*, to exceed the proper degree. In-

*shoku no do naki*, no regular times for eating and drinking. *Ichido*, once. *Nido*, twice. *Sando*, thrice. *Maido*, often. *Iku do*, how often? *Do do*, frequently. — *wo ushinau*, to lose presence of mind, or to be disconcerted. *Gen-rok no* —, in the era of *Genroku*.  
Syn. TABI.

Do, ド, 度, — *suru*, To save. (Budd.) *Shujō wo* — *suru*, to save all creatures.

Dō, ドウ, 胴, *n.* The trunk, the body, that part of a coat of mail which covers the trunk. — *no ma*, middle part of a ship between the fore and mizzen masts. — *no sugatta hito*, a person of a phlegmatic temper, not easily excited or moved.

Dō, ドウ, 道, (*nichi*), *n.* A road, way; virtue, reason, doctrine, principle, truth, used only in comp. words.

Dō, ドウ, 堂, *n.* A temple, public hall, a chamber.

Dō, ドウ, 銅, (*akagane*), *n.* Copper.

Dō, ドウ, 同, (*onaji*), Alike, the same, together. — *jitsu*, 同 日, same day. — *nen*, 同 年, same year. — *getsu*, 同 月, same month. — *chō*, 同 町, same street. — *butsu*, 同 物, same thing, alike.

Dō, ドウ, *adv.* How, in what manner, for what reason, by what cause, in what state, why, what. — *suru de arō zo*, what will become of him? or, what will he do? or, why are you making that? *Usaburo* — *shite iru ka*, how is *Usaburo* doing? — *shita*, how was it done? how was it? — *shitara yokarō*, how had I better do? — *demo yoi*, any how will do. — *nari tomo itashimashō*, how ever it may be, I will do it. — *shiyō*, what shall I do? or, how shall I do? — *shite mo dekinai*, do what I may, I can't do it. *Kiyō wa* — *shite konai*, why don't he come to day? — *shita mono de arō ka*, or, — *darō ka*, I wonder what he has done. — *shite mite mo omoshiroku nai*, let me try what I will, it is disagreeable. — *shita koto yara mune ga itui*, this pain in the breast comes from something I have done. — *de gozarimasu*, — *desu*, or — *da*, how is it? (in meeting) what's the news? or how are you? — *da ka obotsukanai*, I am doubtful about the result. — *iu wake*, for what reason. — *iu hito*, what kind of a man. Syn. IKAGA, DONOYŌNI.

Do, ド, 笊, *n.* A small conical basket used for catching eels. — *wo fuseru*, to set eel-baskets.

DOBA, ドバ, 驚馬, *n.* A worn-out useless horse. — *ni otoru*, worse than a useless horse, (prov.)

Dō-BACHI, ドウバチ, 銅鉢, *n.* A copper bowl.

Dō-BAN, ドウバン, 堂番, *n.* The keeper of a temple.

DO-BASHI, トバシ, 土橋, *n.* A bridge the floor of which is made of earth.

DOBI, ドビ, 茶薔, *n.* The white rose.

DO-BIN, ドビン, 土瓶, *n.* An earthen tea-pot.

Dō-BŌ, ドウボウ, *n.* An inferior servant of the *Shō-gun*.

Dō-BOKU, ドウボク, 僮僕, *n.* A servant boy.

DOBU, ドブ, 街渠, *n.* A ditch, trench, drain. — *wo horu*, to dig a ditch. — *wo sarayeru*, to clean out a drain.

DOBU-DOBU, ドブドブ, *adv.* The sound made by a liquid flowing from a bottle, or of a small thing falling into water.

Dō-BUKU, ドウブク, 道服, *n.* A kind of coat worn by retired persons.

DOBUROKU, ドブロク, *n.* An inferior kind of *sake*, in which the grounds have not been strained off. Syn. MOROMI-ZAKE.

Dō-BURUI, ドウブルイ, 胴慄, *n.* Shivering, trembling. — *ga suru*, to tremble.

DOBUTSU, ドブツ, *n.* A fat and silly person.

Dō-BUTSU, ドウブツ, 動物, (*ugoku mono*). *n.* Things that have life and motion.

DōCHI, ドウチ, 童稚, *n.* A child, a young person under ten years of age. Syn. WARAMBE, KODOMO, OSANAGO.

DOCHIRA, ドチラ, 何地, *pro.* What place, where, which. — *ye ittake shire nai*, I don't know where he has gone. — *kara oide nasatta*, where have you come from? — *ni i-nasaru*, where do you live? — *ga yoi*, which is the best? — *demo yoroshii*, either will do. — *mo yoroshii*, they are both good. Syn. IDZUKATA, DOKO.

Dō-CHIU, ドウチウ, 中道, *n.* The road, a journey, travelling. — *suru*, to travel.

Dō-CHIU-KI, ドウチウキ, 道中記, *n.* A road-book, guide book.

Dō-CHIU-SHI, ドウチウシ, 道中者, *n.* Porters or coolies who carry burdens on the high-way, a guide.

DODAI, ドダイ, 土臺, *n.* The foundation sill of a house, the foundation, ground-work of a frame.

Dō-DAN, ドウダン, 同断, A word used to save repetition, ditto. *Migi* —, same as before.

Dō-DŌ, ドウドウ, 同道, — *suru*, to travel together, to go together. *Go* — *mōshimasu*, I will go with you.

DODOITSU, ドドイツ, 都都 —, *n.* A kind of popular song.

Dō-DŌ-TO, ドウドウ, *adv.* The sound of rushing water, or wind. *Midzu* — *hibiku*, the rushing sound of water.



DO-FU, フウフ, 土風. *n.* Local customs, or manners.  
 DŌ-GAKU, フウガク, 道學. *n.* Moral philosophy.  
 DŌ-GAKU, フウガク, 同學. Learning, or studying together with the same teacher, the same studies.  
 DŌ-GAME, フウカメ, 鼈. *n.* A snapping-turtle.  
 DŌ-GANE, フウガ子, 銅金. *n.* The metal band around a sword scabbard.  
 DOGI, フウギ, 胴著. *n.* A corset, or short jacket, worn inside of the other clothes.  
 DŌ-GIRI, フウギリ, 胴功. *n.* Cutting the body in two by a side blow.  
 DŌ-GIYO, フウギヤウ, 同行, (*onajiku yuku*) *n.* Travelling together, fellow-travellers, going together.  
 DŌ-GU, ダウグ, 道具. *n.* Tools, implements, utensils, furniture, arms, weapons.  
 DŌ-GUSURI, フウグスリ, 火薬. *n.* Gun-powder. Syn. YENSHŌ.  
 DŌ-GUSURI-IRE, フウグスリイレ, 火薬鼈. *n.* A powder flask.  
 DŌ-GU-YA, フウグヤ, 道具屋. *n.* A shop where second-hand furniture is sold.  
 DŌ-HAI, フウハイ, 同輩, (*onaji tomogara*), *n.* Same rank or social position, equals. — *no aisatsu wo suru*, to salute as an equal.  
 DŌ-HAN, フウハウ, 銅板. *n.* Copper plate for printing, engraved on copper plate. — *no ye*, a copper plate engraving.  
 DŌ-HAN, フウハン, 同藩. *n.* Fellow servants of the same *Daimyo*, same clan, clansmen.  
 DŌ-HAN, フウハン, 同伴, (*onajiku tomona*) *n.* Going along with, accompanying. *Go — itashi-mashō*. I will go with you. Syn. TSURE.  
 DŌ-HEN, フウヘン, 同變. *n.* In the same state, condition, without change, said only of a sick person.  
 DŌ-HIYŌ, フヒヤウ, 土俵. *n.* Bags filled with earth.  
 DŌ-HIYŌ-BA, フヒヤウバ, 土俵場. *n.* The arena or ring made with earth-bags where wrestlers perform.  
 DŌ-I, フウイ, 同意, (*onaji kokoro*). *n.* Of the same mind, like minded. — *suru*, to be of the same mind, to concur.  
 DŌ-IN, フウイン, 道引. Shampooing. Syn. AMMA.  
 DŌ-IRU, フウイウ, 何云. What, what way, manner or kind. — *mono da*, what kind of a thing is it? or what thing is it? — *tōri*, what way?  
 DOJI, フジ, 鈍痴, (com. coll.). *n.* A stupid affair. — *na okoto da*, a stupid fellow. — *wo shita*, to do a foolish thing. — *na me mi-atta*, have been victimized.

DŌ-JI, フウジ, 童子. *n.* A little boy. (med.) the pupil of the eye.  
 DŌJI, *-ru, -ta*, フウズル, 動, (*ugoku*) *i. v.* To move, affect, influence. — *taru keshiki mo naku*, no appearance of being affected.  
 Syn. KANDZURU.  
 DŌ-JIN, フジン, 土人. *n.* Aborigines, original inhabitants.  
 DŌ-JŌ, フウジヤウ, 鮒. *n.* A kind of small fish caught in rice fields, a lamprey?  
 DŌ-JŌ, フウジヤウ, 道場. *n.* A hall erected before Buddhist temples; a place where the art of fencing is taught.  
 DŌ-KA, フウカ, (comp. of *dō*, how, and, *ka*, doubt) *adv.* of beseeching, wishing or doubt. — *tasu-ketai mono da*, I wish I could help him. — *yoi kufū ga arisō na mono da*, it seems as if there might be some way of doing it. — *o tanomi-mōshi-masu*, please help me. — *kōka deki-agatta*, I have at last some how finished it. — *kōka itushite mairi-mashō*, I will do it some how or other and come. — *yōsa sō de gozaru*, I rather think he is better.  
 DOKA-DOKA, フカフカ, *adv.* The sound of loud steps. — *to aruku*.  
 DŌ-KAKU, フウカク, 同格, (*onaji kurai*), Same in rank.  
 DŌKE, *-ru, -ta*, フウケル, *i. v.* To jest, to act the buffoon, to talk for the diversion of others. — *mono*, a jester, buffoon, clown.  
 Syn. HIYŌGERU KOKKEI, FUZAKERU.  
 DOKE, *-ru, -ta*, フケル, 退, *t. v.* Yed. coll for *Nokeru*. To put out of the way, move to one side. *Doke*, go away, get out of the way. *Mono wo dokete suwarcu*, to push anything aside and sit down.  
 DŌKE, フウケ, 道家. *n.* A buffoon, jester, clown.  
 DOKI, *-ku, -ta*, フク, 退 *i. v.* To get out of the way, to move aside. *Wutukushi doki-masu anata o suwari nasare*, I will move out of the way do you sit down.  
 DŌKI, フウキ, 動氣. *n.* Palpitation of heart.  
 DOKI, フキ, 土器. *n.* Earthenware.  
 DOKI, フキ, 怒氣. *n.* Anger. — *wo nadame-ru*, to soothe anger. Syn. IKARI.  
 DOKI-DOKI, フキドキ, 悸悸, *adv.* Beating of the heart, palpitation. *Mune ga — suru* heart went pitapat.  
 DŌ-KIN, フウキン, 同勤, (*onaji tsutome*), *n.* Same official employment, same duty.  
 DŌ-KIYO, フウキヨ, 同居. Living together in the same house, boarding together.  
 DŌ-KIYŌ, フウキヤウ, 同郷, (*onaji sato*). *n.* Natives of the same place. — *no hito*,

DOKKARI-TO, ドツカリ, *adv.* In the manner of a sudden and violent fall. — *suru*, to sit down suddenly and with violence, to come down with a bang.

DOKKESHI, ドクケシ, 消毒, *n.* An antidote to poison.

DOKKI, フクキ, 毒氣, *n.* Poisonous air or gas.

DOKKIYO, フクキヨ, 獨居, (*hitori ōru*), Living alone. — *suru*, to live alone.

DOKKOI, ドツコイ, Exclamation of surprise, or of sudden alarm.

DOKKŌ, フクカウ, 獨行, (*hitori yuku*). — *suru*, to travel alone, go alone.

DOKKOYE-DOKKOYE, ドツコヘドツコ, *n.* A lottery wheel used by persons who sell candy in the streets.

DŌKO, フウコ, 銅壺, *n.* A copper boiler.

DOKO, フコ, 何處, *adv.* Where. — *no hito da*, where is he from? what country is he of? *Kono hon — de dekimashta*, where was this book made? — *ye yuku*, where are you going? *Uchi wa — da*, where do you live? — *ye mo iku no wa iya da*, I won't go any where. — *demo yoi*, any place will do. *Hi wa — demo ataru*, the sun shines every where. — *zo ni aru de arō*, I think they are in some place. — *to no nashi ni yuku*, to go, not knowing where. — *ka ni* or *Dokka ni*, some where, some place or another. Syn. IDZUKU, DOCHIRA.

DO-KŌ-JIN, ドコウジン, 土公神, *n.* The god of the kitchen.

DOKU, フク, 毒, Poison. — *ni ataru*, to be poisoned. — *wo kesu*, to counteract poison. — *na*, poisonous, hurtful. *Doku-ja*, 毒蛇, a venomous snake. *Doku-giyo*, 毒魚, poisonous fish. *Doku-mushi*, 毒蟲, poisonous insect. *Doku-shu*, 毒酒, poisonous liquor. *Doku-yaku*, 毒藥, poisonous medicine. *Doku-ya*, 毒箭, poisoned arrow.

DOKU, フク, 獨, Alone, by one's self, single, solitary, (only used in compounds.)

DOKUDAMI, フクダミ, 葺, *n.* Kind of plant. The *Houthynia cordata*.

DOKU-DATE, フクダテ, 毒絶, *n.* Abstaining from hurtful food, regulating the diet. — *wo suru*, to diet, to abstain from hurtful food.

DOKU-DOKUSHI, フクドクシイ, 毒毒敷, *a.* Poisonous, hurtful, injurious.

DOKU-DOKU, フクフク, *adv.* The sound of water flowing from a bottle, gurgling. *Midzu ga tokuri kara — to deru*, water flows from a bottle with a gurgling noise.

DOKU-GAI, フクガイ, 毒害, —*suru*, to kill with poison, to poison.

DOKU-GAKU, フクガク, 獨學, (*hitori manabi*). Studying or learning by one's self, self-taught.

DOKU-GIN, フクギン, 獨吟, (*hitori utau*). Singing alone or by one's self.

DOKU-IMI, フクイミ, 毒忌, Avoiding hurtful food, dieting.

Syn. DOKUDATE.

DOKU-JU, フクジュ, 讀誦, Reading the Buddhist sacred books.

DOKU-KIYŌ, フクキヤウ, 讀經, (*kiyō wo yomu*). Reading the Buddhist sacred books.

DOKU-MI, フクミ, 毒味, *n.* Tasting to prove whether a thing is poisonous, or not.

DOKU-RAKU, フクラク, 獨樂, (*hitori tanoshimu*). Happy by one's self.

DOKU-RIU, フクリフ, 獨立, (*hitori dachi*). Standing alone, independent, free from the control of another. *Sho-koku da kara — wa dekinu*, it is too small to become independent.

DOKURO, フクロ, 髑髏, (*atama bone*). The skull, (of a dead person).

Syn. SHARIKŌBE.

DOKU-SATSU, フクサツ, 毒殺, *n.* Killing with poison, poisoning.

DOKU-SHAKU, フクシャク, 燭酌, (*hitori kumi*). Drinking wine alone, or pouring out wine for one's self.

DOKU-SHIN, フクシン, 燭身, (*hitori mi*). Single person, unmarried, living alone.

DOKU-SHO, フクシヨ, 讀書, (*hon wo yomu*). To read books.

DOKU-YOKE, フクヨケ, 毒除, *n.* Dieting, or abstaining from hurtful food.

DOKU-ZA, フクザ, 燭座, (*hitori suwari*). Sitting alone.

DO-MA, フマ, 土間, *n.* The small unfloored court at the entrance of Japanese houses; the pit in a theatre.

DŌ-MAKI, フウマキ, 纏袋, *n.* A long wallet for carrying money, tied around the body.

DOMBURI, ドンブリ, *n.* A porcelain bowl.

DOM-BUTSU, ドンブツ, 鈍物, *n.* A block-head, a dunce.

DO-MIN, ドミン, 土民, *n.* A farmer belonging to any particular district.

DŌ-MIYŌ, フウメウ, 同苗, *n.* Having the same family name.

DOMO, 等, A plural ending, used in speaking of inferiors, or of many where the speaker is one. *Watakushi-domo*, we. *Onna-domo*, the women. *Musume-domo*, the girls. *Omaye-domo*, you. *Fushigi no koto* —, many wonderful things.

Syn. RA, TACHI.

DOMO, ドモ, 共, subjunctive suffix to verbs, though, although, but. *Miredomo miyedzu kikedomo kikoyedzu*, looking but not seeing, listening but not hearing. *Ame wa furu keredomo mairimashita*, he went although it rained.

DŌMO, ドウモ, (comp. of *dō*, how, and *mo*, even), *adv.* or *interj.* expressing admiration, difficulty, doubt, quandary. — *niyō da*, how wonderful! — *shiyō ga nai*, there is no help for it, (do as I may). — *miye nai*, I can't see it (do as I may).

DŌMŌ, ドウモウ, 童蒙, *n.* A little child.

DOMORI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ドモル, 吃, *i. v.* To stutter, to stammer. *Ano hito uxi kuchi ga domoru*, that man stutters.

DOMORI, ドモリ, 吃, *n.* Stutterer, stammerer.

DON, ドン, 鈍. (*nibui*). Dull, blunt, stupid. *Don to*, 鈍刀, a dull knife. *Don-na hito*, a stupid person.

DON, ドン, 殿. (contracted from *Dono*). A common title of address to servants, or inferiors, as *Kiu don*, Mr. Kiu. *Kame don*, Mr. Kame.

DO-NABE, ドナベ, 土鍋, *n.* An earthen pot.

DŌ-NAN, ドウナン, 童男, *n.* A little boy.

DONARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ドナル, *i. v.* To speak or cry out with a loud voice, vociferate. *Donari mawaru*, to go about talking in a loud voice. *Sonna ni donaridzu to mo yoi*, you had better not make so much noise.

DONATA, ドナタ, 阿誰, *pron.* Who. *Kore wa — no hon de gozarimasu*, whose book is this? *Donata-demo kite kudusare*, please one of you come here, (in speaking to several persons at once.) — *de gozarimasu*, who is there? who is it? who are you?

DONCHAN, ドンチャン, To be confused, to be thrown into disorder, or tumult.

Syn. AWATERU, SAWAGU.

DON-DŌN, ドンドン, 鑼鑼, *adv.* The sound of beating a drum, or rolling of a waggon, of a person running. *Wata Yokohama ni — hakobu*, cotton is brought to Yokohama in frequent and large quantities. *Hito ga — kakette kuru*. *Tai-ko — to hibiki-wataru*.

DONDZUMARI, ドンツマリ, (coll.) *n.* The end, upshot, conclusion, final issue.

DON-GAME, ドンカメ, 泥鼈, *n.* A large kind of Tortoise.

DŌ-NIYO, ドウニヨ, 童女, *n.* A little girl.

DONNA, ドンナ, (contr. of *Dono yō na*.) What kind? — *mono de gozarimasu*, what kind of a thing is it? — *ni bimō darō*, I think he is very poor. — *ni omō koto ga atte mo*, however difficult a matter it may be.

DONO, ドノ, 殿, (same as *Tono*), *n.* A title, same as *sama*, used when speaking of superiors.

DONO, ドノ, Which? what? — *hito*, which person? — *kuni*, which country? — *yō ni*, in what way? *Dono-kurai*, how much? *Dono yō ni yoku arōte mo fujō ni gozaru*, how well soever you may wash it, it is still dirty.

Syn. DORE, NANI.

DON-SAI, ドンサイ, 鈍才, *n.* Stupid, dull-witted, doltish.

DONSU, ドンス, 緞子, *n.* A kind of silk fabric of which belts are made.

DON-TAKU, ドンタク, (a word derived from the Dutch, much used.) *n.* Sunday, a holiday.

DŌ-ON, ドウオン, 同音, (*onaji koe*), *n.* One voice, same sound. — *ni*, with one voice.

DOPPO, ドクボ, 獨歩, To walk out alone, to take a walk alone, to be alone in talent or ability, above all others. *Ko-kon ni — suru no sai aru*.

DORA, ドラ, 銅鑼, *n.* A kind of gong suspended before idols and struck by worshippers to arouse the attention of the god.

DORA, ドラ, (coll. con. of *Dōraku*). Dissolute, profligate, vicious, abandoned. *Dora musuko*. *Dora musume*. *Dora-noko*, a cat given to stealing.

DŌRAKU, ドウラク, 狹邪. Given to vice and dissipation, dissolute, vicious, profligate. — *mono*, a dissolute person. Syn. *nōrō*.

DŌ-RAN, ドウラン, 動亂, *n.* Disturbance, commotion and confusion such as is caused in a country by war. Syn. *sōdō*, *busō*.

DŌ-RAN, ドウラン, 銃卵, *n.* A leather bag or wallet, knapsack, satchel, cartridge box.

DŌRE, ドウレ, A word used in the families of the nobility only in answering a call.

DORE, ドレ, Which. — *gaii*, which is the best? — *mo onajikoto*, they are both alike. — *demo yoroshii*, either will do. *Kono hon no uchi — ni aru*, in which of these books is it? — *no hikidashi ni aru*, in which drawer is it? — *hodo*, or — *dake*, how much?

Syn. DOCHIRA, DONO.

DORE, ドレ, exclam. of wonder, surprise. — *hai-ken itasō mise-nasare*, I would like to see it, show it to me.

DŌ-RI, ダウリ, 道理, (*nichi*), *n.* Reason, right principle, truth, principles, doctrine; cause or reason, a natural rule or law. *Ten-chi no —*, the laws of nature. *Chiu-kō wa hito no okonau beki —*, loyalty, and obedience to parents, are natural laws which men should



obey. — *wo somuku*, to act contrary to what is right. *Dō-ku* — *de dekiru mono ka shiranu*, I don't know for what reason it was made.

DO-RIYŌ, フリヤウ, 度量, *n.* Talent, ability, capacity. Syn. KIRIYŌ, IRYŌKEN.

DO-RIYŌ, フリヨウ, 土龍, *n.* A mole.  
Syn. MUGURAMOCHI.

DŌ-RO, ダウロ, 道路, *n.* A way, road.  
Syn. MICHU.

DORO, フロ, 泥, *n.* Mud. — *no umi*, chaos. — *no naka no hachisu*, the lotus growing in the mud (prov). *Doro-darake*, covered with mud. — *no yō ni yōtu*, drunk as mud, (dead drunk.) *Doro-mabure*, smeared with mud. — *midzu*, prostitution.

DOROBŌ, フロボウ, 盗, *n.* A thief, robber.  
Syn. NUSUBITO.

DORO-DORO, フロフロ, 殷殷, *adv.* Rumbling sound, as of distant thunder, or cannon, of persons walking. *O dzutsu no oto ga — to kibiku*, the rumbling sound of (distant) cannon.

DŌ-RUI, フウルイ, 同類, *n.* Same kind, same class or sort, an accomplice, confederate. — *ai-atsumaru*, people associate with those of their own kind.

DŌ-SA, フウサ, 褌紗, *n.* A stuff made of glue and alum, for glazing paper. — *wo hiku*, to glaze paper.

DOSA-DOSA, フサフサ, *adv.* In a tumultuous and hurried manner. — *to kuru*.

DOSAKUSA, フサクサ, (coll.) *adv.* Confusion, tumult, turmoil. — *magire ni mono wo toru*, taking advantage of the confusion to steal.

DŌ-SEI, ダウセイ, 同姓, *n.* Same family name.

DOSEI, フヤイ, 土星, *n.* The planet Saturn.

DŌ-SHA, ダウシャ, 道者, *n.* A religionist, moralist, devotee, a pilgrim, one engaged in religious duties.

DO-SHA, フシャ, 土砂, *n.* A powder which applied to the body of a dead person is said to relax its rigidity.

DŌ-SHI, フウシ, 動詞, (*hataraki kotoba*) *n.* (gram). A verb, also called *Yō-gen*, or *Kuwatsu-yō-gen*.

DŌ-SHI, フホン, 通, (impure *tōshi*, used only in compounds.) Constantly, without ceasing or interval. *Yomi-dōshi*, constantly reading. *Yō-dōshi*, the whole night. *Kami wa mamori-dōshi nari*, the gods are constantly guarding us.

DŌSHI, フウシ, 同士, Amongst themselves, with each other, together, in company. *Ona-dōshi teru ni mairu*, women go together to the temples. *Tomo-dachi dōshi sake wo nomu*, the friends drink wine together.  
Syn. AITOMONI, NAKAMA.

DŌSHI-IKUSA, フウシイクサ, *n.* A civil war, fighting amongst themselves, internecine strife.

DŌ-SHIN, フウシン, 同心, (*onaji kokoro*), *n.* Of the same mind, like-minded. Also, a constable or policeman, a novice, or one recently entered into the Budd. priesthood.

DOSHI-UCHI, フウシウチ, *n.* same as *Dōshi-ikusa*.

DŌ-SHŌ-SHU, フウジャウシウ, 堂上衆, *n.* The ministers of the Mikado who are privileged to enter the palace.

DŌ-SHUKU, フウシユク, 同宿, *n.* Stopping or lodging together at the same inn. — *suru*, to lodge together.

DOSSARI, フツサイ, or DOSSHIRI, フツシリ, *adv.* Much, very many, plenty, abundant. *Koko ni ishi ga — aru*, the stones are thick here. Syn. TAKUSAN.

DO-SŪ, フスウ, 度数, *n.* The degree, as of heat, or latitude; the number.

DOSUAKAI, フスアカイ, *a.* A dirty red, too deep a red or exceeding what is proper.

DOSUGOYE, フスゴエ, A fierce, excited, harsh voice.

DOSUGUROI, フスグロイ, *a.* Of a dirty or too deep a black.

DO-TE, フテ, 堤, *n.* A mound, or bank of earth which separates rice-fields, a dyke, embankment. — *wo kidzuku*, to throw up a dyke. — *wo kiru*, to open a dyke.  
Syn. TSUTSUMI.

DOTERA, フテラ, *n.* A long yadded coat worn in winter by the lower classes.

DOTTO, フツト, *adv.* Sudden burst of noise from many persons; as, — *warau*, to burst out laughing. — *homeru*, to burst out in praise. — *yobu*, all cried out at once.

DŌ-WA, フウワ, 道話, (*michi no hanashi*), *n.* Religious, or moral discourses. — *wo chō-mon suru*, to listen to religious discourses.  
Syn. SHINGAKU-BANASHI.

DO-WASURE, フワスレ, 偶忘, *n.* Suddenly forgetting, not able to recall what one knows well. — *wo shite omoi-dasenai*.

DOYA-DOYA, フヤフヤ, *adv.* The sound of the feet of many persons walking.

DŌ-YAKU, フウヤク, 同役, (*onaji tsutome*), *n.* Same office, same public service.

DŌ-YŌ, フウエウ, 動搖, (*ugoku*), *n.* Motion, agitation, excitement. — *suru*, to move, shake, to be agitated, disturbed.

DO-YŌ, フヨウ, 土用, *n.* A period of some 20 days in each of the four seasons.

DŌ-YŌ, フウヤウ, 同様, Same way, same manner, alike, same.  
Syn. ONAJIKOTO.

DŌ-YOKU-NA, ドウヨクナ, 胸欲, *a.* Greedy, covetous, avaricious. *Amumari* — *mono*, an exceedingly covetous person.

Syn. MUSABORU, YOKUBARU, TONYOKU, HOSHIGARU.

DOYOMEKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ドヨメク, 咄, or DOYOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ドヨム, To make a loud noise, to sound, the confused sound of a multitude of men, birds or animals, the sound of a torrent of water. *Yama doyoumu made noku shika*, the cry of the stag reverberating among the mountains. Syn. TOPOROKU, HIBIKU.

DŌ-ZAI, ドウザイ, 同罪, (*onaji tsunni*). Same punishment, same crime or offence.

DOZAYEMON, ドザエモン, 溺死人, *n.* The name of a man who was celebrated for giving a decent burial to the bodies of drowned persons; hence the name came to be used for a drowned person. Syn. DEKI-SHI-NIN.

DŌ-ZEI, ドウゼイ, 同勢, *n.* A company, a number of persons going in company, a retinue.

DŌ-ZEN, ドウゼン, 同前, (*maje ni onaji*). Same as before, ditto, alike. *Ishi karara* —, same as stones or tiles. Syn. DŌDAN.

DO-ZŌ, ドゾウ, 土藏, *n.* A mud fire-proof building, a store house.

Syn. KURA.

DŌ-ZO, ドウゾ, *adv.* of intreating, beseeching, or supplicating. = please, I pray you, I pray that, hope that. — *kashite kudasure*, please lend me. — *sō shite kudasure-mase*, please do so. — *yen ga atte o rei nado ii-tai mono*, I hope that I may meet him again that I may at least acknowledge his kindness.

DŌ-ZOKU, ダウゾク, 道俗, *n.* Priest and people, clergy and laity.

DZU, ゼ, 不, A neg. suffix to verbs.

DZU, ヅ, 頭, *n.* The head. — *ga tukai*, your head is too high, (in scolding an inferior for want of good manners in holding his head up). — *ga omoi*, my head feels heavy.

Syn. KASHIRA, ATAMA, KŌBE.

DZU, ヅ, 圖, *n.* A drawing, picture, sketch, a plan; a favorable opportunity. — *suru*, to draw a sketch. — *wo hiku*, to draw a plan. — *wo toru*, to draw a picture. *Iye no* —, the plan of a house. *Kuni no* —, a map of a country. — *ni noru*, to take advantage of a favorable opportunity. — *wo hadzusu*, to lose the opportunity or favorable occasion.

Syn. YE, YEDZU, KATA.

DZUBAKE, -*ru*, -*ita*, ヅバケル, *i. v.* To hoax, to play a trick, befool.

DZUBON, ゼボン, *n.* Trousers, pantaloons.

DZU-FOSHI, ヅオシ, 圖星, *n.* The black spot in the centre of a target, the crown of the head. *Omoi* — *wo hadzusanu*, not to fail in one's aim, or object.

DZU-BŌTO, ゼボウト, 甘草, *n.* Extract of liquorice.

DZU-BU, ヅブ, *adv.* The sound made by plunging into water. — *to midzu ni tsukeru*, to plunge anything into water.

DZUBUNUE, ヅブヌレ, 渾濡, *n.* To be wet from head to foot, wet all over. — *ni naru*.

DZUBUROKU, ヅブロク, Drunk. — *ni natta*, to become drunk.

DZUBUTOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, ゼブトキ *a.* Bold, fearless, daring, audacious. *Dzubutoi dorobō*, a bold robber.

DZUDA, ヅダ, 頭陀, *n.* A Buddhist priest.

DZUDA-BUKURO, ヅダブクロ, 頭陀囊, *n.* The bag carried by begging priests.

DZUDA-DZUDA, ズダズダ, 寸寸, *adv.* Pieces. — *ni kiru* to cut into pieces.

Syn. SUN-ZUN-NI.

DZUDZU, ズズ, 樹珠, *n.* A rosary. — *wo momu*, to roll the rosary between the hands. — *wo tsunaguru*, to push the beads of the rosary along with the nail.

Syn. JUDZU, NENJU.

DZUDZU-DAMA, ズズダマ, 薺苢, or DZUDZUGO, *n.* A plant vulgarly called Job's tears. The Coix lacryma.

DZUDZUSHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, *a.* Bold, fearless, daring, audacious.

DZUI, ズイ, 瑞, *n.* A sign, omen. *Hō-nen no* —, sign of a fruitful year.

DZUI, ズイ, 髓, *n.* Marrow, pith of wood.

Syn. KOTSU-DZUI.

DZUI, ズイ, 蕊, *n.* The pistils of a flower.

DZUI-BUN, ズイブン, 隨分, *adv.* Tolerably, as good as the circumstances will admit of, pretty well, as much as possible. — *yoku narimashō*, it will do pretty well. — *jōdzu ni natta*. — has become pretty skilful. — *ki wo tsuke*, be as careful as possible.

Syn. KANARI, YOKU.

DZUI-GEN, ズイケン, 瑞驗, A favorable token, a good omen.

DZUI-HITSU, ズイヒツ, 隨筆, (*fude-dzusame*), *n.* Miscellaneous writings, commonplace book. — *wo kaku*. Syn. MAMPITSU.

DZUI-I, ズイイ, 隨意, (*lokoro makase*). At one's pleasure, according to one's mind, or convenience. — *ni nasare*, do as you like.

Syn. OMŌ-MAMA, KI-MAMA.

DZUI-ICHI, ズイイチ, 隨一, The best, the first. *Baka no* —, the greatest fool.

DZUI-JŪ, ゴイジウ, 隨從, *n.* A follower, attendant a disciple, adherent. — *suru*, to obey, to follow. Syn. SHITAGAU.

DZUI-KI, ゴイキ, 隨喜, *n.* Delightful assent, joyful approval. *Seppō wo chōmon shi — no namida wo mayōshikeri.*

DZUI-KI, ゴイキ, 芋藪, *n.* The stem of the Taro, used as food. Syn. IMOARA.

DZUI-MU, ゴイム, 瑞夢, *n.* A lucky dream.

DZUI-SHIN, ゴイシン, 隨身, *n.* A follower, a disciple.

DZUI-SŌ, ゴイサウ, 瑞柏, *n.* A lucky sign, a favorable sign. Syn. YOI-SHIRASE, DZUIGEN.

DZUI-TO, ヲイト, *adv.* Directly, in a direct straight manner, without minding ceremony. — *hairu*, to go straight in, without saying anything, or minding any body.

DZU-KARA, ヲカラ. An affix, comp. of *dzu*, euphonic and *kara*, from, by; found in the words, *Kuchi —*, by one's own mouth. *Mi-dzukara*, of one's self, *Yedzukara*, *Onodzukara*.

DZUKI-DZUKI, -itanu, ヲキツキイタム, 炘衝痛. To throb with pain.

DZU-KIN, ヲキン, 頭巾, *n.* A bonnet, a cap worn in cold weather.

DZUKKARI, or DZUPPARI, ヲツカリ, *adv.* Apart, separate. — *to kiru*, to cut in two.

DZUKU, (from *tsuku*, to spend, consume), used only as an auxiliary word, = by force or by means of. *Kane-dzuku de chiugi wo suru* to be loyal only because of gain by it. *Shinsetsu — ga kurō no tane*, lavishing kindness on others is the seed of trouble.

DZU-KUNI, ヲクニ, *n.* Same country, (a provincialism) — *no hito da*, a fellow countryman.

DZUMI, ヲミ, *n.* A kind of yellow dyestuff.

DZUN-DO, ゼンド, *adv.* Particularly, especially, very. — *yoi*, very good. — *yoku nai*, very bad. Syn. KAKUBETSU, BAKKUN, KOTO-NI.

DZUN-DZUN, ゼンゼン, 駿駿, *adv.* Rapidly, fast. *Fune ga — hashiru*, the ship sails fast. *Kodomo wa — sodatsu*, the child grows rapidly. Syn. SASSATO.

DZUN-DZUN-NI, ゼンゼンニ, 寸寸, *adv.* Into small pieces. *Kami wo — hiki-saku*, to tear paper into small pieces. Syn. DZUDA-DZUDA.

DZUNUKE, -ru, -ta, ヲヌケル, *i. v.* Foolish, silly, awkward; to be extraordinary, or outlandish, or different from the common run. *Dzunuke ni sei no takai hito*, an extraordinarily tall man,

DZUPPURI, ゴツブリ, *adv.* All over, completely. *Mizu ni ochie* — *nureta*, fell into the water and got wet all over.

DZURA-DZURA, ゴラゴラ, *adv.* Glibly, smoothly. — *hon wo yomu*, to read a book glibly.

DZURARI-TO, ヲラリト, *adv.* One after another, in a line, continuously; single file. — *narabu*.

DZURE, ヲレ. impure *Tsure*, used only in compounds. Accompanying, going with, companion, associate. *Michi-dzure*, a fellow-traveller. *Uma wa uma-dzure*, horses keep company with horses.

DZURI, -ru, -tta, ザル, *t. v.* To slide down, to slip down. *Uma no ni ga —*, the horse's load slips down. *Ji-shin de kawara ga dzutta*, owing to the earthquake the tiles slip-down.

Syn. SUBERU.

DZURI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, ザリコム, *i. v.* To slip, or slide down into. *Kawa ni —*, to slip into the river.

DZURI-OCHI, -ru, -ta, ザリオチル, *t. v.* To slip, or slide down any thing. *Uma kara —*, to slide down from a horse. *Yama wo —*, to slide down a hill.

DZURŌ, ザロウ, Cheating, knavish, cunning.

DZURU-DZURU, ザルザル, *adv.* Slippery, smoothly, in a slippery manner. — *to suberu*, to slide. — *ni natte*, to slip into the possession of anything.

DZURUI, -ku, -shi, ザルイ, *a.* Cheating, knavish, shirking and imposing one's work on others, slow, lazy, idle. — *yatsu da*, a knavish fellow. *Dzuruku suru*, to cheat, to be lazy.

DZURUKE, -ru, -ta, ザルケル, *i. v.* To be idle, lazy, to shirk work. *Shō-ku nim ga dzurukete komaru*, I am pestered by the laziness of the workmen. *Ano ko wa dzurukete gakkō ye yuku*, that child plays truant and does not go to school.

DZUSA, ザサ, 從者, *n.* A follower, servant, retainer. Syn. JŪSHA, TOMO.

DZU-SHI, ヲシ, 廚子, *n.* A small shrine in which idols are kept.

DZU-SHO-RYŌ, ヲシヨレウ, 圖書寮, *n.* Keeper of the pictures and books, or librarian, an officer in the Emperor's household, who has bag of money falling on the ground; very much.

DZU-SŌ, ヲサウ, 頭瘡, *n.* An eruption on the scalp.

DZUSSHURI, ヲスシリ, *adv.* The sound of a the control of all copying, writing materials, and books.

DZU-TSU, ヲツ, 充, *adv.* The number to which it is joined separately taken, as *Hitotsu-dzutsu*, one by one, one at a time. *Futatsu-dzutsu*, two by two, or two at a time. *Hitori-dzutsu*, one



person at a time. *San-nin dzutsu*, three persons at a time. *Chawan ni ippai — hi ni sen do nomu ga yoi*, take one teacupful three times a day. Syn. ATE.

DZU-TSŪ, ツツウ, 頭痛. (*kushira no itami*), *n.* Head-ache. — *itashimashita*, have a head-ache.

DZUTSUNAI, —*ki*, —*shi*, ズツナシ, 無術, *a.* Painful, grievous, distressing, hard to bear.

Syn. KURUSHI, SETSUNAI.

DZUTIO, ツツト, *adv.* In a direct, straight course, same as *Dzui-to*.

DZU-ZAN, ズザン, 杜撰. Fanciful, baseless, unreasonable, unsupported by fact or reason, hypothetical. — *ni setsu*, a doctrine that has nothing to support it, or no foundation.

## F

FU, フ, 腑, *n.* The abdominal viscera. *Roppu*, the six abdominal viscera. — *nake mono*, a dunce.

FU, フ, 歩, *n.* A pawn in the game of chess. — *wo utsu*, to place a pawn. — *wo toru*, to take a pawn. — *wo tsuku*, to move a pawn.

FU, フ, 斑, *n.* A spot, speck, mark. — *ga aru*, to be spotted. — *iri*, spotted, speckled. *Tora no —*, the spots on a tiger. Syn. MADARA.

FU, フ, 麩, *n.* A kind of food, made of wheat-flour. — *ya*, the shop where the above is sold.

FU, フ, 婦, *n.* A woman, a wife. — *jin*, a woman. *Fū-fu*, husband and wife.

FU, フ, 府, *n.* An imperial city, of which there are three only in the empire, viz.: — Kiyotō, Ōsaka, and Tōkei.

FU, フ, 譜, *n.* A music book; musical marks or notes. — *wo mite utau*. — *wo yomu*. — *ga chigai*.

FU, フ, 不, A negative prefix, used only in compound words.

FŪ, フウ, Exclam. of anger or resentment.

FŪ, フウ, 夫, *n.* A husband. — *fu*, husband and wife. Syn. OTTO, TEISHU.

FŪ, フウ, 封, *n.* The closing of a letter, an envelope, seal, or enclosure. — *wo kiru*, to break a seal. — *wo hiraku*, to open a letter. *Ippū*, one enclosure.

FU, フウ, 風, (*kaze*), *n.* The wind, manner, deportment, customs. — *u*, wind and rain. *Tai-fū*, a typhoon. *Koku-fū*, customs of a country. Syn. NARAWASHI.

FU-ANNAI, ファンナイ, 不案内, Unacquainted with, especially with the roads of a country, locality, house, &c. a stranger to, not familiar with. *Kono kuni wa — de gozarimasu*, I am not acquainted with this country. See *Annai*.

FU-BAKO, フバコ, 文箱; *n.* A lacquered box used for carrying letters.

FU-BATSU, フバツ, 不拔, (*ugokanai*). Unalterable, unchangeable.

FU-BEN, フベン, 不便, Inconvenient, incommodious, unsuitable.

FU-BEN, フベン, 不辯, Not eloquent, slow of speech, not good at talking.

FU-BEN-RI, フベンリ, 不便利. Same as *Fuben*.

FU-BIN, フビン, 不敏, (*satokaradzu*). Not clever, not possessing much ability, used only in self-depreciation.

FU-BIN, フビン, 不便, *n.* Compassion, pity. *Itto no nangi wo — ni omō*, feeling compassion for the afflictions of men.

Syn. AWARE, KINODOKU.

FUBINGARI, —*ru*, —*tau*, フビンガル, *i.v.* To pity, compassionate.

FU-BO, フボ, 父母, (*chichi, haha*), *n.* Father and mother, parents.

FU-BUKI, フブキ, 吹雪, *n.* Wind and snow, snow-storm.

FU-BUN, フウン, 風聞, *n.* A report, rumor. Syn. HIYŌBAN, UWARA.

FUCHI, フチ, 縁, *n.* A border, rim, edge, margin, a bank. — *wo tsukeru*, to make a border. *Kawa no —* the bank of a river.

Syn. IERI.

FUCHI, フチ, 淵, *n.* A deep pool or eddy of water.

FUCHI, フチ, 扶持, *n.* Rations in rice paid to officials, or soldiers. = five *go*, = about 1 quart. *Ichī nin fuchi*, rations for one man. *Go nin fuchi*, five rations. — *nin*, a person in government employ. — *mai*, rice served out for rations. *Fuchi-kata*, the officer who serves out rations, the number of rations.

FU-CHIN, フチン, 浮沈, (*uki shidzumi*), Float and sink, vicissitudes, ups and downs. *Mi no — toki naradzu*.

FU-CHIU, フチウ, 不忠, Unfaithful to a master, disloyal, dishonest.

FU-CHŌ, フチャウ, 符帳, The marks or symbols which merchants use for marking the price of goods, trade mark. — *wo tsukeru*, to affix a trade mark. — *fuda*, a ticket having the trade mark written on it.

FUDA, フダ, 札, *n.* A card, ticket, label. *Ki-buda*, a wooden ticket. — *tsuki*, labeled, ticketed. *Bakuchi no —*, playing cards.

- FU-DAI, フダイ, 譜代, For successive generations. — *no kera*, a hereditary vassal.
- FU-DAN, フダン, 不斷, (*tayeden*). Uninterrupted, constant, continual; (coll.) usual, common. — *zakura*, a Camelia that blooms the whole year. — *no tōri*, the usual way. — *gi*, every day clothes. Syn. ITSUMO, HEIZEL.
- FUDA-NO-TSUJI, フダノツギ, 札辻, *n.* A place in the confines of a city where the *kōsatsu* or the imperial edicts are posted.
- FUDA-SASHI, フダサシ, 札差, *n.* A licensed merchant who exchanges the rice rations of government officials for money.  
Syn. KURAYADO.
- FUDE, フデ, 筆, *n.* A penicil, pen. — *no jiku*, the handle of a pen. — *no saya*, or — *no kasa*, the sheath of a pen. — *wo yu*, to make a pen. — *wo ireru*, to correct with a pen. — *wo orosu*, to break in a new penicil. — *suru*, to write. Syn. HITSU.
- FUDE-ARAI, フデアライ, 筆洗, *n.* A eup for washing pens in.
- FUDE-BAKO, フデバコ, 筆匣, *n.* A box for keeping pens in.
- FUDE-IZUKAI, フデヅカヒ, 用筆, *n.* Penmanship or way of writing. — *ga arai*, the penmanship is coarse.
- FU-DEKASHI, フデカシ, 不出來, *n.* A mistake, blunder.
- FUDE-KAKE, フデカケ, 筆架, *n.* A pen-rest.
- FU-DEKI, フデキ, 不出來, Badly made, a poor crop. *Kono dai wa — de gozarimasu*, this stand is badly made. *Ite ga —*, the rice crop is poor.
- FUDE-MAME, フデマメ, Expert or skillful in using the pen, fond of writing.
- FUDE-NOSE, フデノセ, 筆架, (*hikka*) *n.* A pen rack
- FUDE-SHI, フデシ, 筆師, *n.* A pen maker.
- FUDE-TATE, フデタテ, 筆立, *n.* A box of bamboo, or porcelain for holding penicils or pens.
- FUDE-YA, フデヤ, 筆屋, *n.* A pen store, also a maker of pens.
- FU-DŌ, フドウ, 不同, (*onajikuradzu*) Unlike, different, uneven.
- FU-DOKU, フウドク, 風毒, *n.* Rheumatism.
- FUDŌ-MIYŌ-Ō, フドウミヤウワウ, 不動明王, *n.* The name of a Buddhist divinity.  
Syn. FUDŌ-SAMA.
- FUDOSHI, フドシ, 鰻鼻樞, Same as *Fuudoshi*.
- FUDZUKI, フヅキ, フツク, *t. v.* To deceive, trick hoax, cheat. Syn. DAMASU, SUKASU.
- FU-DZUTOME, フツトメ, 不勤, *n.* Neglect of duty. — *wo suru*, to neglect duty.
- FŪ-FU, フウフ, 夫婦, *n.* Husband and wife.
- FU-FUMMYŌ, フフンミヤウ, 不分明, (*akirkana-radzu*), Not clear, not plain, unintelligible.
- FŪ-GA, フウガ, 風雅, Elegant, in good taste, genteel, refined, simple and neat style, chaste. — *no hito*, a man of refined taste.  
Syn. MIYABI.
- FUGAINAI, フガイナイ, A useless, unprofitable person.
- FŪ-GAN, フウガン, 風眼, *n.* Catarrhal ophthalmia.
- FU-GI, フギ, 不義, Impropropriety, immorality, contrary to what is right; adultery, disloyalty. *naru mono*, a person who violates morality, — *wo nasu*, to act improperly.
- FŪGI, フウギ, 風儀, *n.* Customs, manners.  
Syn. NARAWASHI.
- FU-GIYŌ-GI, フギヤウギ, 不行儀, *n.* Improper, immoral or disorderly conduct.
- FU-GIYŌ-JŌ, フギヤウジヤウ, 不行狀, *n.* Wickedness, abandoned, profligate or dissolute conduct.
- FU-GIYŌ-SEKI, フギヤウセキ, 不行跡, *n.* Wicked or immoral conduct.
- FU-GŌ, フゴフ, 符合, Matching, corresponding like the two parts of a seal. — *itashita*, it matches.
- FUGO, フゴ, 釜, *n.* A basket.
- FU-GU, フグ, 不虞, (*omoi-gakezu*) Unexpected, unthought of.
- FU-GU, フグ, 不具, (*sonawaradzu*) Maimed, deformed, crippled. Syn. KATAWA.
- FUGU, フグ, 河豚, *n.* A kind of poisonous fish. *Fugu wa kui-tashi inochi wa oshishi*, (prov).
- FUGURI, フクリ, 陰囊, (*innō*), *n.* The testicles, the cone of a pine. Syn. KINTAMA.
- FU-HEI, フヘイ, 不平, (*tairaka-naradzu*) Displeasure, uneasiness, irritation, vexation, discontent. — *wo iu*, or, — *wo narasu*, to utter one's displeasure.
- FU-HEN-JI, フヘンジ, 不返事, To make no answer, to answer roughly or uneourteously.
- FU-HŌ, フハフ, 不法, Wicked, vicious, immoral, unprincipled, not conforming to rule or law. — *na hito*, abandoned person. — *wo suru*, to act contrary to morality. Syn. FURACHI.
- FU-I, フイ, 不意, (*omowadzu*) *adv.* By chance, by surprise, unexpected, accidental, off one's guard, not thinking. — *wo utareta*, to be surprised and killed. — *no sainan*, an unexpected calamity.  
Syn. OMOI MO YORANU, FUTO, DASHI-NUKE.
- FUI-CHŌ, フイチヤウ, 風聴, To proclaim, publish, promulgate, advertise, announce.  
Syn. HIROMERU.

- FUIGO, フイゴ, 豪笛, *n.* A bellows. — *wo fuku*, to blow a bellows. — *mitsuri*, a festival on the 8th day of the 11th month.
- FU-IN, フウイン, 封印, *n.* A seal, or stamp. *Tegami ni* — *wo osu*, to seal a letter. — *tsuki no tegami*, a sealed letter.
- FU-JA, フウジャ, 風邪, *n.* A cold. — *nite hikomu*, confined with a cold. Syn. MIKI-KAZE.
- FU-JI, フジ, 不時, (*toki-nurazu*). Out of season, out of the regular order of time, irregular, fortuitous, contingent, casual, incidental. — *no niu-gō*, contingent expenses. — *na hen*, accidental affair. — *goto*. Syn. IIN-JI.
- FUJI, フジ, 籐, *n.* Wisteria chinensis.
- FUJI, *-ru, -tu*, フウジル, 封, To enclose or seal up a letter, to prohibit, forbid. *Tegami wo fujiru*, to seal a letter. *Fuji-komeru*, to enclose and seal up something inside of another. *Bakuchi wo* —, to forbid gambling.
- FUJIBAKAMA, フジバカマ, *n.* The Valeriana villosa, valerian.
- FU-JIN, フジン, 不仁, (*nasake no nai*). Unkind, inhuman, without love or pity. — *na hito*. — *na koto*.
- FU-JIN, フジン, 婦人, *n.* A woman. Syn. ONNA.
- FU-JITSU, フジツ, 不實. False, untrue, insincere, hypocritical, unkind, inhuman. — *no hito*. Syn. MAKOTO NO NAI, FUNINJŌ.
- FU-JITSU, フジツ, 不日, (*hodo naku*). In a short time, in a few days. — *ni dekimashō*, I will do it in a few days. Syn. TŌKARADZU.
- FU-JI-YŌ, or FUJŌ, フジユウ, 不自由. Not as a person would like, disagreeable, annoying, unpleasant, uncomfortable, inconvenient, scarce. — *na koto*. Syn. MAMA NI NARA-NAI.
- FU-JŌ, フチャウ, 不定, (*sadumaradzu*). Uncertain, not fixed; mostly used of the length of life.
- FU-JŌ, 不浄. Unclean, filthy, dirty, foul, defiled. — *na mono*, an unclean person. — *wo yokeru*, to keep off an offensive smell. — *wo nozoku*, to abate a nuisance. Syn. KEGARE, KIYORAKA-NARANU, OYE.
- FU-JO, フジョ, 扶助. Help, aid, assistance. — *suru*, to help. Syn. TASUKERU, TETSUDAI WO SURU.
- FU-JUN, フジュン, 不順, (*shitagawadzu*). Unfavorable, bad, contrary, adverse.
- FU-KA, フカ, 富家, (*tomeru iye*), *n.* Wealthy family, rich house.
- FU-KA, フカ, 鮫, *n.* A shark. Syn. SAME.
- FU-KA, フカ, 不可, (*shikaradzu*). Not right, should not be.
- FUKAI, *-ki, -shi*, フカイ, 深, *a.* Deep, profound. *Fukai ka asai ka*, is it deep or shallow? *Umi ga fukai*, the sea is deep. *Ano onna to kono otoko to fukai naku de aru sō na*, that woman and this man seem to be very intimate.
- FUKAKU, or FUKŌ, フカク, 深, *adv.* Deep. — *suru*, to deepen. — *maru*, to be deep. *Fukō gozarimusu*, it is deep. *Yama fukaku sunde-iru*, he lives far amongst the mountains. *Yo ga fukaku natte*, the night is far spent. — *tsuki-ai-masen*, not intimate.
- FU-KAKU, フカク, 不覺, *n.* Loss, injury, defeat. — *wo toru*, to suffer defeat, to be worsted.
- FU-KAKU-GO, フカクゴ, 不覺悟. Without fore-thought or preparation, careless, heedless, improvident. Syn. YŌ-JIN NASHI.
- FU-KAN, フウカン, 諷諫, (*mono ni yosoyete isamuru*). To reprove a superior indirectly, as by a parable. — *suru*.
- FU-KAN-NIN, フカンナン, 不勘忍, *n.* Impatience, without self-restraint.
- FUKARE, *-ru, -ta*, フカレル, 被吹. Pass. of *Fuku*. *Kaze ni* —, to be blown by the wind.
- FUKASE, *-ru, -tu*, フカセル. The caus. of *Fuku*. *Watakushi ni fuye wo fukashite kudasure*, let me blow your flute. *Kami sama wa kaze wo fukaseru*, God makes the wind blow. *Watakushi ni fukashite kudasure*, let me wipe it, or (in speaking of roofing), let me roof the house.
- FUKASA, フカサ, *n.* The depth. — *wa dono kurai*, how deep is it?
- FUKASHI, *-su, -ta*, フカス, 蒸, *t. v.* To cook by steaming. *Meshi wo fukasu*, to steam rice. Syn. MUSU.
- FUKASHIGI, フカシキ, 不可思議, (*omoi-hakaru bekaradzu*). Incomprehensible, inconceivable, (Bud.) — *niyorai*.
- FUKE, フケ, 頭垢, *n.* Dandruff, scurf on the head.
- FUKE, *-ru, -tu* フケル, 深, *i. v.* To grow old, to grow late, to become stale. *Toshi ga fuketa*, has grown old. *Ana hito yohodo fuketa*, he has grown quite old. *Yo ga fuketa*, it is late in the night. *Ishi-bai ga fuketa*, the lime is air-slacked. *Kome ga* —, the rice is stale. Syn. TAKERU.
- FUKE, *-ru, -ta*, フケル, 葺, *i. v.* Placed on a roof, roofed, can roof. *Nokiba ni fukeru ayame*, the sweet flag placed on the eaves. *Kono yane ichi nichū ni fukeru ka*, can you roof this house in a day?
- FUKE, *-ru, -ta*, フケル, *i. v.* To be mildewed, musty. Syn. KOMOGERU.



FU-KEI, フケイ, 不敬 (*uyamawanu.*) Disrespectful, irreverent, impolite.

FŪ-KEI, フウケイ, 風景 (*kesaki.*) *n.* Landscape, scenery. — *ga yoi*, the landscape is beautiful.

FU-KEI-KI, フケイキ, 不景氣, *n.* Dull, no business or trade, no bustle, still, quiet; plain, coarse. *Kono setsu Yedo mo — da sōna*, there seems to be little trade now doing in Yedo. *Kamakura mo — na tokoro da*, Kamakura is a dull place. *Akinai — da*, trade is dull. *Fu-keiki no nari wo slate kita*, he wore coarse clothes.

Syn. SAMISHIKI.

FU-KEN, フケン, 不賢 (*kaslakoku nashi*), Any thing immoral, wrong, foolish, imprudent, or indecent. — *wo mite wa uchi ni midzukara kayerimiru*, if you see any thing wrong in others look within yourself.

FUKERI, *-ru, -ta*, フケル, *i. v.* To be addicted to, given up to, absorbed or immersed in, fond of. *Iro ni —*, addicted to venery. *Shau-shoku ni —*, fond of eating and drinking.

Syn. OBORERU, SUSAMU, HAMARU.

FUKESŌ, フケサウ, 普化僧, *n.* A kind of strolling musician, same as *Komosō*.

FUKE-TA, フケタ, 深田, *n.* Marshy, swampy land, rice-fields having an excess of water.

FU-KETSU, フケツ, 不潔. Dirty, unclean, foul, impure. — *no midzu*, dirty-water. — *na kokoro*.

Syn. FUJŌ, KITANAI.

FUKI, *-ku, -ita*, フク, 吹, *t. v.* To blow. *Kaze ga fuku*, the wind blows. *Fuye wo fuku*, to blow a flute. *Iki wo fuku*, to blow with the breath. *Midzu wo fuku*, to sprinkle water with the mouth.

FUKI, *-ku, -ita*, フク, 葺, *t. v.* To roof, to cover with a roof. *Yane wo fuku*, to put on a roof.

FUKI, *-ku, -ita*, フク, 拭, *t. v.* To wipe. *Tenu-gui de te wo fuku*, to wipe the hands with a towel. *Fukin de chawan wo fuku*, to wipe the cups with a napkin.

FUKI, フキ, 欸冬, *n.* A kind of vegetable. The *Nardosmia japonica*.

FUKI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, フキアゲル, 吹上, *t. v.* To blow up, to cause to ascend by blowing.

FUKI-CHIRASHI, *-su, -ta*, フキチラス, 吹散, *t. v.* To scatter by blowing.

FUKI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, フダスキ, 吹出, *i. v.* To blow out. *Kaze ga fuki-dashita*, the wind has begun to blow.

FUKI-DE-MONO, フキデモノ, 吹出物, *n.* An eruption on the skin.

FUKI-DZUTSU, フキツツ, 吹筒, *n.* A blowgun.

FUKI-HANACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, フキハナツ, 吹放, *t. v.* To blow apart, or separate by blowing.

FUKI-HARAI, *-au, -atta*, フキハラフ, 吹拂, *t. v.* To blow away, blow off.

FUKI-KAKE, *-ru, -ta*, フキカケル, 吹掛, *t. v.* To blow upon. *Midzu wo —*, to sprinkle water by blowing it from the mouth.

FUKI-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, フキカヘル, 葺替, *t. v.* To re-roof, put on a new roof. *Yane wo fuki-kayeru*, or *fuki-gaye wo suru*, id.

FUKI-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, フキカヘス, 吹返, *t. v.* To blow over, upset by blowing; to come to life, to begin to breathe again. *Biyōku wo —*, to blow over a screen. *Yōyō iki wo fuki-kayesu*, at length came to life again.

FUKI-KESI, *-su, -ta*, フキケス, 吹滅, *t. v.* To blow out, extinguish by blowing.

FU-KIGEN, フキゲン, 不機嫌, *n.* Not in good spirits, out of temper, bad humor, angry, displeased.

FUKI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, フキコム, 吹籠, *t. v.* To blow into; blown in by the wind. *Iye ni kaze ga fuki-komita*, the wind blew into the house.

FUKI-KOWASHI, *-su, -ta*, フキコワス, 吹毀, *t. v.* To break by blowing, broken by the wind.

FUKIN, フキン, 拭巾, *n.* A towel, a napkin.

FUKI-NAGASHI, チキナガシ, 吹流, *n.* A streamer, a kind of flag.

FUKI-TAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, フキタフス, 吹倒, *i. v.* To blow over any thing standing.

FUKI-TORI, *-ru, -tta*, フキトル, 吹取, *t. v.* To tear off by blowing, blown off by the wind. *Kaze ni fuki-torareta*, torn off by the wind; also to wipe off.

FUKI-TŌSHI, *-su, -ta*, フキトホス, 吹透, *t. v.* To blow through, as a tube.

FU-KITSU, フキツ, 不吉, Unlucky.

FU-KIU, フキウ, 不朽, (*kuchidzu*), Undecaying, indestructable.

FUKI-WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, フキワケル, 吹分, *t. v.* To refine metals, to separate the dross. *Fuki-wakete miru*, to assay.

FUKI-YA, フキヤ, 吹箭, *n.* An arrow blown out of a blow-gun. — *no tsutsu*, a blow-gun.

FUKI-YAMI, *-mu, -nda*, フキヤム, 吹止, *i. v.* To cease blowing. *Kaze ya fuki-yanda*, the wind has stopped blowing.

FU-KIYŌ, フキヨウ, 不興, *n.* Displeasure, ill-humor, spleen. *Go — wo kōmuru*, to incur the displeasure of one's lord.

FUKKI, or FŪ-KI, フクキ, 富貴, (*toni tatto-ki*). Rich and noble, rich, wealthy.

FUKKO, フクコ, 復古, (*mukushi ni tachi-modoru*.) Returning to ancient usages and customs. (復古) (*moto ye tachi-modoru*), returning to old or former customs.

FUKKURI, フックリ, *adv.* Swollen and soft in appearance.

FUKKUWAN, フクワン, 復官, (*yakume wo kami ye kayesu*.) To resign one's office.

FU-KŌ, フカウ, 不孝. Unfilial, disobedient to parents. *Oya ni fukō*, id.

FU-KŌ, フカウ, 布告, (*shiraseru*.) A public notice, notification. — *suru*, to publish, make-known, to proclaim, notify.

FU-KŌ, フカウ, 不幸, *n.* Misfortune, calamity, ill-luck; a death in the family. — *ni au*, to meet with a misfortune. — *no naku no sai-wai*.

Syn. FU-SHI-AWASE, FU-SAIWAI.

FUKOSSO, or FUKOTSU, フコツソ, 附骨疽, *n.* Caries of the bones.

FU-KU, フク, 副, (*sojeryu*.) Used in the titles of officials in the sense of, assistant, adjutant, vice; as, *Fuku-shō-gun*, adjutant general.

FUKU, フク, 腹. The belly, abdomen. *Dō fuku no kiyōdai*, children of the same mother. — *chiu ga itanu*, to have pain in the belly.

FUKU, フク, 復, (*kayeru*.) — *suru*, to restore, return. *Kuwan roku wo* —, to restore one to his office and salary.

FUKU, フク, 福. Prosperity, luck, good fortune, earthly good, wealth. — *no kami*, the god of wealth, or luck.

FUKU, フク, 服, *n.* Clothing; the numeral for doses of medicine, smokes of tobacco. *Imi-buku* or *mofuku*, mourning clothes. *I-fuku*, clothes. *Kusuri ippuku*, *ni fuku*, *san-buku*.

FUKU, フク, 幅. The numeral for pictures, maps, &c. *Kakemono ippuku*, one picture.

FUKUBE, フクベ, 瓢, *n.* A calabash, gourd.

Syn. HUYŌTAN.

FUKU-BIKI, フクビキ, 福引, *n.* A kind of game in which prizes are drawn; a lottery.

FUKU-BEI, フクヘイ, 伏兵, *n.* An ambush, troops lying in ambush.

Syn. FUSEZEL.

FUKU-I, フクイ, 復位, (*moto no yaku ni naru*.) To return to one's former office.

FUKU-JI, フクジ, 服事, *n.* Submission, obedience, as to a teacher, or one of eminent virtue.

FUKU-JIN, フクジン, 福神, *n.* The god of good luck, or of wealth.

FUKU-JŪ, フクジュ, 服従, (*tsuki shitagan*) — *suru*. To follow, adhere to, obey, as a teacher.

FUKU-JŌ, フクジウ, 復讐, (*ada wo kayesu*.) Revenge, vengeance. — *suru*, to take vengeance, to revenge.

FUKU-JU-SŌ, フクジュサウ, 福壽草. The name of a flower. The *Adonis sibirica*.

FUKUME, フクメル, フクメル, 哺, *t. v.* To put into the mouth; to feed with the mouth, as a bird its young. *Tsubame wa ko ni ye wo fukumeru*.

Syn. KUKUMERU.

FUKUME, フクメル, フクメル, 含, *t. v.* To dip into so as to take up, or absorb a fluid, to wet. *Fude ni sumi wo* —, to dip the pencil in ink, to take ink upon the pen. *Tenugui ni midzu wo* —, to wet the towel in water, (lit.) to take up water with the handkerchief.

FUKU-MEN, フクメン, 覆面. Covering the face with a veil, a veil. — *suru*, to veil the face. — *wo kakeru*.

FUKUMI, フクム, フクム, 含, *t. v.* To hold in the mouth, to keep or hold in the mind, to entertain, to comprehend, to contain, to include, to absorb as a sponge. *Kuchi ni midzu wo fukumu*, to hold water in the mouth. *Warai*, or *yeni wo fukumu*, to smile. *Ikon wo fukumu*, to hate. *Fukunde oru*, to understand and keep to one's self, to include. Syn. KUKUMU, OMIRU.

FUKURAHAGI, フクラハギ, 腓, *n.* The calf of the leg.

FUKURASHI, フクラシ, フクラシ, or FUKURAKASHI, フクラカス, 膨, *caust.* of *Fukureru*. To inflate, distend, to cause to swell. *Ki-kiu wo* —, to blow up a balloon.

FUKURE, フクレ, フクレル, 膨, or 脹, *i. v.* To be inflated, to distend, swollen, puffed up, to expand, to be angry. *Pan ga fukureta*, the bread has risen. *Fukure-tsura*, an angry countenance.

Syn. HARERU, BŌ-CHŌ SURU.

FUKURIN, フクリン, 覆輪, *n.* An ornamented border.

FUKU-RIU, フクリフ, 腹立, (*hara-tate*.) Anger. — *suru*, to be angry. Syn. RIPPUKU.

FUKURO, フクロ, 袋, *n.* A bag, sack, pouch. *Kobukuro*, a small bag, the womb. *O-fukuro*, mother. *Te-bukuro*, a glove.

FUKURŌ, フクラウ, 梟, *n.* An owl.

FUKURO-DO, フクロド, 袋戸, *n.* A closet closed by a paper screen.

FUKURO-MACHI, フクロマチ, 袋巷, *n.* A street closed at one end.

FUKUSA, フクサ, 服紗, *n.* A silk cloth used for wrapping, or covering. 二

FUKUSHI, *-su, -ta*, フクス, 伏, (*shitagau*.) *t. v.* or *i. v.* To be hidden, concealed, to submit, yield, acquiesce in; to cause to submit, to subjugate, to bring into obedience, to convict. (服.) to take medicine. *Tsumi ni* —, to yield, or acknowledge one's guilt, or submit to punishment. *Dōri ni* —, to submit to reason. *Ten-ku wo* —, to subjugate the empire. *Kusuri wo* —, to take medicine. *Netsu ga fuku shite ita has shi nai*, the fever is inward and does not come out.

FUKU-SHI, フクシ, 副使, *n.* Vice ambassador.

FUKU-SHIN, フクシン, 腹心, Faithful, constant, obedient. — *no kera*, a faithful servant.

FUKU-SHŌ, フクシャウ, 副將, *n.* A djutant general, the second in rank to a general in chief.

FUKU-SHŪ, フクシウ, 復讐, (*kataki wo utsu*.) — *suru*, To take vengeance on an enemy, to revenge.

FUKUSUKE, フクスケ, 福助, *n.* A person of short stature and large head, a dwarf.

FUKU-SURU, フクスル; 伏, See *Fukushi*.

FUKU-IETSU, フクテツ, 覆轍, *n.* The rut in which a wagon has been upset; the road which led to a former failure or mistake. — *wo fumu*, pursue a course which has led others to ruin.

FUKU-TSU, フクツウ, 腹痛, (*hara no itami*) *n.* Colic, pain in the abdomen.

FU-KUWA, フクワ, 風化, To be changed, altered in character, reformed. — *suru*.

Syn. KAWARU, ARATAMARI.

FU-KUWA, (pro. FUKAI) フクワイ, 不快, (*kokoro yokorudzau*). Unwell, indisposed, sick, out of humor, displeased, to be on bad terms. — *de gozarimasu*, do not feel well. *Go de arinashita sō na*, you look as if you had not been well.

Syn. BIYŌKI, AMBAI WARUI, FUKIGEN.

FU-KUWA, フクワイ, 附會, *n.* A forced comparison or analogy, straining or wresting the meaning of words, a fancy, conceit. — *suru*. — *no setu*.

Syn. KOITSUKE.

FUKU-YAKU, フクヤク, 服藥, (*kusuri wo nomu*.) To take medicine. — *suru*.

FUKU-ZŌ-NASHI, フクザウナシ, 無覆藏, (*ōi kakusu koto nashi*.) Without concealment. *Fukuzō naku o hōmashi nasai*, speak without concealment.

FUMASE, *-ru, -ta*, フマセル, or FUMASHI, *-su, -mas*, 令踏, *t. v.* To cause to walk on, tread, or step on.

FUMAYE, *-ru, -ta*, フマヘル, *t. v.* To tread on, to step on. *Fumayete ugokusunai*, tread on it, and keep it from moving.

FUM-BARI, *-ru, -ta*, フンバル, 踏張, *i. v.* To spread out the legs, to strut. *Fumbatte aruku*, to walk with long steps.

FUMBATAKARI, *-ru, -ta*, フンバタカル, 跋扈, *i. v.* To straddle, to strut, to walk with a proud gait, to swagger. Syn. BAKKO SURU.

FUM-BETSU, フンベツ, 分別, (*wakimaye*) *n.* Intelligence, cleverness, judgment, discrimination, discernment; a plan, expedient. — *suru*, to judge of, discriminate. — *no nai hito da*, person of no judgment.

FUM-BO, フンボ, 墳墓, *n.* A tomb, grave. Syn. HAKA.

FUME, *-ru, -ta*, フメル, *pass. of Fumi*. To be trod or stepped upon; to be estimated or appraised.

FU-MI, フウミ, 風味, *n.* Flavor, taste. Syn. AJIWA.

FUMI, フミ, 文, *n.* A writing of any kind, a book, a letter written by a female. — *wo kaku*. — *wo yaru*. — *wo hiraku*. — *wo tsukeru*. — *wo yomu*. Syn. TEGAMI, SHOMOTSU.

FUMI, *-mu, -nda*, フム, 踏, *t. v.* To tread on, to step on, walk on, trample on; to estimate or guess at the price of a thing. *Kurai wo fumu*, to reign, sit on the throne. *Michi wo tōri nagara hebi wo funda*, whilst going along the road I trod on a snake. *Mekuta wo fundemiru*, to guess at the weight.

FUMI-ARASHI, *-su, -ta*, フミアラス, 踏荒, *t. v.* To destroy, spoil or lay waste by treading or walking over.

FUMI-BAKO, フミバコ, 文箱, *n.* A box used for carrying letters, a dispatch box. Syn. FUBAKO.

FUMI-DAN, フミダン, 踏壇, *n.* A stepping block, a step-ladder, stool.

Syn. FUMI-TSUGI.

FUMI-DZUKI, フミヅキ, 文月, *n.* The 7th month.

FUMI-HADAKARI, *-ru, -ta*, フミハダカル, 踏蹴, *i. v.* To straddle, or stand with the legs stretched apart.

FUMI-HANZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, フミハツス, 踏外, *t. v.* To make a misstep, to trip, stumble.

FUMI-KATAME, *-ru, -ta*, フミカタメル, 踏堅, To harden by treading or walking on.

FUMI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, フミコム, 踏込, *t. v.* To step into. *Midzu-damari ye* —, to step into a puddle of water.

FUMI-KOROSHI, *-su, -ta*, フミコロス, 踏殺, *t. v.* To kill by treading or stamping on.



- FUMI-KOYE, *-ru, -ta*, フミコエル, 踏越, *t. v.*  
To walk across, tread over, step across. *Kōri wo —*, to walk over the ice.
- FUMI-KUDAKI, *-ku, -ita*, フミクダク, 踏碎, *t. v.*  
To break by treading on, to stamp to pieces.
- FUMI-MAYOI, *-yō, -otta*, フミマヨフ, 踏迷, *i. v.*  
To wander from the way.
- FU-MI-MOCHI, フミモチ, 不身持, *n.* Misconduct, misbehaviour.
- FUMI-NAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, フミナラス, 踏直, *t. a.*  
To regain one's footing, to correct a misstep.
- FUMI-NARASHI, *-su, -ta*, フミナラス, 踏鳴, *t. v.*  
To make a noise with the feet in walking. (踏均) to level by treading on.
- FUMI-NIJIRI, *-ru, -tta*, フミニジル, 蹂躪, *t. v.*  
To crush, or grind with the foot or heel.
- FUMI-OKASHI, *-su, -ta*, フミオカス, 踏犯, *t. v.*  
To tread upon, (of something dangerous or careless of injury). *Yaiba wo —*, to tread upon a sword (regardless of injury).
- FUMI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, フミオトス, 踏落, *t. v.*  
To throw down by treading on, as anything from a height.
- FUMI-TAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, フミタフス, 踏倒, *t. v.*  
To throw over by stepping on, as anything standing.
- FUMI-TODOMARI, *-ru, -tta*, フミトドマル, 踏留, *i. v.*  
To halt, make a stand.
- FUMI-TSUBUSHI, *-ru, -ta*, フミツブ, 踏潰, *t. v.*  
To break, crush or mash with the foot, to stamp to pieces.
- FUMI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, スフミツケ, 踏附, *t. v.*  
To tread on, step on, treat with contempt, to trample on. *Itto wo funitsuke ni suru*, to trample on others.
- FUMIYŌ, フンミヤウ, 分明, Clear, plain, distinct. Syn. AKIRAKA.
- FU-MŌ, ウフモ, 不毛, Waste, uncultivated, barren. — *na chi*, uncultivated land.
- FUMOTO, フモト, 麓, *n.* The base or foot of a mountain. — *no chiyu*, tea house at the foot of the hill.
- FUM-PATSU, フンバツ, 奮發, To become ardent, eager, zealous; to be excited, or roused to action from idleness, or inactivity. — *shite gakumon suru*, ardent in the pursuit of learning. Syn. FUNGEKI.
- FUM-PUN, フンブン, 紛紛, *adv.* In a confused manner, in a dispersed manner, scattered here and there. *Ki no ha kaze ni fum-pun to ochiru*, the leaves fell scattered by the wind. *Hana ga fum-pun to niyō*, the fragrance of flowers was diffused all around.
- FUN, フン, 分, *n.* The tenth part of a Momme, = 16 grs. Troy. *Ippun*, one fun, *ni-fun*, two fun.
- FUN, フン, 粉, (*ko*.) *n.* Fine powder. *Kim-pun*, gold-dust, powdered gold. *Gin-pun*, powdered silver. *Monpun*, wheat-flour. *Tep-pun*, powdered iron.
- FUN, フン, 糞, *n.* Dung, feces. *Kono miko fun-shi ga warai*, the cat is filthy in her habits. *Tori no —*. Syn. KUSŌ.
- FUNA, フナ, 鮒, *n.* A kind of river fish, carp.
- FUNA-ASOBI, フナアソビ, 船遊, *n.* Boating for pleasure, boat excursion.
- FUNABA, フナバ, 船場, *n.* A place where boats or ships are used; a sea port, a place where ships can touch. Syn. MINATO, FUNATSUKI.
- FUNA-BASHI, フナバシ, 船橋, *n.* A bridge of boats, a pontoon bridge.
- FUNA-BATA, フナバタ, 舳, or FUNABERI, フナベリ, 船縁, *n.* The gunwale of a boat, or bulwarks of a ship.
- FUNA-BITO, フナビト, 舟人, *n.* Sailors, boatmen. Syn. SENDŌ.
- FUNA-CHIN, フナチン, 舟賃, *n.* Boat fare, freight.
- FUNA-DAIKU, フナダイク, 舟大工, *n.* A ship-carpenter, a ship-builder, boat-builder.
- FUNA-DAMA, フナダマ, 舟玉, *n.* The god of ships, worshipped by sailors.
- FUNA-DAYORI, フナダヨリ, 舟便, (*binsen*), *n.* Ship-opportunity; opportunity to go or send by a ship. *Osaka ye funa-dayori ga aru*, there is an opportunity of going or sending to Osaka by ship, or, a ship is about to sail for Osaka.
- FUNA-DOIYA, フナドイヤ, 舟問屋, *n.* A commission house for goods brought by ship, a shipping merchant. Syn. KAISEN-DOIYA.
- FUNA-DZUMI, フナヅミ, 舟積, *n.* Loading a ship. *Kon-nichi funa-dzumi wo itashimasu*, I shall put in cargo to-day. *Kon-nichi funa-dzumi de gozarimasu*, this is the day for loading cargo.
- FUNA-GAKARI, フナガカリ, 舟繫, *n.* Anchoring, or making-fast a ship or boat. — *wo suru*, to anchor. — *shite oru*, to be at anchor.
- FUNA-GASSEN, or FUNA-IKUSA, フナガツセン, 船合戦, *n.* A naval battle.
- FUNA-GOYA, フナゴヤ, 船小屋, *n.* A house or shed under which ships or boats are built or kept.
- FUNA-GURA, フナグラ, 船庫, *n.* A dock for keeping ships or boats.
- FUNA-JI, フナジ, 船路, *n.* The way, or distance by ship; the route of a ship. — *wa oyoso iku sen ri*, about how many thousand miles is it by ship? *Shanghai ye no funa-ji wadochira wo yuku*, by what route does a ship go to Shanghai?

FUNA-KATA, フナカタ, 舟力, *n.* Sailors, boatmen. Syn. SENDŌ.  
 FUNA-KO, フナコ, 舟子, *n.* A sailor, boatman.  
 FUNA-KOBORI, フナコボリ, 舢舨, *n.* A person saved from shipwreck.  
 FUNA-MANJŪ, フナマンガウ, 舢舨頭, *n.* A ship's prostitute.  
 FUNA-MOCHI, フナモチ, 舢舨持, *n.* A ship-owner.  
 FUNA-OROSHI, フナオロシ, 舢舨卸, *n.* Launching a ship.  
 FUNA-OSA, フナオサ, 舢舨長, *n.* The captain of a ship.  
 FUNA-TSUKI, フナツキ, 船著, *n.* A place where boats or ships stop, or anchor. Syn. MINATO, FUNABA.  
 FUNA-UTA, フナウタ, 船歌, *n.* A boat song.  
 FUNA-WATASHI, フナワタシ, 舢舨渡, *n.* A ferry.  
 FUNA-YADO, フナヤド, 船宿, *n.* A sailor's inn, a boat house; a person who keeps boats for hire.  
 FUNA-YOSOI, フナヨソヒ, 艀, *n.* Fitting out or preparing a ship for passengers.  
 FUNA-YUSAN, フナユサン, 舢舨遊山, *n.* A boat excursion for pleasure.  
 FUNA-ZOKO, フナゾコ, 舟底, *n.* A ship's bottom.  
 FUN-DEI, フンデイ, 粉泥, *n.* A kind of gilt paint.  
 FUNDŌ, or FUNDON, フンドウ, 分銅, *n.* The weights of a weighing beam, or scales.  
 FUN-DO, フンド, 憤怒, *n.* Anger. Syn. IKIDŌRU, HARATATSU.  
 FUN-DOSHI, フンドシ, 褌, *n.* The cloth worn around the loins by Japanese, waist-cloth.  
 FUNE, フネ, 船, *n.* A boat, ship; a vat, the large tub in a bath house. — *no hogeta*, the yards of a ship. — *no hodzuna*, the hal-yards of a ship. — *no kaji*, the rudder of a ship. — *no tomo*, the poop of a ship. — *no omote*, the bow of a ship. — *no ho*, the sail of a ship. — *no hobashira*, the masts of a ship. — *no aku*, bilge water. — *wo kogu*, to seull a boat. — *wo moyō*, to lash boats together. — *wo kakeru*, to anchor a ship. — *wo naguru*, to tack. — *wa itsu goro de-masu*, when does the ship sail? *Itsu goro fune ga kochira ye tsukimashō ka*, when do you think the ship will arrive? — *ga yureru*, the boat rocks. — *ni noru*, to embark, or sail in a ship. — *ni yō*, to be sea-sick. — *de yuku*, to go by ship. *Ni wo fune ni tsumu*, to load cargo. — *no kawara*, the flat bottom of a Jap. boat.  
 FUNE-HIKI-MICHI, フネヒキミチ, 牽路, *n.* A path on which men walk in towing boats up a river, tow-path.

FUNEI, フネイ, 不佞, *pro. I.* Syn. SHESSHA.  
 FUM-GOMI, フンゴミ, 踏込, *n.* A kind of pantaloons tied around the knee, breeches.  
 FUN-GEKI, フンゲキ, 憤激, Excited, roused into passion, animated, inflamed by anger. Syn. IKIDŌRU.  
 FU-NI-AI, フニアヒ, 不似合, Unbecoming, not to fit, unsuitable, improper.  
 FUNIKU, フニク, 腐肉, *n.* Gangrene, mortification.  
 FU-NIN-JŌ, フニンジャウ, 不人情, Unkind, inhuman, cruel, without natural affection. Syn. FUJITSU, HAKUJŌ.  
 FU-NIN-SŌ, フニンザウ, 不人相, *n.* A bad physiognomy.  
 FU-NIYŌ, フニヤウ, 福饒, *n.* Rich, wealthy; fertile.  
 FU-NIYO-HŌ, フニヨハフ, 不如法, (*hō no gotoku naradzu*). Contrary to rule or law, unlawful, immoral, depraved, dissolute.  
 FU-NIYO-I, フニヨイ, 不如意, (*kokoro no omō yō ni naradzu*). Not to one's mind, disagreeable, unpleasant, annoying, offensive, inconvenient. Syn. FUJIYŪ.  
 FUN-JITSU, フンジツ, 紛失, To lose. — *shita*, have lost. Syn. USHINAU, NAKUNARU.  
 FUN-KOTSU, フンコツ, 粉骨, (*hone wo ko ni suru*). To pulverize the bones; met. to exert to the utmost, to labor to do, do with one's might. Syn. HONE WO ORU.  
 FŪ-NORI, フウノリ, 封粘, *n.* A wafer, sealing wax, gum used for sealing letters.  
 FUNORI, フノリ, 海羅, *n.* A kind of seaweed, used for glazing and starching.  
 FUN-RIN, フンリン, 分厘, *n.* A grain, the smallest particle. — *mo machigawanu*, not the slightest mistake.  
 FUNRIU, フンリウ, 紛瘤, *n.* An encysted tumor, wen.  
 FUNUKE, フヌケ, *n.* Foolish, silly, stupid, an ass, blockhead. — *me*, a fool. — *yarō*, id. — *mono da*. — *ni naru*.  
 FUNZORI, フンゾリ, フンザル, *i. v.* To plant the feet against anything and stretch or curve the body while lying down. *Ano namayei funzori-kayette abareru*.  
 FU-RACHU, フラチ, 不埒, Wicked, vicious, unprincipled, abandoned, lawless.  
 FURA-FURA, フラフラ, *adv.* In a limber manner, unsteady, tottering, dizzy. — *to me-mai ga shite kita*, to swoon, or faint away. *Me ga — to suru*, eyes are dizzy.  
 FŪ-RAI, フウライ, 風來, Coming as if blown by the wind, having no owner or certain dwelling place.

FURANER, フラネル, *n.* Flannel, (derived from the Eng. word).

FURARI-TO, フラリト, 偶然, *adv.* In a thoughtless, careless manner, ramblingly. *Kodomo wa — deta*, the child has wandered out.

Syn. FUTO.

FURASHI, -su, -ta, フラス, 令降, or FURASE, -ru, -ta, フラセル, *caust.* of *furu*. To cause to shake, or to rain. *Kami sama wa ame wo furaseru*, God makes it rain.

FURASUKO, フラスコ, 佛瓶, *n.* A flask, bottle. (This word is from the Dutch).

FURA-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, フラツク. *i.v.* To be shaky, trembling, unsteady, loose, tottering.

FURE, -ru, -ta, フレル, 觸, *t.v.* To touch, hit, strike against in passing; to graze, brush against; to publish, make known, promulgate. *Te wo —*, to touch the hand to any thing. *Iiei ni fureru*, to brush against a fence. *Me ni —*, to get a glimpse of. *Kimi no ikari ni fureta*, to incur the master's anger. *Jikō ni fureru*, to be affected by the climate. *Yamai ni fureru*, to contract disease. *Ki ni —*, to offend, or hurt the feelings. *O fure wo fureru*, to publish a proclamation. *Kuwaijō de fureru*, to publish by a circular. *Ofure*, a government proclamation.

Syn. ATARU, TSUGERU, HIROMERU.

FURE, -ru, -ta, フレル, *i.v.* Turned or bent from the proper or straight line, deflected, canted, inclined. *Ki ga fureta*, to be out of one's mind. *Iye ga fureta*, the house is not trim. *Migi ye fureta*, canted toward the right.

Syn. CHIGAU, MAGARU.

FURE-CHIRASHI, -su, -ta, フレチラス, 觸散, *t.v.* To circulate, give publicity, make known here and there.

FURE-DASHI, -su, -ta, フレダス, 觸出, *t.v.* To publish, make proclamation, circulate a notice.

FURE-GAKI, フレガキ, 觸書, *n.* A proclamation, a public notice.

FU-REI, フレイ, 布令, — *suru*, to notify, publish, make known publicly.

Syn. FU-KO.

FURE-NAOSHI, -su, -ta, フレナラス, 觸直, *t.v.* To issue a notice correcting or countermanding a previous order.

FURE-SASE, -ru, -ta, フレサセル, 令觸, or FURESHIME, -ru, -ta, フレシメル To cause to be published, to make another to publish.

FURE-SHIRASE, -ru, -ta, フレシラセル, 令觸知, *t.v.* To make known by proclamation, to publish abroad, to tell publicly.

FURI, -ru, -tta, フル, 降, (*kudaru*), *i.v.* To fall as rain. *Ame ga furu*, it rains. *Yuki ga futte kita*, it has begun to snow. *Sakuban shimo ga futta*, there was frost last night.

FURI, -ru, -tta, フル, 振, *t.v.* To brandish, wave, flourish, to shake, to turn away. *Katana wo furu*, to brandish a sword. *Te wo futte aruku*, to walk swinging the arms. *Iya da to kubi wo futta*, shook his head, saying he would not. *Waki-me mo furadzu*, not to turn the eyes off of any thing. *Kokoro mo furadzu*, not to turn the mind off of any thing, to be intent upon.

FURI, -ru, -tta, フル, 經, *t.v.* To pass, or spend time. *Yokohama ni ite toshi wo furu koto go nen*, five years were spent living in Yokohama. Syn. HERU, OKURU, SUGIRU.

FURI, フリ, 振, *n.* Numeral for swords. *Naganata hito furi*, one halberd. *Tachi samburi*, three long swords.

FURI, フリ, 態, *n.* Manners, behavior, deportment, air, gait, carriage. *uri no Fūarui hito*, a person of bad manners. *Nari-furi*, the dress, style of dress. *Minu furi wo suru*, to act as if not seeing.

Syn. YŌSU, KATACHU, SUGATA, NARI.

FURI-AI, フリアヒ, 振合, *n.* Usual practice, usage, custom, example.

Syn. REI, NARAWASHI.

FURI-DASHI, -su, -ta, フリダス, 振出, *t.v.* To shake out. 降出, To begin to rain. *Koshō wo —*, to shake out pepper. *Ame ga furi-dashta*, it has begun to rain.

FURI-HANACHI, -tsu, -tta, フリハナツ, 振放, *t.v.* To shake off, shake loose.

FURI-HARAI, -au, -atta, フリハラフ, 振拂, *t.v.* To shake off, as dust.

FURI-KAKE, -ru, -ta, フリカケル, 振掛, *t.v.* To sprinkle.

FURI-KAYE, -ru, -ta, フリカヘル, 振返, *t.v.* To look round, to look back. (振替) To turn any thing round.

FURI-KIRI, -ru, -tta, フリキル, 振切, *t.v.* To part in two by shaking.

FURI-KOMERARE, -ru, -ta, フリコメラレル, 被降籠, Detained in the house by rain. *Ame ni furi-komerareta*, id.

FURI-MAWASHI, -su, -ta, フリマハス, 振廻, *t.v.* To brandish about. *Katana wo —*, to brandish a sword.

FURI-MUKI, -ku, -ita, フリムク, 振向, *i.v.* To turn round towards, to turn and face, to face.

FU-RIN, フウリン, 風鈴, *n.* A small bell hung up to be shaken by the wind.



FURI-**SAKE-MI**, *-ru, -ta*, フリサケミル, 振仰見.

To look up at. *Ama no hara furi-sakenareta*.

FURI-**SŌ**, フリサウ, 降相, Appearance of rain. — *de gozarimasu*, it looks like rain.

FURI-**SODE**, フリソデ, 振袖, *n.* Long pendulous sleeves.

FURI-**SUTE**, *-ru, -ta*, フリステル, 振捨, *i. v.* To throw away, to fling away.

FURI-**TSUDZUKI**, *-ku, -ita*, フリツツク, 降續, *i. v.* To rain for several successive days.

FURI-**TSUKE**, *-ru, -ta*, フリツケル, 振著, *i. v.* To turn away from in dislike.

FŪ-**RIU**, フウリウ, 風流, Genteel, refined, elegant, classical, chaste. Syn. MIYABIYAKA, SHARAKU, IKINA.

FURI-**URI**, フリウリ, 風賣, *n.* A peddler, one who hawks goods about. — *wo suru*, to peddle goods.

FURI-**WAKE-GAMI**, フリワケガミ, 振分髪, *n.* Long hair hanging down the back.

FU-**RIYO**, フリヨ, 不慮, (*omowadzu*) Contrary to one's expectations, sudden, unexpected. — *no taihen*.

FU-**RIYŌ-KEN**, フリヤウケン, 不量見, *n.* False judgment, mistaken opinion, erroneous view or notion.

FURI-**ZORA**, フリゾラ, 降空, *n.* A cloudy sky that looks like rain.

FURO, フロ, 風呂, *n.* A bath-tub; a box for drying lacquered ware in, an oven, a small culinary furnace. — *ni yuu*, to go into a bath-tub. *Mushi-buro*, a vapor-bath.

Syn. YUDONO.

FU-**RŌ**, フラウ, 不老, Never growing old, always young.

FURO-**BA**, フロバ, 風呂場, *n.* A bath-room.

FURO-**FUKI**, フロフキ, 風呂吹, *n.* A kind of food made of boiled radishes.

FUROKU, フロク, 附録, *n.* An appendix to a book. *Kotoba wo shū-i shite — suru*.

FUROSHIKI, フロシキ, 風呂敷, *n.* A cloth used for wrapping, a handkerchief.

FURUI, *-ru, -ta*, フルビル, 古, *i. v.* To be old, and faded; time-worn.

FURU-**DŌGU**, フルダウグ, 古道具, *n.* Old furniture. — *ya*, a shop where old furniture is sold.

FURU-**GI**, フルギ, 古衣, *n.* Old clothes.

FURU-**GIRE**, フルギレ, 古切, *n.* Old rags.

FURUI, *-ū, -utta*, フルウ, 振, *i. v.* To shake; to sift, to tremble, shiver, shudder; to exercise power or influence over others. *Kimono wo —*, to shake one's clothes. *Sanukute furū*, to shiver with cold. *Osorete furū*, to tremble with fear. *Iya de mi-burai ga suru*, to shud-

der with disgust. *Udonko wo —*, to sift flour. *Ji ga furū*, the earth quakes. *I wo tenka ni —*, to make one's power felt over the whole empire. *Kuni no ikioi futatabi furu-wadzu*, the state did not regain its power.

FURUI, フルビ, 篩, *n.* A seive.

FURUI, フルビ, 戦, *n.* A trembling, tremor, shaking, shivering. — *ga aru*, to have a trembling.

FURUI, *-ki, -shi*, フルイ, 古, *a.* Old, not new, ancient, stale, decayed by time. *Furui iye*, an old house. *Furui kimono*, old, worn out clothes. *Furuki wo tadzunete atarashiki wo shiru* (prov.)

FURUKU, or FURŪ. フルク, 古, *adv.* *Furuku natta*, has become old. *Furū gozarimasu*, it is old. *Furuku suru*, to make look old and faded.

FURUI-**WAKERU**, フルヒワケル, 振分, *t. v.* To separate by sifting.

FURU-**KANE**, フルカネ, 古鉄, *n.* Old metal.

FURU-**KUSAI**, *-ki, -ku*, フルクサイ, 古臭, *a.* Old fashioned, antiquated, ancient, obsolete. — *uta*, an old song.

FURUMAI, フルマヒ, 振舞, *n.* Deportment, behaviour, conduct, a feast, entertainment. *Tachi-furumai*, *id.* Syn. OKONAI.

FURUMAI, *-au, -atta*, フルマフ, 饗, *t. v.* To entertain, to treat, to feast. *Itto ni furumau*, to give a feast to a person.

Syn. CHISO SURU, MOTENASU.

FURUMAI, フルマヒ, *n.* Feast, entertainment.

FURUMEKASHII, *-ki, -ku*, フルメカシイ, *a.* Old, antiquated, ancient, obsolete.

FURUSA, フルサ, 古, *n.* The oldness, antiquity.

FURU-**SATO**, フルサト, 古郷, *n.* Native place, place of one's birth. Syn. KOKIYŌ.

FURUIE. フルテ, 古手, *n.* Second hand articles of any kind. — *ya*, a second hand clothing store. — *de kau*, to buy second hand.

Syn. FURUGI.

FURUWASHI, *-su, -ta*, フルハス, 戦, *t. v.* To cause to shake or tremble. *Mi wo furuwa-shite iru*, was trembling. *Koye wo —* to make the voice tremble (as in anger).

FŪSA, フサ, 總, *n.* A tassel; numeral for flowers, bunches of grapes. *Budō hito fusa*, one bunch of grapes. *Kaki hito —*, one persimmon.

FUSAGARE, *-ru, -ta*, フサガレル, *pass.* of *Fusagu*. *Ano akindo Yokohama wo fusagareta*, that merchant has been shut out of Yokohama.

FUSAGARI, *-ru, -atta*, フサガル, 塞, *i. v.* To be shut, closed, obstructed, blocked up, to be filled up or occupied. *Chū-wan mina fusagatte*

*oru*, the tea cups are all in use. *Kuchi ga fusagearu*, the month is shut. *Michi ga fusageatte oru*, the roads are obstructed. *Ki ga fusagearu*, to be heavy at heart, gloomy. *Te ga* — hands are full or occupied.

Syn. TSUMARU.

FUSAGI, *-ga, -ida*, フサグ, 塞, *t.v.* To shut, close, to stop up, block up, obstruct, to plug up, to dam up, to be in low spirits, gloomy. *Me wo fusage*, to shut the eyes. *Kuchi wo* —, to shut the month. *Nedzumi no ana wo* —, to stop up a rat hole. *Kawa wo* —, to dam up a river. *Ki ga fusage oru*, to feel gloomy, *Te ga* —, to have the hands full of business.

Syn. TSUMERU.

FU-SAI, フサイ, 夫妻, (*me-oto*), *n.* Husband and wife. Syn. FŪ-FU.

FU-SAI, フサイ, 不才, Without talent, no ability, stupidity.

FU-SAN, フサン, 不参, (*kittradzu*), *n.* Not come.

FUSARI-TO, フサリト, *adv.* Luxuriant.

FUSASAKURA, フサクラ, 草櫻, *n.* The verbenia.

FUSASE, *-ru, -ta*, フサセル, 今臥, or FUSASHI-ME, *-ru, -ta*, caust of *Fushi*. To cause to lie down, to put to sleep.

FUSAWANU, フサハヌ, 不相應, Not suitable, not appropriate, uncongenial.

FUSE, フセ, 布施, *n.* Alms given to priests. — *wo suru*, to give alms. *Fuse-motsu*, alms.

FUSEGI, *-gu, -ida*, フセグ, 防, *t. v.* To ward off, to keep off, shut out, fend off, to resist, to repel, oppose. *Teki wo fusegu*, to resist the enemy. *Kaze wo* —, to keep off the wind. *Te de* —, to ward off with the hand.

Syn. HŌGIYO SURU.

FUSEGI-TATAKAI, *-au, -atta*, フセギタカフ, 防戦, *t. v.* To fight off, to fight and oppose.

Syn. BŌSEN SURU.

FUSEGO, フセゴ, 伏籠, *n.* A large basket.

FU-SEI, フセイ, 不精, Indolent, slothful, lazy, inactive, indisposed to exertion.

FŪ-SEN, フウセン, 風船, *u.* (lit. air ship). A balloon.

FUSE-NUI, フセヌイ, 伏縫, *n.* A hem, to lay and sew a hem.

FUSERI, *-ru, -ta*, フセル, *t. v.* To turn bottom up. *Chi-wan wo fuseru*, to turn a tea-cup bottom up. *Te wo* —, to lay the hand prone.

FUSERI, *-ru, -ta*, フセル, 臥, *t. v.* To lie down, recline, to sleep. *Fusete oru*, is lying down, is in bed.

Syn. NERU.

FUSE-ZEI, フセゼイ, 伏兵, *n.* An ambushade.

Syn. FUKU-HEI.

FU-SHI, *-su, -ta*, フス, 臥, *i. v.* To lie down, recline. (伏) to bend down, to stoop, to lie in ambush. (偃) prostrated. *Kodomo ga fushite oru*, the child is lying down. *Ki ga kaze de fushimashita*, the tree was thrown down by the wind. Syn. NERU.

FU-SHI, フシ, 父子, (*oyu-ko*), *n.* Father and child.

FU-SHI, フシ, 不死, Never dying, immortal.

FU-SHI, フシ, 五倍子, *n.* Gall-nuts.

Syn. GOBASHI.

FŪ-SHI, フウシ, 夫子, *n.* Teacher.

FU-SHI, フシ, 節, *n.* A joint, knot, notes, or tones of music. *Fushi-bushi*, the joints. *Fushi-ana*, a knot hole. — *wo tsukeru*, to set to music, to make the musical marks. *Tuke no* —, the joint of a bamboo.

FU-SHI-AWSE, フシアハセ, 不仕合, Unfortunate, misfortune, bad luck, calamity. — *ni au*, to meet with misfortune.

FUSHI-DO, フシド, 臥房, *n.* A chamber, the lair of a wild beast.

FUSHI-DZUKE, フシヅケ, 節附, *n.* Setting songs to music, affixing the musical notes. also the punishment of crucifixion by driving the nails through the joints.

FU-SHI-GI, フシギ, 不思議, Strange, wonderful, surprising, marvellous, miraculous, supernatural. — *na koto da*, it is a wonderful thing. — *na koto wo suru*, to work a miracle.

Syn. AYASHII, KI-MIYŌ.

FUSHI-KURE-DACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, フシクンダツ, *i. v.* To be uneven, full of knots. *Kono ita fushikuredutte iru*, this board is full of inequalities.

FUSHI-MAROBI, *-bu, -ta*, フシマロブ, 伏轉, *i. v.* To fall and roll over.

FUSHIME, フシメ, 節目, *n.* A knot in wood.

FU-SHIN, フシン, 不審, Doubtful, suspicious, strange. Syn. IBUKASHII, UTAGAWASHII.

FU-SHIN, フシン, Building, constructing, repairing. — *suru*, to construct, to build. *Iye wo fushin suru*, to build a house. *Chito fushin utte go-rōji-nase*, consider a moment about it. Syn. ZŌ-SAKU SURU, TATERU.

FUSHI-OGAMI, *-mu, -uda*, フシオガム, 伏拜, *t. v.* To bow down and worship.

FŪ-SHITSU, フウシツ, 風濕, *n.* Rheumatism.

FUSHŌ, フシャウ, (coll.) — *suru*, to rest satisfied with, to make do, to be content with, to put up with, to bear patiently.

Syn. KORAYERU.

FU-SHŌ, フシヨウ, 不勝, (*suguredzu*), Unpleasant, disagreeable; unwell, indisposed. — *na otenki*, unpleasant weather. *Fushō-bushō ni*, nolens volens.

FU-SHŌ, フセウ, 不肖, (*midzu*.) Stupid, silly, ignorant, awkward, inexperienced, unworthy. — *nagara*, although I am stupid. — *shite kudaware*, pardon my awkwardness. — *na mono*, a stupid person. Syn. NIBU.

FU-SHŌ-CHI, フシヨウチ, 不承知, Not consenting, not acquiescing, unwilling, not conscious of.

FU-SHOKU, フシヨク, 不食, *n*. Loss of appetite or disinclination to eat.

FU-SHO-ZON, フシヨゼン, 不所存. Thoughtless, heedless, careless, without right judgment. Syn. MUKŌMIDZU.

FU-SHUBI, フシユビ, 不首尾, same as *Bushubi*.

FUSŌKA, フサウクワ, *n*. Chinese hybiscus.

FUSŌKOKU, フサウコク, 扶桑國, *n*. Japan.

FUSOKU, フソク, 不足, (*taranu*.) Deficient, not enough, inadequate, wanting, discontent. — *no kokoro*, discontented. — *wo iu*, to complain, find fault. *Hitotsu* — *suru*, to want one, deficient in one. *Nani no* — *mo nai*, to be wanting in nothing, to be contented.

FU-SŌ-Ō, フサウオウ, 不相應. Unsuitable, unbecoming, incongruous, inconsistent with. *Bungen ni* — unbecoming one's station.

Syn. FU-TSURI-AI.

FU-SOROI, フソロヒ, 不揃, Uneven, not equal, not uniform; not full, not complete in number.

FUSUBE, *-ru, -ta*, フスベル, 燻, *i. v*. To smoke, to expose to smoke, to fumigate. *Ka wo* —, to smoke out mosquitoes. Syn. IBUSU, KUYORASU.

FUSUBE-IRO, フスベイロ, *n*. Smoky color.

FUSUBORI, *-ru, -ta*, フスボル, 燻 *i. v*. To be smoked, to be fumigated, color changed or made dirty by smoke, smoky. *Iye ga fusu-botta*, the house is tarnished with smoke.

Syn. IBURU, KUYORU.

FUSUJI, フスジ, 不埒, Unjust, improper.

FUSUMA, フスマ, 裯, *n*. Sliding screens covered with wall paper, also a bed quilt.

FUTA, フタ, 蓋, *n*. A lid, cover. — *wo suru* to cover with a lid. — *wo toru*, to take off the lid.

FUTA, フタ, 瀬, *n*. A seab. Syn. KASABUTA.

FUTA, フタ, 二, Two, used only in comp. words. *Futu-michi*, two ways.

FUTAGO, フタゴ, 孖, *n*. Twins. — *wo unu*, to beget twins.

FUTA-GOKORO, フタゴコロ, 二心, False hearted, not sincere, unfaithful, treacherous. — *naku*, faithful, true, loyal.

FŪ-TAI, フウタイ, 風袋, *n*. The tare of goods; the tassels of a picture. — *ga ikura*, how much is the tare?

FUTA-ITOKO, フタイトコ, 二從弟, *n*. Second cousin.

FUTA-MATA, フタマタ, 二股, Divided into two branches, forked. — *daikon*, a forked radish. — *yari*, a double headed spear.

FU-TAME, フタメ, 不爲, Not for one's interest or advantage, prejudicial, unhealthy, impolitic.

FUTAMEKI, *-ku, -ita*, フタメク, *i. v*. To pant with alarm or excitement, to be flurried, agitated. *Awate futameku*, to be flurried, alarmed, agitated.

FUTA-NARI, フタナリ, 二形, *n*. A hermaphrodite.

FUTANO, フタノ, 脚布, *n*. A cloth worn by women around the loins.

FUTA-OYA, フタオヤ, 両親, *n*. Father and mother, parents. Syn. RYŌ-SHIN.

FUTARI, フタリ, 二人, *n*. Two persons, both persons. — *dzure de yuku*, to go together.

FUTA-TABI, フタタビ, 再, *n*. Twice, again. Syn. NI-DO, MATA.

FUTATSU, フタツ, 二, Two. Syn. NI.

FUTAYE, フタヘ, 二重, Two ply, double, two layers. — *mawasu*, to wrap round twice, make two turns (of a rope.) — *goshi*, bent in the loins, as old people with age.

FUTE, *-ru, -ta*, フテル, *i. v*. To be offended and moody, to be sulky, to pout, or be in a pet, to be miffed. *Kodzukai ga damu ni shikararete futete hatarakanai*, the servant being scolded by his master is sulky and will not work. *Kozō ga fute-ne wo suru*, the boy is lying down in a sulky fit. *Futete sora-biyōki wo tsukan*, he is sulky and feigns sickness.

FU-TEGIWA, フテギハ, 不手際, Badly made, coarsely finished, unskilled, bungling.

Syn. BISAUKU, IETA.

FŪ-TEI, フウテイ, 風体, *n*. Manner, deportment, appearance. Syn. NARI-FURI.

FU-TEKI, フテキ, 不敵, Fearless, bold, having no fear of man, daring, audacious. — *na mono da*. Syn. DAITAN.

FU-TE-MAWARI, フテマハリ, 不手廻, Not active in doing, not turning the hand to all the work that is required of one, not able to do perfectly, completely or thoroughly.

Syn. FUYUKITONOKI.

FUTO, フト, 不圖, *adv*. Suddenly, unexpectedly, by chance, accidentally, casually. — *de aimashita*, met unexpectedly. — *shita koto*, accidental affair.

Syn. HAKARADZU, OMOWADZU.

FUTO, フト, 浮圖, *n*. A Buddhist pagoda. *Futo shi*, a priest.

FU-TŌ, フタウ, 不當, Improper, unbecoming, unsuitable.



FU-TODOKI, フトドキ, 不屈, Audacious, atrocious, daring, despising the restraints of law or decorum. — *na yatsu da*.

Syn. FURACHI.

FUTOI, *-ki, -shi*, フトイ, 太, *a*. Thick or large in diameter, big, coarse; daring, audacious. — *ito*, coarse thread. *Ashi ga* —, his legs are big. *Futoi koto wo suru otoko da*, one who does a daring thing. *Kimo ga* —, bold, courageous. — *ki*, a large tree.

FUTOKORO, フトコロ, 懷, *n*. The bosom or pocket made by the folds of the clothes about the breast. — *ni ireru*, to put into the bosom. *Oya no futokoro ni ite nani mo shiranu*, he always being in his mother's bosom is a dunce. Syn. KUWAI-CHIU.

FUTOKU, or FUTŌ, フトク, 太, *adv*. Same as *Futoi*. *Futoku natta*, has grown large. *Futō gozarimasu*, it is thick.

FU-TOKU-I, フトクイ, 不得意, Unskilled, not an adept in, not versed in.

FU-TOKU-SHIN, フトクシン, 不得心, Without consent, not assenting, not thoroughly understanding. Syn. FUSHŌCHI.

FUTOKU-TAKUMASHIKI, フトクタクマシキ, 太逞, Spirited, mettlesome, fiery, of a horse only. — *uma ni noru*, to ride a spirited horse.

FUTO-MOMO, フトモモ, 太股, *n*. The thigh.

FUTO-MONO, フトモノ, 太物, *n*. Coarse goods, especially cotton goods, or cotton clothes.

FUTON, フトン, 蒲團, *n*. A mattress, a quilted bed cover, a cushion. *Zubuton*, a cushion for sitting on.

FUTORI, *-ru, -tta*, フトル, 肥, *i. v*. To be large, fat, fleshy. *Kono kodomo yoku futotta*, this child has grown very large.

Syn. KOYERU.

FUTŌRI, フトオリ, 太織, *n*. A thick kind of coarse silk goods.

FUTOSA, フトサ, 太, *n*. The largeness, the size. — *wa dono kurai*, what is the size? (in diameter).

FUTSU, フツ, 佛, *n*. France. — *go*, the French language. — *no gunkan*, a French ship of war.

FU-TSŪ, フツウ, 不通, No communication, no intercourse, no dealings.

Syn. OTODZURE GA NAI, TAYORI GA NAI.

FUTSUDZUKA, フツヅカ, 不束, Improper, stupid, silly, ignorant, clownish, said in self depreciation.

FU-TSU-GŌ, フツガフ, 不都合, Inconvenient, incommodious; troublesome, annoying.

Syn. KATE NO WARU, FU-BENRI.

FUTSU-KA, フツカ, 二日, The second day of the month; two days. *Go guvatsu futsuka*, the second day of the fifth month. *Futsuka tateba yasumu*, after two days I shall rest.

FU-TSUKI-AI, フツキアヒ, 不附合, No friendship, no intercourse, no intimacy, distant or cool to each other. — *ni natta*, have broken off all intimacy.

Syn. NAKA GA WARU, UTOKU-SURU.

FU-TSURI-AI, フツリアヒ, 不釣合, Not matching, disproportioned, not balancing. *Chōchin ni tsuri-gane wa fu-tsuri-ai da*, a big bell cannot balance a lantern. — *no fū-fu*, a badly matched man and wife. Syn. FU-SŌ-Ō.

FU-TSŪ-YŌ, フツウヨウ, 不通用, Not current, not in use, or generally received.

FUTTSURI, フツツリ, *adv*. The sound of any thing snapping. — *to kīru*, to break with a snap. — *to omoi-kīru*, to dismiss entirely from one's thoughts.

FUTTEI, フツテイ, 拂底, *a*. Scarce. *Ito wa kono setsu futtei de gozarimasu*, silk is at present very scarce. Syn. SUKUNAI.

FUTTŌ, フットウ, 沸騰, (*waki-agaru*), — *suru*, to foam, effervesce.

FU-WA, フワ, 不和, (*yawaragadzu*). On bad terms, unfriendly, disagreeing, no concord. *Naka* — *to naru*.

FUWA-FUWA, フワフワ, *adv*. In a light, airy, buoyant manner, spongy, buoyantly. *Kami ga kaze ni* — *to agaru*, paper rises buoyantly in the air. *Pan ga* — *to fukureta*, the bread is spongy and light.

FU-WAKE, フワケ, 腑分, *n*. Dissection of a dead body, an autopsy. — *wo suru*, to dissect a dead body. Syn. KAIBŌ.

FUWARI-TO, フワリト, *adv*. In a light and airy manner, buoyantly spongy. — *tonde kuru*, to come buoyantly, sailing (as a bird).

FUYASHI, *-su, -ta*, フヤス, 殖, *t. v*. To cause to increase, to augment, to add to. *Kiukin wo fuyashite yaru*, to increase the wages. *Gunzei wo fuyashitara yokarō*, it would be better to increase the army. Syn. MASU.

FUYE, *-ru, -ta*, フェル, 殖, *i. v*. To increase, multiply, spread, augment in number or bulk; to enlarge, swell. *Hana ga fuyeta*, the flowers have spread. *Nomi ga fuyeta*, the fleas have become thick. *Midzu ni nurete fuyeta*, to swell from being wet. Syn. ŌKU-NARU.

FUYE, フェ, 笛, *n*. A flute, whistle. — *wo fuku*, to blow the flute. — *no ana*, the holes of a flute. — *no fuki kuchi*, the mouth of a flute.

FUYE, フェ, 管氣, *n*. The wind-pipe. — *wo tatsu*, to cut the throat. Syn. NODOBUYE.

FU-YEKI, フェキ, 不易, Without change, unchanging, immutable. *Ban-dai fuyeki*, never changing. Syn. KAWARA-NAI.

FU-YEKI, フェキ, 不益, (*yeki mo nai*). Unprofitable, useless. Syn. MUYAKU, MUDA.

FU-YEN, フェン, 不縁, No affinity, no connection, divorce, separation of husband and wife. *Fuyen ni naru*, to be divorced. — *no gi nite oya moto ye kayeru*, being divorced she returned to her father's house.

FUYETSU, フェツ, 斧鉞, *n.* A kind of axe. Syn. ONO.

FU-YŌ, フヨウ, 芙蓉, *n.* (*hasu no hana*). The Lotus flower.

FU-YŌ, フヨウ, 不用, Not wanted, not needed, of no use, useless. — *nara watakushi chō-dai*, if you don't want it give to me.

Syn. IRANU, MUDA.

FU-YŌ-I, フヨウイ, 不用意, (*kokoro mochūdzu*). Improvident, neglect of preparation, unprepared.

FUYŌJIN, フヨウジン, see *Buyōjin*

FU-YŌ-JŌ, ファウジャウ, 不養生, Careless of one's health, injurious to health, hurtful.

FUYU, フユ, 冬, *n.* Winter. — *mono*, winter clothes.

FUYU-GOMORI, フユゴモリ, 冬籠, *n.* Kept in the house by the cold, confined by the winter.

FU-YUKI-TODOKI, フユキトドキ, 不行届, Not reaching to, or doing all that is required, doing imperfectly, remissly, or not thoroughly.

Syn. FUTEMAWARI.

FUYU-MEKI, フユメキ, フェキ, *i.v.* Wintry, having the appearance of winter. *Kono aidu sorosoro fuyumeite mairimashita*, it has of late gradually been getting like winter.

FUZAKE, フザケ, フザケル, 狎戯, *i.v.* To sport, romp, frolic, play. *Kodoma wa fuzakete aru*, the children are frolicking.

Syn. TAWAMURERU.

FU-ZAKE, フザケ, フザケル, 膨裂, *i.v.* To swell and soften, as rice when boiled. *Kome ga fuzaketai*.

FUZEI, フゼイ, 風情, *n.* Manner, appearance, like; used also in speaking humbly of one's self; as, *watakushi fuzi de wa o mi ashi ye sawatte mo bachi ga utaru. Nan no — mo nai*, nothing very agreeable.

Syn. ARISAMA, OMOMUKI, COTOKU.

FU-ZETSU, フウゼツ, 風説, *n.* A report, rumor. Syn. FUBEN, HYOBAN, UWASA.

FU-ZOKU, フウゾク, 風俗, *n.* Customs, manners, usages.

Syn. NARAWASHI, FUTEI.

FU-ZOKU, フゾク, 附属, Belonging to, property of, pertaining to, part of. *Iye no — mono*, the things belonging to a house, a fixture. Syn. TSUKU.

## G

GA, ガ, 駕, (*norimono*), *n.* A carriage, or norimon, (used now only in letters, without retaining the original meaning.) — *wo todo-meru*, to stop. — *wo unagasu*, to go. — *wo mageru*, to come.

GA, or GACHŌ, ガ, 鶯, *n.* A tame goose.

GA, ガ, (1.) Sign of the genitive case, = of.

*Watakushi ga tame ni*, for my sake. *Kare ga yorokobi*, his joy. *Shōgashi ga mono*, my thing (2.) As designating the subject of an intransitive verb, having also an indefinite sense; as, *Ame ga furu*, it rains. *Fune ga deta*, a ship has sailed. *To ga aita*, the door is open. *Sake ga agatta*, the price of sake has risen. *Hito ga nai*, there is nobody.

*Anata no koto ga kurō ni natta*, I am troubled on account of you. *Watakushi sono koto ga anjiraremasu*, I am concerned about that.

(3.) As a conjunctive particle, = but. *Itte mo yoi ga ikandai hō ga yoroshii*, you may go, but it would be better if you did not. *Watakushi wa yuku ga nani ka go-yō wa nai ka*, as I am going can't I do something for you?

*Hōbō wo tazunemashita ga Gen-san wa imasen yo*, I have inquired all about, but I can't find Mr. Gen. (4.) Sometimes as designating the subject of a transitive verb, same as *wo*. *Chi-ehi ga nomitai*, I want to nurse, (said by a child.) *Hanashi ga kikitai*, I want to hear what is said.

GA, ガ, 賀, An occasion when congratulations, or felicitations are sent, a festival, holyday.

*Ga-suru*, to congratulate, felicitate. *Nen-ga*, new year's day. *Shichi-jū no ga*, congratulations to a person who has attained his 70th year. *Ga no iwa*, congratulations on reaching an advanced age. Syn. IWAW.

GA, ガ, 我, (*watakushi*). Self, selfishness. — *no tsuyoi hito*, a selfish man. — *wo haru*, to be self-willed.

GA, ガ, 駕, — *suru*, to ride. *Kumo ni gasuru*, to ride on a cloud. Syn. NORU.

GACHI, ガチ, 勝, (from *kachi* to prevail.) An affix, giving the word to which it is joined the predominance in quantity or influence; as, *Kome-gachi no meshi*, a food made of rice and wheat, where the rice is in the largest quantity. *Mu-tsuchi-gachi*, soil which is for the most part good. *Kurumi-gachi*, for the most part black. *Tajema-gachi*, at long intervals. *Okotari-gachi*, given to idleness. *Itsurari-gachi*, given to lying. *Kono tsuki ame-gachi da*, this is a rainy month.

GACHŌ, ガテウ, 鶯鳥, *n.* A tame goose.

GA-GEN, ガゲン 雅言, (*tadashii kotoba*), Correct, genteel or classical language.

GA-I, ガイ, 我意, (*waga kokoro*), One's own way, own will, own opinion, selfish ends. — *wo hoshii-manu ni nasu*, obstinately to follow one's own opinion.

GAI, ガイ, 害, *n.* Injury, hurt, evil, damage. — *suru*, to kill, murder — *ni naru*, to be hurtful, injurious. — *wo nozoku*, to abate an evil. *Gai-shin*, 害心, a cruel disposition.

Syn. SOKONAU.

GAI-BUN, クワイブン, see *Gurwai-bun*.

GAI-JIN, ガイジン, 凱陣, *n.* An army returning from war.

GAI-KA, ガイカ, 凱歌, *n.* A song of victory.

GAI-KOTSU, ガイコツ, 骸骨, *n.* The bones of dead persons; skeleton.

GAI-SŌ, ガイサウ, 咳嗽, *n.* A cough.

Syn. SEKI.

GAKE, ガケ, 絶壁, *n.* Precipice, a steep place. — *nichi*, a road cut along a precipice. — *kara ochiru*, to fall from a precipice.

Syn. ZEPPEKI.

GAKE, ガケ, coll. affix. = while, when. *Kayeri-gake*, while returning. *Ki-gake ni mijō-sho ye yori-mashita*, while coming I called at the Custom-house. *Tōri-gake*, while passing. (2.) = quantity; as, *Sammai-gake*, three times as much (in sheets), three fold. *Gurwai-koku no kami no atsusa wa nippon no kami no ni-mai gake aru*, foreign paper is twice as thick as Japanese. Syn. SHINA, TSUDE-NI.

GAKI, ガキ, 餓鬼, *n.* (*ugayaru oni*), A hungry spirit, or devil. The spirit of the dead punished with hunger in the Buddhist infernum. *Gaki-dō*, one of the eight divisions of the Buddhist Hades.

GAKKARI, ガクカリ, *adv.* Tired, fatigued, exhausted; startled, shocked. — *shite oru*, to be exhausted.

GAKKI, ガクキ, 樂器, *n.* A musical instrument.

GAKKŌ, ガクカウ, 學校, *n.* A school, academy.

GAKKURI, ガククリ, *adv.* Suddenly sinking down or losing strength, like a person fainting. — *ejō wo shita*, died suddenly.

Syn. NIWAKA, BIKKURI.

GAU, ガク, 樂, *n.* Music. — *wo shiraberu*, to make music. *Gaku-nin*, a musician. *Sarugaku*, a musical exhibition or opera.

GAU, ガク, 學, *n.* Learning, literature, science. — *ga aru*, to be learned. — *sai*, literary talents.

GAU, ガク, 額, *n.* Tablets with painted figures or inscriptions on them, suspended in houses for ornament, or in temples as votive offerings; a picture; an *ichibu*. — *wo kakeru*, to hang up a tablet. *Gakudō*, 額堂, a small temple in which votive offerings of pictures are hung; a picture gallery.

GAU-MON, ガクモン, 學問, *n.* Learning, literature, science. — *suru*, to study, to read, to apply one's self to learning. — *jō*, a school house. — *ga agatta*, to make progress in learning.

GAU-RIYŌ, ガクレウ, 學寮, *n.* A literary institution, a school or seminary.

GAU-SHA, ガクシャ, 學者, *n.* A scholar, learned man.

GAU-TŌ, ガクトウ, 學頭, *n.* The head pupil of a school, a tutor, or usher.

GAUZEN, ガクゼン, 愕然, *adv.* In an alarmed, startled manner, shocked. Syn. BIKKURI.

GAMA, ガマ, 蝦蟆, *n.* A bull-frog.

GAMA, ガマ, 蒲, *n.* The bullrush or cat's-tail. — *mushiro*, a mat made of rushes.

GA-MAN, ガマン, 我慢, *n.* Fortitude, patience, endurance, self-denial. — *suru*, to bear patiently. endure. — *shite i-nasare*, be patient. — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person of great fortitude.

Syn. KORAYERU, SHIMBŌ SURU.

GAMASHII, ガマシイ, 个間敷, An affix similar to *rashii*, = like to, in the manner of. *Kirō-gamashiki*, troublesome. *Jō-dan-gamashiku*, waggish, mischievous. *Fu-jin-gamashū*, unkindly. Syn. SŌ-NA.

GAM-BIYŌ, ガンビヤウ, 眼病, (*me no yamai*), *n.* Ophthalmia.

GAM-BUTSU, ガンブツ, 贗物, (*nise-mono*), *n.* Counterfeit, spurious. *Kore wa — da*, this is a counterfeit.

GAMI-GAMI, ガミガミ, *adv.* — *iu*, to scold, grumble, find fault.

GAM-MOKU, ガンモク, 眼目, (*manako*), *n.* The eye; (met.) important. — *wo tsukeru*, to aim at, fix the attention on. — *na tokoro*, an important place.

GAN, ガン, 鴈, *n.* A wild goose. Syn. KARI.



GAN, ガン, 眼, (*manako*), *n.* The eye. *Ni-ku-gan*, fleshly eye. *Shin-gan*, spiritual eye. (Bud.) Syn. ME.

GAN, ガン, 籠, *n.* A covering of wood, in which the coffins of persons of rank are placed to convey them to the grave.

GANA, ガナ, (impure *ka* of doubt, and *na* of desire,) exelam. of doubt and desire. *Nani-gana agetai*, I wish I had something to give him. *Ano hito no ije ni koto ganaarekushi*, I wish some evil might befall his family.

GANARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ガナル, *i. v.* (vul. coll.) To cry out, vociferate, talk in a loud voice.

Syn. DONARU.

GAN-CHI, ガンチ, 瞎, *n.* Blind of one eye.

Syn. KATAME, MEKKACHU.

GANDŌCHŌCHIN, ガンドウテウチン, *n.* A dark-lantern.

GAN-GASA, ガンガサ, 鴈 瘡, *n.* An eruption on the legs which appears in the fall and disappears in spring.

GAN-GI, ガンギ, 鴈 木, *n.* Zig-zag.

GANGOZEI, ガンゴゼイ, *n.* A spook, ghost, hobgoblin.

GAN-GU, ガング, 頑 愚, Stupid, narrow-minded and obstinate.

GAN-KA, ガンカ, 眼下, (*me no shita*), Beneath or below the eye. — *ni hito wo mi-kudasu*, to look down on, or despise others.

GAN-KO, ガンコ, 頑 固, (*ki-taku na*). Bigoted, stupid, head-strong, narrow-minded, stubborn. *Inaku mono wa — da*.

GAN-KUBI, ガンクビ, 鴈 頸, *n.* The bowl of a tobacco pipe from its resembling a goose's neck.

GAN-KUTSU, ガンクツ, 巖 窟, (*iwa ya*) *n.* A cave in the rocks.

GAN-RIKI, ガンリキ, 眼 力, *n.* Strength of eye, sharpness of sight. — *tsuyoi hito*, a person of strong eyes.

GAN-SHOKU, ガンシヨク, 顔 色, (*kao no iro*), *n.* The complexion, or color of the face, the countenance. — *wo kiyete hara wo tatsu*, changed color and became angry. — *wa tsukurau*, to assume a pleasing expression of face. Syn. KESHIKI.

GAN-SO, ガンソ, 元 祖, *n.* The progenitor, fore-father; founder, inventor.

GEN-SŌ-ZAI, ガンソウザイ, 含 嗽 液, *n.* (med.) A gargle, or medicinal wash for the mouth.

GAN-ZEKI, ガンゼキ, 巖 石, *n.* Rocks.

GAN-ZEN, ガンゼン, 眼 前, (*me no mae*), Before the eyes, now, the present time.

GANZENAI, -*ki*, -*shū*, ガンゼナイ, *a.* Without judgment, without understanding, ignorant.

GAORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ガオル, 我 折, *i. v.* To be convinced and acknowledge one's self in the wrong, to be forced to yield assent to argument, to be crestfallen, humbled. *Ri ni osarite gaorete shinau*. Syn. KUJIKERU.

GAPPI, ガツピ, 月 日, (*tsuki hi*), *n.* Month and day; date. — *wo kaku*, to write the date.

GARA, ガラ, 柄, A suffix to nouns, = kind, quality, appearance, figure. *Hito-gara ga yoi*, a person of good appearance. *Shima garu ga warai*, stripes of that kind are ugly.

GARA-GARA, ガラガラ, *adv.* The sound of rattling, like the falling of tiles, or of a waggon rattling over stones. *Kawara ga — to ochiru*.

GARA-KUTA, ガラクタ, 雑 具, (*zō-gu*), or — *dōgu*, the various articles of household furniture, spoken of those that are old and worn.

GARAN, ガラン, 伽 藍, *n.* (Sanserit.) A Buddhist temple.

GARANCHŌ, ガランテウ, *n.* The cormorant.

GARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, カル, The terminal form of adjective verbs, formed from *ku*, the last syllable of the adverbial form of an adjective, and the sub. verb. *aru*, to be; as, *samuku aru*, contracted into *samugaru*, to feel cold. *Itaku aru*, into *Itagaru*, to feel pain. *Hoshiku aru*, into *hosigaru*, to be desirous of. *Mitagaru* is formed from *mi*, to see, *taku*, *adv.* form of *tai*, wishing, and *aru*, to be; contracted into *mitagaru*, to be desirous of seeing, so also, *kikitaru*, to be desirous of hearing. — formed from *kiki-taku-aru*.

GARIU, ガリウ, 我 流, Own peculiar style or manner, self-taught method or style. *Kenjutsu wo — ni tsukan*. *Ji wo — ni kaku*.

GASATSU, ガサツ, Rough and coarse in manner, careless. — *na hito*, a rough and careless person. Syn. SOMATSU, ARA-ARASHII, SO-KOTSU.

GASEI, ガセイ, 我 精, With all one's might, industriously, diligently. — *ni hutaraku*, to labor diligently.

Syn. BENKIYO.

GA-SHI, ガシ, 餓 死, (*uye-jini*) Starved to death.

GAS-SHI, -*suru*, -*ta*, ガツスル, 合, *i. v.* To join together, to unite. Syn. AWASURU.

GASSAI-BUKURO, ガツサイブクロ, *n.* A traveling bag made of cloth.

GASSHŌ, ガツシャウ, 合 掌, (*te wo awaseru*) Joined hands. *Kami ni mukai gasshō suru*.

GASSHŌ-DACHI-NI, ガツシャウダチニ, 合 掌 立, In the manner of the two hands placed together; said also of two things standing on end and leaning against each other at the top.

GASSŌ, ガツソウ, 合僧, Unshaven headed, not having the hair cut. *Ano hito wa gassō.*  
 GATA-GATA, ガタガタ, *adv.* The sound of rattling, slamming. *To ga — suru*, the door slams, or rattles in the wind. — *furu*, to rattle.  
 GATAPISHI, ガタビシ, *adv.* The sound of feet or wooden clogs, a pattering, or rattling noise. — *to aruku.*  
 GATARI-TO, ガタリト, same as *Gata-gata.*  
 GATEN, —*suru*, ガテン, 合點, To consent, to assent, allow; to understand, perceive. *Gaten ga yukadzu*, cannot understand, unintelligible, strange, suspicious. — *se-nai*, cannot endure, or bear.  
 Syn. SHŌCHI, WAKARU, YIRUSU.  
 GATERA, ガテラ, A suffix to verbs, same as *na-gara*, = while, at the same time that. *Hana-mi gatera*, while looking at the flowers. *Yuki-gatera*, while going.  
 Syn. KATA-GATA, NAGARA.  
 GATSU-GATSU, ガツガツ, *adv.* Hungry and voracious, ravenous. — *ku*, to eat ravenously. — *suru*, to be voracious.  
 GATTAI, ガツタイ, 合體, Like-minded, agreeing together. — *suru.*  
 GATTEN, ガツテン, same as *Gaten.*  
 GAYENDZURU, ガヘンズル, 背, *i. v.* To consent, assent, be willing. — *ga inaya*, are you willing or not?  
 GAZAMI, ガザミ, *n.* A kind of sea crab.  
 GAZEN. ガゼン, 俄然, *adv.* Suddenly.  
 Syn. NIWAKA-NI.  
 GE, ゲ, A syllable suffixed to adjectives and other words, = looks like, manner, appearance; as, *Ureshi-ge na kao*, a joyful countenance. *Samu-ge*, looking as if cold, or a cold appearance. *Oshi-ge mo naku*, not appearing to regret, or grudge.  
 GE, ゲ, 偈, *n.* Buddhist verses. — *wo yomu.*  
 GE, ゲ, (*shimo, shita.*) Below, beneath, down, inferior. under; to descend. — *no shina*, an article of inferior quality. — *no maki*, the last volume.  
 GE-BA, ゲバ, 下馬, (*uma yori oriru.*) To dismount from a horse.  
 GEBI, —*ru*, —*tu*, ゲビル, *i. v.* To be low, vulgar, mean, base. *Gabita mono no ii-yō da*, he speaks like a low fellow.  
 GE-BU, ゲブ, 解陪, *n.* A class of officers whose duty it is to torture criminals in order to make them confess.  
 GEBIZŌ, ゲビザウ, *n.* A glutton, gourmand.  
 GE-CHAKU, ゲチャク, 下著, (*kudari tsuku.*) To arrive at home from the capital.

GE-DAI, ゲダイ, 外題, *n.* The name, or title on the outside of a book. *Hon no —*, the name of a book. *Shibai no ge-dai*, the name of a play.  
 GE-DAN, ゲダン, 下段, *n.* Lower step, grade, or degree. — *ni kamayeru*, to hold the sword in the lower guard.  
 GE-DATSU, ゲダツ, 解脫, *n.* Deliverance or freedom from evil, salvation. — *wo yeru*, to obtain deliverance from evil. *Sai-nan wo —*, (Bud). to deliver from evil.  
 GE-EN, ゲエン, 外典, *n.* The title given by the Buddhists to books which treat only of outward conduct; as, the Chinese classics.  
 GE-DŌ, ゲドウ, 外道, (*hoku no michi.*) False doctrine, contrary to the true way, heretical, heterodox. (Bud).  
 GE-DOKU, ゲドク, 解毒, *n.* An antidote to poison.  
 GE-GEN, ゲゲン, 下弦, *n.* The last quarter of the moon.  
 GE-HAI, ゲハイ, 下輩, *n.* The lower classes of people; also persons of lower rank than one's self; inferiors.  
 GE-HIN, ゲヒン, 下品, *n.* Inferior quality.  
 GEI, ゲイ, 藝, *n.* Polite accomplishments. *Riku-gei*, the six accomplishments, viz., etiquette, music, horsemanship, archery, writing and arithmetic. — *wa me wo tasukuru* (prov.)  
 GEI-GEI, ゲイゲイ, *adv.* The sound of belching. *Amari taberu to — ga demu.*

Syn. OKUBI, KARAYEDZUKI.

GEI-KO, ゲイコ, 藝子, *n.* A dancing girl.  
 GEISHA, ゲイシャ, 藝者, A dancing girl.  
 GE-JI, ゲジ, 下知, *n.* Command, order. — *wo suru*, to give orders. — *wo ukeru*, to receive a command.  
 Syn. MŌSHI-WATASHI, II-TSUKU.  
 GE-JI-GEJI, ゲジゲジ, 蜚蜚, *n.* A kind of insect of the family of Miriapoda.  
 GE-JIKI, ゲジキ, 下直, *n.* Low in price, cheap. *Ito ga ge-jiki ni natta*, silk has become low in price. — *na mono*, a low priced article.

Syn. NEDAN YASUI.

GE-JO, ゲジョ, 下女, *n.* A servant girl.  
 GE-JŌ, ゲジョウ, 下乗, To alight from a norimon. — *bashi*, the place where visitors to the palace leave the norimon.  
 GE-JUN, ゲジュン, 下旬, *n.* The last decade of the month.  
 GE-KAI, ゲカイ, 下界, *n.* The lower world, this world. (Bud).  
 GE-KAN, ゲカン, 下疳, *n.* Disease of the genital organ.

GE-KETSU, ゲケツ, 下血, *n.* (*chi kudari*). A bloody flux. — *suru*, to pass blood from the bowels.

GE-KI, ゲキ, 撃, — *suru*. To strike, attack, rush against.

GE-KI, ゲキ, 外記, *n.* The secretary of the *Dajōkan*.

GEKI-RAN, ゲキラン, 逆亂, *n.* Revolt, rebellion, insurrection. — *wo okosu*, to excite revolt. Syn. MUHON.

GEKI-RIN, ゲキリン, 逆鱗, *n.* Imperial anger.

GEKI-RON, ケキロン, 逆論, *n.* An angry dispute or discussion, altercation, wrangle.

GEKKEI, ゲツケイ, 月經激, *n.* The menses.

GEKKEI-UNKAKU, ゲツケイウンカク, 月郷雲客, *n.* A name given to the Kuge, or nobles of the Mikado's court; (The Mikado being likened to the sun, or a dragon, the moon and clouds being their attendants).

GEKKIU, ゲツキウ, 月給, *n.* Monthly wages, salary per month.

GEKKŌ, ゲツクワウ, 月光, (*tsuki no hikari*). Light of the moon, moonlight.

GE-KO, ゲコ, 下戸, *n.* A temperate person, one who does not drink spirits.

GE-KŌ, ゲカウ, 下向, (*shita ni mukō*). To go down from the Capital, or from a temple.

GE-KUWA, ゲクワ, 外科, *n.* Surgery. — *isha*, a surgeon. — *dōgu*, surgical instruments.

GEM-BUKU, ゲンブク, 元服. The ceremony of shaving off the forelock, and changing the name of a young man, on arriving at the age of 15, who then becomes a man. — *suru*, to perform the above ceremony.

GEMBUTSU, ゲンブツ, 現物, *n.* Any thing visible, or manifest to the eyes, things that are seen.

GEMMAI, ゲンマイ, 現米, *n.* Uncleaned rice, rice not yet pounded in the mortar and whitened.  
Syn. KUROGOME

GEM-MEI, ゲンメイ, 嚴命, (*kibishii ōse*). Strict or severe orders.

GEMON, ゲンボン, 原本, *n.* The original book.

GEN, ゲン, 驗. Beneficial result, or effect, virtue. *Rijōji wo tsukusu to iyedomo sono gen sata ni naku*,

GENA, ゲナ. I hear that, is it so that *Sō da gena*, I hear it is so. *Ano hito Yedo kara kayerimashita gena*, I hear that he has returned from Yedo.

GE-NAN, ゲナン, 下男, *n.* A man-servant.

GEN-DZU, ゲンヅ, 原圖, *n.* The original picture, drawing, map or chart.

GENGE, ゲンゲ, *n.* Clover, trefoil.  
Syn. NOTOKE-NO-ZA.

GEN-GIYO, ケンギョ, 言語, *n.* Same as *Gon-go*.

GEN-NI, or GENIMO, ゲニ, 實, *adv.* Indeed, truly.  
Syn. JITSU-NI.

GEN-NIN, ゲニン, 下人, (*shimobe*), *n.* A person of low caste.

GENJI, —*ru*, or *dzuru*, —*jita*, ゲンズル, 現, *i. v.* To be seen, to appear, to be visible, manifested. *Kō-dan no toki mōro-moro no dzui-ō genjita*, when he was preaching many strange signs appeared. Syn. ARAWARERU, MIYERU.

GENJI, —*ru*, or *dzuru*, —*ta*, ゲンズル, 減, *i. v.* To lessen, diminish, retrench, curtail, abbreviate, to wane. *Kiu-kin wo* —, to diminish the wages. Syn. HERASU, IABUKU.

GENJI-MAME, ゲンジマメ, *n.* Sugared beans.

GEN-JŪ, ゲンヂユウ, 嚴重, Strict, severe, rigorous, secure, strong, well-fortified. — *ni suru*, to make strong and secure, to enforce. — *ni mamoru*, to guard strictly. — *ni naru*.  
Syn. KIBISHII.

GEN-JUTSU, ゲンジュツ, 幻術, *n.* Secret arts, magic arts, supernatural powers, (of becoming visible, &c).

GEN-KA, ゲンクワ, 玄關, *n.* A porch at the entrance of a house.

GEN-KAN, ゲンカン, 嚴寒. Severe cold.

GEN-KI, ゲンキ, 元氣, *n.* Natural vigor or strength, energy, stamina. — *nuru hito*, a person of vigorous constitution, or of high spirits. — *no nai hito*. — *ga warui*.  
Syn. SEI, IKIOI.

GEN-KIN, ゲンキン, 現金, *n.* Ready money, money paid down on delivery of goods. *Gen-kin hake-ne nashi*, ready money and but one price. — *de kau*, to pay for goods when bought.

GENKOTSU, ゲンコツ, *n.* The knuckles, fist. — *wo yaru*, to give a blow with the fist.

GEN-KUWAN, ゲンクワン, 立關, *n.* Same as *Genka*, the front entrance of a house.

GEN-SHŌ, ゲンセウ, 減少, To lessen, diminish. — *suru*.

GEN-SHO, ゲンシヨ, 嚴暑, Severe heat.

GEN-SO, ゲンソ, 素元. The essence, active principle, extract, (of medicine.)

GEN-SON, ゲンソン, 玄孫, *n.* Great-great-grand child.

GEN-ZAI, ゲンザイ, 現在, *n.* The present time, the present. — *no hata*, the mother one now has.

GEN-ZE, ゲンゼ, 現世, The present world, the present life. (Budd.)

GEN-ZOKU, ゲンゾク, 還俗. To return to the world, to abandon the priesthood. — *suru*.



GETPAKU, ゲツバク, 月迫, *n.* The last part of the 12th month.  
 GETPŌ, ゲツボウ, 月俸, *n.* The monthly wages, or pay.  
 GEPPU, ゲツブ, 噎氣, *n.* Belching. — *suru*, to belch. — *ga deru*. SYN. OKUBI.  
 GE-RAKU, ゲラク, 下落, — *suru*, to fall in price.  
 GE-RI, ゲリ, 下痢, *n.* Diarrhoea.  
 SYN. HARAKUDARI.  
 GE-RŌ, ゲラウ, 下郎, *n.* A low, vulgar fellow.  
 GE-RŌ, ゲロウ, 下牢, *n.* A dungeon, goal.  
 GE-SAN, ゲサン, 下山, (*yama wo kudaru*). To descend a hill.  
 GE-SE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ゲセル, 解, *i. v.* To understand, comprehend, know. SYN. WAKARU.  
 GE-SEN, ゲセン, 下賤, Vulgar, low, mean, base. — *ni mono*. SYN. IYASHI.  
 GE-SETSU, ゲセツ, 下拙, *per. pro.* I, me, (humble).  
 GESHI, -*suru*, -*ta*, ゲスル, 解, (*toku, hodokeru*). *t. v.* To dislodge, to dissipate, disperse, dispel, to stop, to explain, to comment on. *Kono uta no kokoro wo gesu-bekarodzu*, it is impossible to explain the meaning of this song.  
 GE-SHI, ゲシ, 夏至, *n.* The summer solstiee.  
 GESHI-NIN, ゲシニン, 下手人, *n.* A murderer.  
 GE-SHOKU, ゲシヨク, 下職, *n.* Low employment.  
 GE-SHUKU, ゲシユク, 下宿, The quartering of the servants of a Daimio in private houses, billeting on private houses.  
 GESU, ゲス, 下司, *n.* Low fellow, vulgar.  
 GESUBARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ゲスバル, *i. v.* To be low, vulgar, mean.  
 GESSUI, ゲツスイ, 月水, *n.* The menses.  
 GE-SUI, ゲスイ, 下水, *n.* A drain, dirty water, the water of a drain or spittoon.  
 GETA, ゲタ, 下踏, *n.* Wooden clogs. — *no ha*, the two pieces of wood under the sole.  
 GETSU, ゲツ, 月, *n.* The moon, month. This word is only used for reckoning time by months; as, *ichi getsu*, one month; *ni ka getsu*, two months.  
 GETSU-YA, ゲツヤ, 月夜, A moonlight night.  
 SYN. TSUKI-YO.  
 GE-YA, ゲヤ, 下屋, *n.* A house or apartments built to connect with the main building.  
 GE-ZA, ゲザ, 下座, A lower seat.  
 GE-ZAI, ゲザイ, 下劑, *n.* Purgative medicine.  
 GI, ギ, 妓, *n.* A prostitute, a singing girl.  
 GI, 義, Right, just, proper; faithful, patriotic; meaning, signification; affair, business, = *koto*. *Ichī gi ni mo oyobadzu*, made no objection. *Gi ni sugireba kataku-nu ni naru*, by being over much righteous we become bigoted.

*Kono ji no gi wa ikaga*, what is the meaning of this word? — *wo haru*, to rouse up patriotic feelings. *Kono gi*, this business, or affair. *Miji no gi*, the above matter. *Sayō no gi de wa nai*, it is nothing of the kind.

GI-BUTSU, ギブツ, 偽物, (*itsuwari mono*) *n.* Counterfeit, spurious.

SYN. GAMBUTSU, NISE-MONO.

GICHU-GICHU, ギチギチ, *adv.* The sound of creaking or grating.

GI-HEI, ギヘイ, 義兵, *n.* A faithful or loyal soldier.

GI-HITSU, ギヒツ, 偽筆, (*itsuwari-fude*) *n.* A forged writing, forgery.

GI-GEI, ギゲイ, 技藝, *n.* Arts and sciences.

GI-JO, ギヤコ, 妓女, *n.* A singing girl.

GI-JŌ, ギシヤウ, 儀定, *n.* A rule, law, statute, ordinance. — *wo tateru*, to enact a law.

GIKKURI-TO, ギククリト, *adv.* Startled, alarmed, with sudden apprehension. — *hashiri-yoru*.

GIMM, ギンギ, 吟味, *n.* Examination, inspection, judging, inquiry, choosing. *Tsumibito wo gimmi suru*, to examine a criminal. — *wo ukeru*, to be judged. SYN. SHIRABE. TADASHI.

GI-MON, ギモン, 疑問, (*utagatte tō*.) Being in doubt about anything to inquire about it.

GIM-PAKU, ギンバク, 銀箔, *n.* Silver plated.

GIN, ギン, 銀, (*shirokame*.) *n.* Silver. — *de ko-shirayeru*, made of silver. *Gin-sekai*, 銀世界, ground covered with snow. *Gin-dei*, 銀泥, a kind of silver paint.

GIN-DOZUTU, ギンズル, 吟, To sing. SYN. UTAU.

GIN-GA, ギンガ, 銀河, *n.* The milky-way.  
 SYN. AMA NO GAWA.

GIN-NAN, ギンナン, *n.* A small white nut, the fruit of the *Ichō* tree.

GI-NEN, ギゾン, 疑念, (*utagau omoi*.) *n.* Doubt, suspicion.

GIN-SHU, ギンシュ, 銀主, *n.* A capitalist, or one who advances the money.

GIN-SU, ギンス, 銀子, *n.* Silver money.

GIN-ZA, ギンザ, 銀座, *n.* The mint where silver money is coined.

GIN-ZAIKU, ギンザイク, 銀細工, *n.* Silver ware.

GIRI, ギリ, 義理, *n.* Right, just, that which is proper, just or reasonable; meaning, signification. — *aru haha*, rightful mother. — *wo shiranu hito da*. — *ni kaman*. *Kono ji no — wa nani*, what is the meaning of this word?

SYN. DŌRI.

GIRI-DAIE, ギリダテ, 義理立, *n.* Doing justly, or acting kindly to others. — *wo suru*.

GIRI-GIRI, ギリギリ, 旋毛, *n.* The crown of the head; the very lowest price. *Atama no — kara ashi no tsumasaki made*, from the crown of the head to the end of the toe nails. — *ikura made make-nasaru*, what is the very lowest you will take? Syn. TSUMOJI.

GIRŌ, ギロウ, 妓楼, *n.* A prostitute house. Syn. JŌROYA.

GIRO-GIRO, ギロギロ, *adv.* Bright, shining, glittering.

GI-RON, ギロン, 議論, *n.* Debate, discussion, reasoning, argument.

GIROTSUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ギロツク. *i. v.* To be bright, shining, glittering.

GI-SHI, ギシ, 義士, *n.* A faithful or patriotic soldier.

GI-SHIKI, ギシギ, 儀式, *n.* Etiquette, forms of ceremony. Syn. HŌSHIKI.

GI-SHIN, ギシン, 疑心, (*utagau kokoro*), *n.* Doubt, suspicion. — *ga harenu*.

GITCHŌ, ギツチャウ. *n.* A left handed person.

GITCHŌ, ギツチャウ, 球杖, *n.* A toy shaped like a wooden mallet.

GIU, ギウ, (*ushi*) *n.* An ox, cow. — *niku*, beef. — *ba*, cow and horse.

GIU-HI, ギウヒ, 牛皮, A kind of confectionary.

GIU-TŌ, ギウトウ, 牛痘, (*uyc-bōso*), *n.* Vaccine disease. — *wo uyeru*, to vaccinate.

GI-WAKU, ギワク, 疑惑, (*utagai*), *n.* Doubt, suspicion, unbelief. *Shin chū* — *wo shōdzuru*, to beget suspicion.

GIYAKU, ギヤク, 瘧, (*okori*), *n.* Intermittent fever.

GIYAKU, ギヤク, 逆, Contrary, adverse, opposite, rebellious, traitorous. — *na koto*, a matter the reverse of what it should be. — *ni kazoyeru*, to count backwards. — *ni nagareru*, to flow backwards. — *suru*, to oppose, to be adverse. Syn. SAKASAMA, SOMUKU.

GIYAKU-FŪ, ギヤクフウ, 逆風, *n.* A contrary wind. Syn. MUKAI-KAZE.

GIYAKU-I, ギヤクイ, 逆意, *n.* Treason, treachery, rebellion, perfidy.

GIYAKU-JŌ, ギヤクジャウ, 逆上, (*nobose*), *n.* Congestion or rush of blood to the head, dizziness, vertigo.

GIYAKU-SHIN, ギヤクシン, 逆臣, *n.* A treacherous or disloyal servant.

GIYAKU-ZAN, ギヤクザン, 逆産, *n.* An unnatural labor.

GIYAKU-ZOKU, ギヤクゾク, 逆賊, *n.* A traitor, rebel.

GIYAMAN, ギヤマツ, 玻璃, *n.* Glass. Syn. MIDORO.

GIYO, ギヨ, 魚, (*uwo*), *n.* Fish. *Tui-giyo*, 大魚, a large fish. Syn. SAKANA.

GIYŌ, ギヤウ, 業, *n.* Business, occupation, livelihood. *I wo — to su*, to follow the business of a physician.

GIYO, ギヨ, 御, An epithet applied to the Mikado, Imperial. — *i.* 御衣, Emperor's clothes. — *ken*, 御剣, Emperor's swords. — *suru*, to govern, rule, manage; to drive horses, to act as a eharioteer. *Kuruma ni notte uma wo giyo suru*.

GIYŌ, ギヤウ, 行, Religious austerities or discipline. The numeral for rows. *Go* —, 五行, the five elements. *San* —, 三行, three rows. — *wo suru*, to practice religious austerities, as fasting, pilgrimages. *Giyo-i*, 行衣, the white clothes worn by pilgrims.

GIYŌ-BU-SHŌ, ギヨウブセウ, 刑部省, *n.* The Board of Punishment.

GIYŌ-DŌ, ギヤウダウ, 行道, *n.* The motion or progression of a heavenly body in its orbit, the orbit.

GIYŌ-DZUI, ギヤウズイ, 行水, *n.* Bathing with warm water.

GIYO-FU, ギヨフ, 漁夫, *n.* A fisherman. Syn. RYŌSHI, SUNADORI.

GIYŌ-GI, ギヤウギ, 行儀, *n.* Actions, conduct, behaviour, deportment, manners, order. — *ga warui*, rude, ill-mannered. — *yoku narabu*, arranged in proper order. — *wo oshiyeru*, to teach how to conduct one's self. Syn. SANŌ.

GIYŌ-GIYŌSHI, ギヤウギヤウシ, 鶯鶯, *n.* The name of a noisy bird.

GIYŌ-GIYŌSHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, ギヨウギヨウシイ, 囂囂, *a.* Shrieking as in sudden fright or anger; noisy, clamorous.

GIYO-I, ギヨイ, 御意, (*o kokoro*), Imperial mind, (used also to any honorable person.) — *no tōri*, as your excellency pleases.

GIYO-IU, ギヨイウ, 御遊, (*o-asobi*), *n.* Amusement, play, sport; only spoken of the Mikado.

GIYŌ-JA, ギヤウジャ, 行者, *n.* One who practices religious austerities, goes on a pilgrimage or performs any religious work, a hermit.

GIYŌ-JI, ギヤウジ, 行市, *n.* An umpire, or judge, as of wrestlers.

GIYŌ-JŌ, ギヤウジャウ, 行狀, *n.* Actions, conduct. Syn. OKONAI, GIYŌSA, GIYŌSEKI.

GIYŌ-JŌ-SHO, ギヤウジャウシヨ, 行狀書, *n.* A biography, memoir.

GIYŌ-KETSU, ゲウケツ, 凝結, — *suru*, to congeal, coagulate.

GIYOKKŌ, ギヨクコウ, 玉工, *n.* A lapidary, one who cuts and polishes stones.

GIYŌ-KŌ, ギヤウカウ, 行幸, *n.* Going out, spoken only of the Mikado.

- GIYO-KUTAI, ギョクタイ, 玉軀, (*tama no karada*), *n.* The pearly body; spoken only of the body or person of the Mikado.
- GIYOKU-TO, ギョクト, 玉兔, *n.* (Lit. the pearly hare). The moon.
- GIYŌ-NEN, ギヤウネン, 行年, *n.* The years of one's life, age; used only of one dead.
- GIYŌ-RETSU, ギヤウレツ, 行列, *n.* Procession, ranks, parade. — *suru*, to parade, march.
- GIYORIU, ギヨソウ, 葭, The Tamarix Chinensis.
- GIYO-RUI, ギヨルイ, 魚類, *n.* The fish class of living things.
- GIYŌ-SA, ギヤウサ, 行作, *n.* Conduct, actions.
- GIYŌ-SAN, ギヤウサン, 仰山, Very many, amazingly great. — *aru*, there are a great many. — *na koto wo iu*, or, *mono wo — ni iu*, to exaggerate. Syn. TAISŌ.
- GIYŌ-SEI, ギヤウセイ, 形勢, *n.* Condition, state, aspect of affairs. *Tōji no — wa mizō na koto*, affairs were never in such a state as at present. Syn. ARISAMA.
- GIYŌ-SEKI, ギヤウセキ, 行跡, *n.* Conduct, actions, doings. Syn. GIYŌ-JŌ.
- GIYO-SHA, ギョシャ, 御者, *n.* A driver, coachman, charioteer.
- GIYO-SHIN, ギョシン, 御寢, (*Tenshi no nemuri*.) Sleep, (only used in addressing a superior.)
- GIYŌ-SHO, ギヤウショ, 行書, *n.* A mode of writing the Chinese character more contracted than the *sōsho*.
- GIYŌ-TAI, ゲウタイ, 凝滯, *n.* Congelation, solidification, (med.) a tumor, or hard swelling. — *suru*, to harden, congeal.
- GIYŌ-TEI, ギヤウテイ, 業程, *n.* Business, occupation. *On — wa nani wo nasarinasu*, what is your occupation?
- GIYŌ-TEN, ギヤウテン, 仰天, — *suru*, to be amazed, astonished, surprised.  
Syn. BIKKURI.
- GIYO-TŌ, ギョトウ, 魚油, *n.* Fish-oil.
- GIYOTTO, ギョツト, 愕, *adv.* In an astonished, surprised manner.
- GI-ZEISU, ギゼツ, 義絶, *n.* Breaking off friendly relations or intimacy. Syn. ZEKKŌ.
- Go, ゴ, 御, A term of respect or politeness used in addressing a superior; = honorable, excellent; but frequently only equivalent in English to, you, your. *Go-yō*, 御用, government service. *Go-hatto*, government prohibition. *Go kanai*, your (honor's) wife. *Go-shi-soku*, your son. *Go-chiō*, your entertainment. *Go-kigen yoroshii ka*, are you in good health? *Go-men nasare*, I beg your pardon. *Ōkini go-kurō*, I am much obliged to you for your trouble. *Arigatō go-zarimasu*, I thank you. *Go-shinsetsu*, your kindness. *Go-sunka de go-zarimasu ka*, are you at leisure? *Go-setsu wa go mottomo de go-zarimasu*, what you say, Sir, is quite true.  
Syn. GIYO, ON, O.
- Go, ゴ, *n.* Beans mashed into paste for making *tōfu*, also used by dyers to limit colours. *Mame no —*.
- Go, ゴ, 五, Five. *Jū-go*, fifteen. *Go-jū*, fifty. *Go bu*, five parts, half an inch. *Gobu-ichi*, one fifth. *Go-nin*, five persons. *Go-tabi*, five times. *Go guwatsu*, the fifth month. *Go ka getsu*, five months. Syn. ITSUTSU.
- Go, ゴ, 碁, *n.* The game of checkers. *Go-ishi*, the round pieces used in playing. (white are called *Shiro-ishi*; black *Kuro-ishi*) *Go wo utsu*, to play checkers.
- Go, ゴ, 期, *n.* The set time, appointed time, fixed time. *Sono go ni ittatte yakujō wo somuku*, when the time came he broke his promise. *Rin-jū no go ni nozomu*, to be near the time of death. *Ii wo — suru*, to set a day. *Toki wo — suru*, to appoint an hour or fix a time. Syn. TOKI, NICHIGEN.
- Gō, ガウ, 號, (*na, shirushi*). — *suru*, to call, name, designate. *Na wo sadajiro to — su*, calls his name Sadajiro. Syn. NADZUKERU.
- Gō, ガウ, 強, (*tsuyoi*.) Strong, powerful, stout, brave, intrepid. — *teki*, 強敵, a powerful enemy.
- Gō, ゴウ, 劫, *n.* A measure of time of long duration used by the Buddhists; a kalpa. =
- Gō, ガウ, 郷, (*kōri*), *n.* A county or subdivision of a province. — *ni irite wa — ni shita-gaye*, (prov.) when you go to a place obey its customs.
- Go, ゴ, 語, (*kotoba*), *n.* A saying, sentence, adage; language.
- Go, ゴ, 後, (*nochi*). After in time, behind. *Sono go wa otodzure ga nai*, after that there were no tidings. *San nen go*, after three years. *Zen go*, before and behind. *Sono go wa*, used as a salutation, = how have you been since we last met.
- Gō, ガフ, 合, *n.* A box for measuring grain, or liquids, 4.  $\frac{1}{16}$  inches square, and 2.  $\frac{1}{16}$  inches deep, containing 53.  $\frac{1}{16}$  cub. inches.
- Gō, ガウ, *n.* Anger, resentment, wrath. — *ga miru*, or, — *ga waku*, to boil with anger.
- Gō, ゴフ, 業, *n.* Business, employment, the deeds, actions, or conduct of man in this life or in a previous state. *Aka —*, 惡



業, evil deeds. *Zen* —, 善業, good deeds. *Shūku* —, 宿業, deeds done in a previous state of existence. *Hi-gō*, 非業, guiltless, having done neither good or evil. — *biyō*, 業病, sickness, supposed to be a punishment of deeds done in a previous state. *Ji-gō ji-toku*, or *midzukuru no gō nite midzukuru kura wo uru*, each one is rewarded according to his own doings. — *no hakari*, 業秤, a pair of scales in Hades, in which the deeds of men are weighed. — *tsukubari*, old and avaricious.

Syn. OKONAI.

GOBAI-SHI, ゴバイシ, 五倍子, (*fushi*) *n.* Gall-nuts.

GO-BAN, ゴバン, 碁盤, *n.* A checker-board. — *no ma*, the squares on a checker-board.

GŌ-BATSU, ゴウバツ, 毫髪, A hair's breadth. — *mo chigai ga nai*, not the difference of a hair's breadth.

GO-BŌ, ゴバウ, 牛房, *n.* The dock (vegetable.)

GŌ-BUKU, ゴウブク, 降伏, — *suru*, to bring into subjection, to make submit. *Akuma wo* —, to exorcise evil spirits.

GO-CHISŌ, ゴチサウ, *n.* A feast, entertainment, any thing done for the entertainment of guests.

GODAN, ゴダン, 後段, *n.* The last act in a play, the last course of a dinner.

GONZUME, ゴツメ, 後拒, *n.* A body of troops kept in reserve in case of need, a reserve.

GO-DZU-ME-DZU, ゴツメツ, 牛頭馬頭, *n.* Demons, having heads like the ox and horse, said to execute the office of gaolers in Hades. (Bud).

GO-FŪ, ゴフウ, 護符, *n.* A charm, or small piece of paper on which a sentence from the Buddhist sacred books is written by a priest; it is sometimes rolled up, thrown into water, and drunk, in order to cure disease.

Syn. MAMORI.

GO-FUKU, ゴフク, 呉服, *n.* Dry goods.

GO-FUKU-YA, ゴフクヤ, 呉服屋, *n.* A dry-goods store, a mercer.

GOFUKU-ZASHI, ゴクザシ, 呉服尺, *n.* A measure of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet long used by mercers; a yard-stick.

GO-FUN, ゴフン, 五匁, *n.* Half a *momme*, =29.165 grs. Troy.

GO-FUN, ゴフン, 胡粉, *n.* Chalk.

GO-GAN, ゴガン, 五眼, *n.* The five senses.

GO-GEN, ゴゲン, *n.* A future meeting, meeting again. *Asu no* — *wo mustu*, waiting to meet on the morrow. — *moji nite*, when we meet again, (*see moji*).

GŌ-GI, ゴウギ, *a.* Used as a coll. superlative, applied to any thing great or extraordinary. — *na hito*, a great man. — *ni kane wo mōketa*, have made lots of money.

GŌGI-NI, ゴウギニ, 剛氣, *adv.* Daring, boldly, insolently.

GO-GIYŌ, ゴギヤウ, 五行, *n.* The five elements, viz. wood, fire, earth, metal and water.

GO-GŌ, ゴウゴウ, *adv.* The sound of snoring. — *to naru*.

GO-HAN, ゴハン, 御飯, (*o-meshi*), *n.* Boiled rice, a meal. *Asu-gohan*, breakfast. *Hiru-gohan*, dinner. *Yu-gohan*, supper.

Syn. GOZEN.

GŌHARA, ゴウハラ, Angry, incensed, enraged. — *da kara ishi wo kayeshite yarō*, as he is enraged he will fling a stone at you.

GO-HATTO, ゴハツト, 御法度, *n.* An imperial law or prohibition.

GO-HEI, ゴヘイ, 御幣, *n.* The cut paper hung in *Miya's* to represent the *Kami*.

GOHEI-KATSUGI, ゴヘイカツギ, 御幣擔, Superstitious, observant of lucky or unlucky signs. — *no hito*.

GO-HEN, ゴヘン, 御邊, *pro.* You (to equals.) — *ra*, such persons as you.

GŌ-IN, ゴウイン, 強淫, *n.* Rape. — *suru*, to ravish, to violate a female.

GO-IN, ゴイン, 五音, *n.* The five musical notes.

GO-JIN, ゴギン, 後陣, *n.* The rear ranks of an army, the rear part of a camp.

GO-JŌ, ゴジヤウ, 五常, *n.* The five cardinal virtues, viz. *jūn*, *gi*, *rei*, *chi*, *shūn*; humanity, uprightness, propriety, wisdom, and sincerity. — *no michi ni tagawadzu*.

GŌ-JŌ, ゴウジヤウ, 強情, *n.* Obstinate, headstrong, strong self-will. — *wo haru*, to be obstinate.

GO-JŌ-MOKU, ゴゼウモク, 御條目, *n.* An imperial edict or proclamation published and hung up for the public.

GO-JŪ, ゴジフ, 五十, *a.* Fifty. — *ichū*, fifty one.

GO-JUDAI, ゴジユダイ, 御入内, (*dairi ni iru*), *n.* Entering the palace; spoken of a princess first entering the palace of the Mikado to become his wife.

GŌ-KA, ゴウカ, 豪家, *n.* A wealthy house or family, (applied only to lower classes.)

GO-KAI, ゴカイ, 五戒, *n.* The five Buddhist commandments, against stealing, lying, intemperance, murder, and adultery.

GO-KAKU, ゴカク, 互格 or 牛角, *n.* Even, undecided, (as a battle,) a drawn game. — *no tataka*, a drawn battle. *Shōbu ga* — *da*, victory was undecided.

GO-KANJŌ-BUGIYŌ, ゴカンジャウブギヤウ, 御勘定奉行. *n.* The secretary of the treasury or superintendent of accounts in the *Shōgun's* government.

GOKE, ゴケ, 後家, *A* widow. *Syn.* YAMOME.

GO-KEN-SHŌ, ゴケンシャウ, 御堅勝 Your health. how have you been. used only in salutations.

GŌ-KETSU, ガウケツ, 豪傑, *n.* A person pre-eminent for ability, a hero, genius. *To midarete — aruvaru*, (prov.) in times of trouble a hero appears.

GŌ-KI, ガウキ, 強氣, *n.* Stout hearted, bravery, courage, boldness. — *ga nai hito*.

GŌKI, ゴキ, 御器, *n.* A wooden bowl. *Inu no —*, a bowl used for feeding a dog.

GO-KIYŌ, ゴキヤウ, 五經, *n.* The five Chinese classics.

GO-KŌ, ゴコウ, 五更, *n.* The five watches, extending from 6 p.m. to 4 a.m. See *Kō*.

GO-KŌ-KE-SHŪ, ゴカウケシウ, 御高家衆, *n.* The title of a class of officers in the *Shōgun's* government.

GO-KOKU, ゴコク, 後刻, *By and by*, in a few minutes. *Syn.* NOCHI-HODO.

GO-KOKU, ゴコク, 五穀, *n.* The five cereals, wheat, rice, millet, beans, and sorghum.

GOKU, ゴク, 極, *adv.* Superlative degree, extremely, eminently. — *warui*, extremely bad. — *yoi*, the best. — *atsui*, extremely hot.

*Syn.* ITCHI, HANAHADA, ITO.

GOKU-DO, ゴクダウ, *n.* A dissolute, profligate person. *Syn.* NŌRATSU.

GOKU-GETSU, ゴクゲツ, 極月, *n.* The last month of the year.

*Syn.* SHIWASU, JU-NI GUWATSU.

GŌKU-MIN, ゴクミン, 極品, *n.* An article of the very best quality, superfine.

GOKU-I, ゴクイ, 極意, *n.* The important or essential principle, chief, chief point, object, gist, pith. *Syn.* Ō-GI.

GOKU-JŌ, ゴクジャウ, 極上, *n.* The very best, or highest kind, superfine. — *no shūu*.

GOKU-MON, ゴクモン, 獄門, *n.* The scaffold on which the head of a criminal is exposed to the public.

GOKU-RAKU, ゴクラク, 極樂, *n.* The place of highest happiness; Paradise of the Buddhists. — *sekai*, Paradise. — *sekai ni umaruru*, to enter Paradise. — *no shujō*, the inhabitants of Paradise.

GOKU-SOTSU, ゴクソツ, 獄卒, *n.* A gaoler, the person who looks after prisoners in a gaol.

GOKU-TSUBUSHI, ゴクツブシ, 穀潰, *n.* A drone, idler.

GO-KUWO, ゴクワウ, 後光, (*ushiro no hikari*).

*n.* The gilt halo or glory back of a Buddhist idol.

GOKU-YA, ゴクヤ, 獄舎, *n.* A gaol, prison.

*Syn.* ROYA.

GOMA, ゴマ, 胡麻, *n.* The Sesamum Orientalis. — *no abura*, the oil of the s. o. used for cooking. *Goma wo suru*, to speak well or evil of others from some selfish motive.

GOMA, ゴマ, 護摩, *n.* A Buddhist rite of saying prayers while fire is burning in a brazier. — *wo toku*, performing the above ceremony.

GOMAKASHI-SU, -ta, ゴマカス, *t. v.* To hoodwink, blind, to conceal, to cover up a fault, turn off by a device. *Syn.* MAGURAKASU.

GOMA-NO-HAI, ゴモノハイ, *n.* A thief who deludes and steals from travellers.

GOMA-SURI, ゴマスリ, *n.* One who, from personal motives, speaks well or evil of others to his superiors; a sycophant, talebearer.

GO-MEN, ゴメン, 御免, (*o yurushi*.) Your honor's permission; excused, exempted, pardoned by a superior. — *kudare*, excuse me, pardon me. — *wo negau*, to ask permission of a superior. *O-yeku gomen ni natta*, excused from public service.

GOMI, ゴミ, 塵, *n.* Dirt, dust, litter. — *wo haku*, to sweep up dirt. — *wo hanau*, to brush off dirt. *Gomi-tori*, a dirt pan.

GOMI, ゴミ, *n.* The Eleagnus.

GOMI-SHI, ゴミシ, 五味子, *n.* A kind of medicine.

GOMOKU, ゴモク, 塵芥, *n.* Litter, dirt, rubbish. — *ba*, a dirt heap, place where dirt and rubbish are thrown.

GOMOKU-MESHI, ゴモクメシ, 五目飯, *n.* A kind of food made by mixing several kinds of vegetables with rice.

GŌ-MON, ガウモン, 拷問, *n.* Examination by torture to extort confession.

GON, ゴン, 權, Written with a title or office, signifies that the person is superadded to the regular number of persons holding that title or office as an assistant, = vice-assistant; as, *Musashū gon no kamii*. *Gon dan-na-gon*.

GON, ゴン, 言, (*kotoba*.) *n.* A word. *Ichū gon mo nai*, had not a word to say. *Aku — kuchī yori idusazu*, don't utter a bad word.

GŌNA, ゴゴナ, *n.* A small kind of mollusca.

GON-GIYŌ, ゴンギヤウ, 勤行, Industrious in the performance of religious austerities.

GON-GO, ゴンゴ, 言語, *n.* Words, speech, language. — *no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, that which no words can express. — *dō dan*, inexpressible, unutterable. — *ni zessuru*, exceeding the power of language.

GON-JŌ, ゴンジャウ, 言上, *To tell or report to a superior.* Syn. MOSHI-AGERU.

GON-KU, ゴンク, 言句, *n.* A word or sentence. — *mo demasen*, did not utter a word.

GO-NICHI, ゴニチ, 後日, (*nochi no hi*), *n.* A future day.

GO-ON, ゴオン, 吳音, *n.* The name given to those sounds of the Chinese characters, brought to Japan in the reign of the 16th Emperor, and taught by *Wani*, a Corean. The Buddhist use these sounds only.

GO-RAN, ゴラン, 御覧, Look, (respectful and used only in speaking to another.) — *nasare*, look here. — *ni ireru*, show you, let you see. *Chō-ren wo goranjita ka*, did you see the parade?

GŌ-REI, ガウレイ, 號令, *n.* The word of command, order. — *wo kudasu*, to give an order. Syn. GEI, II-TSUKU.

GŌ-RIKI, ガウリキ, 強力, *n.* A strong man.

GO-RIN ゴリン, 五輪, Five different layers of sculpture, one on the top of the other. — *no tō*, a monument made of five styles of sculpture.

GO-RIN, ゴリン, 五倫, *n.* The five human relations, of father and son; master and servant; husband and wife; of friends; and of brothers.

GO-RYŌ, コリヤウ, 御領, *n.* Domain or territory belonging to the *Shōgun*. Syn. TENRIYŌ.

GORO, ゴロ, 語路, *n.* The combination of syllables in a word, or of words in a line of poetry in respect of euphony or measure.

Syn. SHIKABE.

GORO, ゴロ, 吳羅, *n.* Canlet.

GORO-GORO, ゴロゴロ, *adv.* The sound of rumbling, or rolling, as of thunder or a wagon. *Kami nari ya* — *to naru*, the thunder rolls.

GO-RŌJI, ゴロウジル, *i. v.* To see, look. *Gorōji nasare*, look, look here. *Yō kangajete go-rōji-nase*, consider it well.

GO-RŌ-JŪ, ゴロウゲウ, 御老中, *n.* The Council of State at Yedo in the reign of the *Shōgun*.

GOROTSUKI, ゴロツキ, *n.* An idle vagabond, or bully, who extorts money by intimidation.

GOROTSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ゴロツク, *i. v.* To lead an idle, vagabond life, loafing; to make a rumbling noise.

GO-SAI, コサイ, 後妻, (*nochi no tsuma*), *n.* A second wife. — *wo ireru*, to marry a second wife.

GO-SAN-NAIE, コサンナレ, 御参成, *inter.* Come on, in bantering an opponent.

Syn. IZA, SA.

GO-SE, ゴセ, 後世, (*nochi no yo*), *n.* The world to come, future state.

GŌ-SEI, ゴフセイ, 恒星, *n.* A fixed star.

GŌ-SEI, ガウセイ, 強勢, *adv.* Mighty, great, important, very. — *atsui*, mighty or very hot. — *no koto wo shita*. Syn. GŌGI.

GO-SHA, ゴシャ, 御赦, *n.* Imperial pardon, amnesty.

GO-SHI, コシ, 詞後, (*ato-kotoba*), *n.* (gram.) A post-position, also called *shū-shū-gen* or *sashi-kotoba*.

GŌ-SHI, カウシ, 郷士, *n.* A wealthy farmer who is allowed to keep arms, and, in case of war, to arm his servant's and assist his lord.

GO-SHIM-PITSU, ゴシンピツ, 御震筆, *n.* The Mikado's autograph.

GO-SHIN-KAN ゴシンカン, 御震翰, *n.* An autograph of the Mikado.

GO-SHIN-ZŌ, ゴシンザウ, 御新造, *n.* Your honour's wife.

GO-SHŌ, ゴシャウ, 後生, *n.* The future life of happiness. (Bud.)

GO-SHO, ゴシヨ, 御所, *n.* The Mikado's residence, the palace.

GŌ-SHOKU, ガウシヨク, 強食, *n.* Eating voraciously, intemperate in eating.

GŌ-SHU, ガウシュ, 強酒, *n.* Intemperate in drinking

GO-SHU-DEN, ゴシュデン, 御朱殿, *n.* The residence of a daughter of a *Shōgun* who was married into a noble's family.

GŌ-SHU-IN, ゴシユイン, 御朱印, *n.* The vermilion seal of the *Shōgun*. — *chi*, land granted by the *Shōgun*, to which his seal is affixed.

GŌ-SO, ゴソウ, 強訴, (*muri-ni utō*), *n.* A forcible complaint or petition made to government, as by a mob, or not in the regular order.

GOSUI, ゴスイ, 午睡, *n.* Sleeping in the day time. Syn. IRU-NE.

GO-SUI, ゴスイ, 五衰, The five decays in the condition of the *Temūn*, when their period of happiness is completed.

GOTA-GOTA, ゴタゴタ, *adv.* Confused, mixed, jumbled together, mingled. — *shite iru*.

GŌ-TAI, ゴタイ, 五体, *n.* The five members of the body; as the head, arms, and legs; the whole body.

GŌ-TAI-RŌ, ゴタイラウ, 御太老, *n.* The prince regent.

GOTA-MAZE, ゴタマゼ, *n.* Jumbled together, mixed together in confusion. — *ni naru*.

GOTA-NI, ゴタニ, *n.* A hodge-podge, medley of different kinds of food boiled together.

GOTATSURI, *-ku, -ita*, ゴタツク, *i. v.* To be jumbled, confused, mixed together.



GŌ-TŌ, ガウタウ, 豪盜, *n.* Bandit, robber highway man. Syn. TŌZOKU.

GOTO-GOTO TO, ゴトゴトト *adv.* The sound of water flowing from a bottle, gurgling. — *oto ga suru*, to make a gurgling noise.

GOTOKI, -ku, -shi, コトク, 如. Like to, as, same manner. *Kono gotoku*, thus, in this manner. *Hito no gotoshi*, like a man. *Moshi mōsu tokoro no gotokumita*, if it be as you have said. *Ware gotoki mono no oyobu tokoro de wa nai*, it is a matter to which such an one as I cannot attain. Syn. TŌRI, YŌ.

GOTOKU, ゴトク, *n.* A three legged iron stand, used in boiling a tea kettle; tripod.

GOTO-NI, ゴトニ, 毎, *a.* Every, each. *Hito-goto-ni*, every body. *Kuni-goto-ni*, every country. *Hi-goto-ni*, every day.

GOTSU-GOTSU, ゴツゴツ, *adv.* The sound of hard things striking together. — *to tatau*.

GOTTA, ゴツタ, *adv.* same as *Gota*. — *kageshi*, exceedingly confused.

GOTTORI, ゴットリ, *adv.* Sudden. — *shinu*, to die suddenly.

GO-YA, ゴヤ, 後夜, *n.* The night from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GŌ-YAKU, ガウヤク, 合薬, *n.* Gun-powder. — *gura*, a powder magazine.

GŌ-YOKU, ガウヨク, 強欲, Strong lust, exceedingly covetous, greedily, or avaricious.

GOZA, ゴサ, 莞筵, *n.* A mat, (Chinese matting.

GO-ZA-FUNE, ゴザフネ, 御座舩, *n.* An imperial yacht.

GOZAN-NARI, ゴザンナリ, *interj.* Used in bantering an adversary. come on.

GO-ZA-NO-MA, ゴサノマ, 御座之間, *n.* The room in which a lord or master generally sits.

GOZARI, -ru, -tta, コサル, 御座, *i. v.* To be, to have; (respectful for *Aru*.) *Gozarimasu*, I have, there is. *Gozarimasen*, have not, there is not. *Gozarimasu ka*, have you? is there? *Gozrimashō*, I think there is, or I think I have.

GOZE, ゴゼ, 瞽女, *n.* A blind woman, who goes about singing and playing on the guitar.

GOZEN, ゴゼン, 御膳, *n.* Boiled rice, or food generally.

Syn. MESHI, GOHAN.

GO-ZEN, コゼン, 御前, *n.* The presence of the Emperor, also, "your excellency," in speaking to a *Daimiyo*.

GOZŌ, ゴサウ, 五臓, *n.* The five viscera, viz. the heart, lungs stomach, liver, and kidneys.

GU, グ, 俱, — *suru*, to accompany, go along with.

Syn. TOMONAU, IZANAU, SASŌ.

GU, ク, 愚. Foolish, stupid, (used often as an humble word for one's self) *Gu-na hito*, a dunce. *Gu-na koto wo iu*, to talk nonsense. *Gu-sai*, my (stupid) wife. *Gu-soku*, my (stupid) son. *Gu an*, my (stupid) opinion. *Gu-i*, my (stupid) mind. Syn. BAKA.

GO, グウ, 偶, Even numbers. *Ki-gu*, odd and even numbers. — *sū*, even numbers. Syn. CHŌ.

GU, ク, 具, A complete set, or suit of utensils, instruments, furniture, armour, &c. *Ka-mi-shimo ichi gu*, one suit of dress clothes. — *suru*, to furnish, make complete, arrange; to have.

GUAI, グアイ, 工合, *n.* The state, condition; the fit, the working or movement of things which are adjusted to one another, as, *Kono hiki-dashi no guai ga yoi*, this drawer works neatly and smoothly. *Shō-ji no guai ga warui*, the screen does not work smoothly. *Gauī wa do da*, how are you?

Syn. AMBAI, CHŌ-SHI.

GUBUNIN, グブニン, 供奉人, *n.* The attendants of the Emperor in going out; or of a *Kami* when carried out in procession.

GU-CHI, グチ, 愚癡, *n.* Nonsense, foolishness, silliness. — *wo kobosu*, to talk nonsense. *Onna wa — na mono*, women are silly beings.

GUDEN-GUDEN, グデングデン, *adv.* Stupid, insensible, said of persons dead drunk. — *ni nutta*.

GUDO-GUDO, グドグド, *adv.* The sound of complaining, grumbling. — *iu* to grumble.

GUDON, グドン, 愚鈍, *n.* Foolish and dull.

GUDO-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, グドツク, *i. v.* To loiter, to dilly-dally, to be slow and dilatory. *Nani wo gudotsuite iru yuku nara, hayaku ike*, what are you dilly-dallying about, if you are going go quick.

GUDZU-GUDZU, グツグツ, *adv.* Sound of grumbling, foolish and idle complaining; dilly-dallying, loitering, idling, lazily. — *to shite*, to be idle and without any fixed purpose.

GUDZU, グツウ, 弘通, — *suru*, to preach.

GUDZURI, -ru, -tta, グヅル, 哄, *i. v.* To tease by unreasonable demands, to vex, annoy.

Syn. NEDARU,

GUDZU-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, グヅツク, *i. v.* To grumble, complain.

GU-HŌ, グハフ, 弘法, (*hō wo hiomeru*), To disseminate, or propagate religious doctrines.

Syn. SEPPŌ.

GU-GO, グゴ, 供御, *n.* The food of the Tenshi. Syn. OMONO.

GU-MAI, グマイ, 愚昧, Ignorant, stupid.

- GUMBAI, グンバイ, 軍配, *n.* A fan used by military officers in giving a command.
- GUM-BIYŌ, グンビヤウ, 軍兵, *n.* An army.  
Syn. GUNZEI.
- GUMI, グミ, 株 榎, *n.* A small red berry; a species of dogwood.
- GU-MŌ, グモウ, 愚 蒙, Ignorant, stupid uneducated.
- GUM-PŌ, グンポウ, 群 蜂, *n.* A swarm of bees.
- GUM-PŌ, グンパフ, 軍 法, *n.* Military tactics, or rules, martial law.
- GUN, ゲン, 軍, (*ikusa*), *n.* An army, war, military. — *chiu*, in the army. *Ta-gun*, a large army.
- GUN-DAI, グンダイ, 郡 代, *n.* The superintendant of a county.
- GUN-DAN, グンダン, 軍 談, (*ikusa no hanashi*), *n.* Talking about war, war-stories.
- GUN-GAKU, グンガク, 軍 學, *n.* The art of war, military science.
- GUNIYA-GUNIYA, グニヤグニヤ, *adv.* Limber, soft, pliant, flabby.
- GUNIYARI, グニヤリ, *adv.* Soft, pliant, limber.
- GUN-JIN, グンジン, 軍 神, (*ikusa no kami*), *n.* The god of war; viz. *Itachi-man sama*.
- GUN-JIN, グンジン, 軍 陣, *n.* An encampment, military camp.
- GUN-KAN, グンカン, 軍 艦, (*ikusa-bune*), *n.* A ship of war.
- GUN-KEN, グンケン, 郡 縣, *n.* The form of government opposed to the feudal system (*hō ken*), in which the officials of every province and district are appointed by the central or Mikado's government, and hold their office at his pleasure; and where the revenue, naval and military power are under the control of the central government, a monarchical form of government.
- GUN-REI, グンレイ, 軍 令, *n.* An order, or command given to an army.
- GUN-SAN, グンサン, 群 參, (*muragari main*), *n.* To flock together, assemble in droves.
- GUN-SHI, グンシ, 軍 師, *n.* An army officer.
- GUN-SHIN, グンシン, 群 臣, *n.* The whole crowd of servants.
- GUN-SHO, グンショ, 軍 書, *n.* A history of wars.
- GUN-SOTSU, グンソツ, 軍 卒, *n.* Common soldiers.
- GUN-YŌ-KIN, グンヨウキン, 軍 用 金, *n.* Army or war expenses.
- GUN-ZEI, グンゼイ, 軍 勢, *n.* An army.
- GURA-GURA, グラグラ, *adv.* Unsteadily, rocking, shaking, or unsettled in manner. *F'me ga — suru*, the boat rocks. *Iye jishin de — suru*, the house is rocked by the earthquake. *Ha ga — suru*, the tooth is loose.
- GURASHI, or GURAKASHI, —*su*, —*ta*, クラス, *t. v.* To cheat, defraud, swindle by petty trick or artifice, or making out a false account; to fail in one's engagements and disappoint by continued delay (as a workman.) *Kane wo gurasarete kanjō ga awanu. Shigoto wo gurasu.*
- GURASHI-MONO, グラシモノ, *n.* An article in the purchase of which one has been cheated, or swindled.
- GURA-TSUKI, —*ku*, —*ita*, グラツク, *i. v.* To be fickle, vacillating, unsteady, shaky, unsettled, wavering. *Tsuknje ga guratsuite kaki-nikui*, the table shakes so that I cannot write.
- GURE, —*ru*, —*ta*, グレル, *i. v.* To be vacillating, fickle, unsteady, unsettled. *Yaksoku ga gureta*, the engagement has failed. *Ki ga —*, to be fickle minded. Syn. CHUGAI.
- GU-RŌ, グロウ, 愚 弄, *n.* Ridicule, derision, jeering, teasing, making sport. — *suru*.  
Syn. AZAKERU, NABURU.
- GURU, グル, *n.* Accomplice or confederate in crime. *Fūfu — ni natte maotoko wo saseru.*
- GURURI, グルリ, *adv.* Around, about, in a circle.
- GUSA-TO, グサト, *adv.* The sound of stabbing a hollow place. *Abara wo gusa to tsuku*, stabbed him in the chest. *Nodo wo — irareru*, shot him in the neck with an arrow.
- GU-SHA, グンシャ, 愚 者, *n.* A dunce, fool, simpleton. — *ni mo ittoku ari*, (prov.) even a dunce has one good quality.
- GUSHI, グシ, 髮, *n.* The hair, (only used with *o* or *ni* preceding), as *Mignshi*, your (honor's) hair. *Ogushi agenashō*, let me do up your hair. Syn. KAMI.
- GUSOKU, グソク, 具 足, *n.* A coat of mail, complete armor.  
Syn. KATCHU, YOROI-KABUTO.
- GUSOKU, グソク, 具 足, — *suru*, to be complete, perfect, entire, completely furnished, to have. Syn. SONAWARI.
- GUTA-GUTA-TO, グタグタ, *adv.* In a flabby, limber manner.
- GUTARI-TO, グタリ, *adv.* In a flabby, limber manner.
- GUTATSURI, —*ku*, —*ita*, グタツク, To be limber.
- GUTO, グツト, *adv.* In a flash, in an instant. — *nomi-komu*, swallowed it in one gulp, or understood it at once.
- GUWAI-BUN, グワイブン, 外 聞, (*hoka yo kiko-yaru*), *n.* Publicity, notoriety, reputation. — *ga warui*, not good to have others know it. *Yose — ga warui*, stop, don't let others hear

you. *Iye no* — *ni kakawaru*, to be injurious to the reputation of a family. — *wo ushinau*, to lose reputation.

GUWAI-MU-SHŌ, グワイムセウ, 外務省 *n.* Department of Foreign affairs.

GUWAI-SO-FU, グワイソフ, 外祖父, *n.* Maternal grandfather.

GUWAI-YŌ, クワイヨウ, 外用, *n.* (med.) Local or external treatment of disease.

GUWA-KŌ, グワコウ, 画工, *n.* A picture painter.

GUWAN, グワン, 願, (*negai*), *n.* Desire, request, prayer, supplication, vow. — *wo tateru*, to make supplication, or offer up a prayer. — *wo kakeru*, id. — *wo hutasu*, to perform one's vow. — *hodoki wo suru*, idem. — *ga kaniōta*, the prayer has been heard.

GUWAN-JITSU, グワンジツ, 元旦, *n.* New year's day, the first day of the year.

GUWAN-NIN, グワンニン, 願人, *n.* A begging priest.

GUWAN-RAI, グワンライ, 願來, (*moto yori*), *adv.* Originally, anciently, from the first, from the beginning, always before this, heretofore. *Kono hito* — *yowai*, this man has always been weak. — *tsuyoi kuni naredomo ima wa yowaku-natta*, it was originally a powerful state, but it is now weak.

Syn. ZEN-TAI, HON-RAI.

GUWAN-RI, グワンリ, 元利, *u.* Principal and interest.

GUWAN-SHO, グワンショ, 願書, (*negai-sho*), *n.* A petition in writing. — *wo sashi-ageru*, to hand up a petition.

GUWANYAKU, グワンヤク, 丸薬, *n.* A pill.

GUWANZE-NASHI, クワンセナシ, 蒙昧. Stupid, ignorant, or weak of intellect. *Guanze no nai kodomo demo yoi to warui wa chan to shiru*, even a stupid child knows well the difference between right and wrong.

GUWATSU, グワツ, 月, (*tsuki*), *n.* Moon, month. *Shō-gwatsu*, the first month. *Ni* —, the second month. Syn. GETSU.

GUWAPPI, グワッピ, 月日, see *Gappi*.

GŪZŌ, グウグウ, 偶像, *n.* An image, idol, statue.

## II

HA, ハ, 杷, *u.* A rake with iron teeth, used by farmers in breaking up clods.

HA, ハ, 派, *n.* Sect, denomination, party. *Nani ha*, what sect? Syn. SHŪ-SHŪ, etc.

HA, ハ, 歯, *n.* A tooth; the cutting edge of a knife, sword &c. — *wo kui-shibaru*, to bite the teeth together, gnash the teeth. — *ga nku*, to set the teeth on edge. — *ga kawaru*, cutting the permanent teeth. — *ga hayaru*, to cut teeth. — *ga tatsu mono nai*, too hard for the teeth (fig.) invincible. *Maye-ba*, incisors. *Ki-ba*, tusks, or canine teeth. *Oku-ba*, molar teeth. *Mushi-ba*, a carious tooth. *Ire-ba*, a false tooth. *Nokojiri no ha*, the teeth of a saw. *Katana no ha*, the edge of a sword, or knife. *Ila wo nuku*, to extract a tooth. — *wo nigaku*, to clean the teeth. *Kuruma no* —, the cogs of a wheel.

HA, ハ, 葉, *n.* A leaf. *Ki no* —, leaf of a tree. *Kono-ha*, id.

HA-ARI, ハアリ, 羽蟻, *n.* A winged ant.

HABA, ハバ, *n.* The breadth. — *wa ni shaku*, the breadth is two feet. *Haba wo suru*, to take up all the room, to crowd others out. *Maye-haba*, the breadth in front. *Yoko-haba*, breadth.

HABAKARI, -ru, -tta, ハバルカハ, 憚, *i. v.* To fear, dread, to be backward, ashamed. *Ayamatte atamuru ni habakaru koto nakare*, having committed an error don't be afraid to correct it. *Habakari nagara*, while dreading, (a respectful phrase, used in apologizing for what one is about to say, or do.) = allow me, excuse me, beg pardon for. *Habakari de gozarimasu*, much obliged to you, thank you. *Habakari ni yuku*, to go to the privy.

Syn. YENRYO SURU.

HABAKI, ハバキ, 刃巻, *n.* The metal ring which fastens the sword-blade to the handle.

HABAKI, ハバキ, 脛巾, *n.* Cloth-leggings.

Syn. KIYAHAN.

HABAMI, -mu, -nda, ハバム, 沮, *t. v.* To oppose, resist. Syn. KOBAMU.

HABARI, ハバリ, 刃針, *n.* A lancet.

HABATAI, ハバタイ, Filled full, too large for the mouth. *Kuchi ni* —, the mouth stuffed full.

HABERI, -ru, -nu, ハベル, 侍, *i. v.* Used only in books, and as a substantive verb; to be, to have, same as *sōrō*. *Ware seijin no soba ni haberite*, I being at the side of the sage. *Haberinu*, pret. *Haberan*, fut.



HABI, ハビ, 單日, A contraction for *Han no hi*, the odd days of the month.

HABIKORI, -*ru*, -*otta*, ハビコル, 蔓延, *i. v.* To spread, to multiply, increase, extend, disseminate, (met.) to be arrogant, conceited. *Kusa ga habikotta*, the grass has spread all about. *Deki-mono ga habikotta*, the eruption has spread. *Ano hito habikotta oru*, that man is puffed up, or, makes a swell. *Shū-shi ga* —, the sect spreads.

Syn. FUYERU, SHIGERU, HIROGARU.

HABŌKI, ハバウキ, 羽箒, *n.* A feather brush.

HABUKARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハブカレル, 除, *pass. of* *Habuku*. *Ano hito wa nakamu wo habukareta*, that man has been left out of the company.

HABUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ハブク, 省, *t. v.* To lessen, diminish, curtail, to shorten, to reduce in number or quantity, to deduct, subtract, to abbreviate, to elide, abridge, cut off. *Kazu wo habuku*, to lessen the number. *Tsuige wo* —, to reduce expenses. *Ji no kaku wo* —, to abbreviate a word, (in writing). *Ogori wo* — to curtail extravagance in living.

Syn. HERASU, GENDZURU, GEN-SHŌ SURU.

HA-BURI, ハブリ, 羽振, *n.* The flapping of wings. (met.) power, influence, authority. — *ga yokunatta*.

HA-BUSHI, ハブシ, 齒節, *n.* The teeth, in respect to size, arrangement, color &c. — *ga tsuyoi*, strong teeth. — *ga yoi*, fine teeth.

HABUTAYE, ハブタヘ, 羽二重, *n.* A kind of white silk fabric.

HACHI, ハチ, *a.* Eight. *Hachi-jū*, eighty. *Jū-hachi*, eighteen. Syn. YATSU.

HACHI, ハチ, Used in the phrase, *Hachi ni suru*, to turn off or dismiss from employ, to break an engagement. *Hachi ni sareru*, to get turned off, to have an engagement broken. *Hachi wo kutta*, id.

HACHI, ハチ, 鉢, *n.* A bowl, pot, basin. *Atama no* —, the skull. *Uyeki no* —, a flower-pot. *Hibachi*, a brazier. *Kibachi*, a wooden bowl. *Uyeki ni* —, two pots of flowers.

HACHI, ハチ, 蜂, *n.* A bee. *Mitsu-bachi*, the honey-bee. *Kuma-bachi*, a humble-bee. — *no su*, a bee-hive. — *no huri*, the sting of a bee.

HA-CHIKU, ハチク, 淡竹, *n.* A kind of bamboo.

HA-CHIKU, ハチク, 破竹, The splitting of a bamboo. *Ikioi ha-chiku no gotoku*, a force or power which breaks whatever opposes it, as easy as splitting a bamboo.

HACHI-MAKI, ハチマキ, *n.* A handkerchief tied around the head, a turban.

HACHI-MAN, ハチマン, 八幡, An Emperor of Japan of the 16th dynasty (about A. D. 275). in whose reign the Chinese classics, and art of weaving, were introduced into Japan. He is now worshipped as the god of war.

HACHI-MITSU, ハチミツ, 蜂蜜, *n.* Honey.

HACHI-MOJI, ハチモジ, 八字, *n.* The character for eight, (ハ). — *wo fumu*, to walk with the toes turned in, parrot-toed.

HACHI-NIN-GEI, ハチニンゲイ, 八人藝, *n.* A ventriloquist.

HACHISU, ハチス, 蓮, *n.* The Lotus.

Syn. RENGE.

HACHI-TATAKI, ハチダタキ, 鉢扣, *n.* A begging priest who goes about beating an iron bowl.

HADA, ハダ, 肌, *n.* The naked body; the bare surface, the skin. *Kata-hada nuide shigoto wo suru*, baring one shoulder to work. — *Moro-hada*, both shoulders bare. *Katana no hada*, the naked blade of a sword. *Ki no hada*, the body of a tree (the bark removed). *Hada no kuroi hito*, a man with a black skin. *Moto yori otoko no* — *wo furenai*, never had carnal intercourse with a man.

Syn. HADAYE, KAWA.

HADA-GI, ハダギ, 肌著, *n.* A garment worn next the skin, the shirt. Syn. JIBAN.

HADAKA, ハダカ, 裸, Naked, bare. *Kimono wo nuide* — *ni naru*, to take off the clothes and become naked. *Ano hito* — *de iru*, that man is naked. — *ni shite sagasu*, to search one by stripping off his clothes.

HADAKARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハダカル, *i. v.* To be open wide. *Hadakari ni tatsu*, to stand with the legs wide apart. *Kore wo kiku ni asamashiku me kuchi hadakarite oboyu*, when he heard this, he appeared like a simpleton with his eyes and mouth wide open.

HADAKE, -*ru* -*ta*, ハダケル, 哆, *t. v.* To open, to uncover, to stretch apart, stretch open. *Futokoro wo* —, to bare the breast. *Me wo* —, to open the eyes wide. *Kuchi wo* —, to stretch open the mouth.

Syn. HIRAKU.

HADAMI, 肌身, *n.* The naked body. — *wo yurusu*, to yield to the embraces of another (spoken of a woman). also (fig.), to lay open one's whole heart to another. *Mamori bukuro wa* — *ni tsukete hanasuru*.

HA-DAN, バダン, 破談, *n.* Breaking, or violation of, one's word or promise. *Yakusoku wo* — *suru*, to break a promise or contract. *Yengumi ga* — *ni natta*, the marriage is broken off. Syn. YABURU, SOMUKU.

HADANKIYŌ, ハダンキヤウ, 巴旦杏, *n.* An almond.

HADANUGI, -*gu*, -*ita*, ハダヌグ, 袒, *i. v.* To be bare or naked to the waist. *Hadanuile aru*, to be naked to the waist.

HADASE, ハダセ, 髻, *n.* Bare-back. — *ni noru*, to ride bare-back.

HADASHI, ハダシ, 徒跣, *n.* Bare-footed.

HADATSUKE, ハダツケ, 襦, *n.* The pad beneath the saddle, also a shirt or garment worn next the skin.

HADAYE, ハダヘ, 膚, *n.* The bare skin, the surface, the body, (same as *Hada*). *Kin no hadaye*, a golden body.

HADÉ, ハデ, 葉手, *Gay*, fine, gaudy, showy. *Hade-na kimono*, gay clothing. *Hade-sha*, a person fond of dress, a fop. *Hade-ni kiru*, to dress gaily. Syn. HANAYAKA, DATE.

HADZU, ハヅ, 巴豆, *n.* The Croton seeds. — *no abura*, Croton oil.

HADZU, ハヅ, *n.* The notch in an arrow in which the bow-string fits. Should, ought, proper, must; obligation, duty, right. *Ya-hadzu*, the notch of an arrow. *Kuru-hadzu*, should come. *Suru-hadzu no mono*, a thing that should be done. *Sō suru — ga nai*, not obliged to do so. *Hadzu ga chigōta*, has failed to do what should have been done. *Sō iu hadzu ga na*, it can not be so.

Syn. DŌRI, BEKI, SUJI.

HADZU-HADZU, ハヅハヅ, 小端, *adv.* Nearly, almost, but a little, a very little.

HADZUKASHIGARI, -*ru*, -*ita*, ハヅカシガル, 羞, *i. v.* To be ashamed, bashful, modest, shy. *Musume ga hadzukashigari te sekimen suru*, the girl being ashamed blushes.

HADZUKASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ハヅカシイ, 耻, *a.* Ashamed, mortified, abashed. *Hadzukashii koto*, a thing to be ashamed of. *Hadzukashiku omō*, feel ashamed. Syn. MEMBOKUNAI.

HADZUKASHIME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハヅカシメル, 辱, *t. v.* To cause another to feel shame, to make ashamed, to insult, to disgrace, to abash, to dishonour.

HADZUKASHIMI, ハヅカシメ, 辱, *n.* Shame, insult, disgrace.

HADZUKASHISA, ハヅカシサ, 耻, *n.* The shame.

HADZUKI, ハヅキ, 八月, (*hachi guwatsu*), *n.* The eighth month.

HADZUMI, ハヅミ, *n.* Spring, bound, recoil, rebound, reaction, impulse, jerk, bounce. *Tep-pō no kenasu hadzumi ni korobu*, to fall by the recoil of a gun. — *ni tobu*, to jump with a spring. *Dō-yu hadzumi de taorimashita rō*,

how did you happen to fall? *Tachiagaru hadzumi ni ashi wo fumi-suberashi aomuke-sama ni taoreta*, in rising up her foot slipped and she fell backwards.

HADZUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ハヅム, *i. v.* To rebound, to recoil, to react, to spring. *Iki ga hadzumu*, to catch the breath.

HADZUNA, ハヅナ, 絆綱, *n.* A halter, or rope passed through the nose.

HADZURE, ハヅレ, 端, *n.* The end. *Michi no —*, the end of a road. *Shuku no —*, the end of the town. Syn. TSUMARI, OWARI.

HADZURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハヅレル, 外, *i. v.* To be out of the place in which it fits; to be unfastened, unfixed, dislocated, disjoined, separated from, to fail, to hit, miss, mistake, err or deviate from; to fail, not to succeed. *Shōji ga —*, the screen has slipped out of the groove. *To ga —*, the door is unhinged. *Ite ga —*, the crop has failed. *Kon-do shibai ga —*, this time the theatre has been a failure. *Michi ni —*, to be out of the right way. *Mato wo ya ga —*, the arrow has missed the mark. *ō hadzure*, a great failure.

HADZUSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ハヅス, 外, *t. v.* To undo, to take out of the place in which it fits, to unfasten, unfix, disconnect; to avoid; to miss, to dispense with, depart from or lay aside. *Shōji wo —*, to take a screen out of its place. *To wo —*, to unhinge a door. *Toki wo —*, to miss the time. *Hito wo —*, to avoid a person, to slip out of his way. *Yumi no tsuru wo —*, to unbend a bow. *Mato wo —*, to miss the mark. *Reishiki wo —*, to dispense with form and ceremony.

HA-FU, ハフ, 破風, *n.* The gable of a house.

HAFURI, ハフリ, 祝, *n.* A priest of a Sinto temple inferior in rank to a *kannushi*.

HAGAI, ハガイ, 翼, *n.* The wings of a bird.

Syn. HANE, TSUBASA.

HA-GAKI, ハガキ, 端書, *n.* A memorandum, a note.

HAGAMI, ハガミ, 咬牙, *n.* Gnashing the teeth. — *wo suru*, to gnash the teeth.

HAGAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ハガム, *i. v.* To be ashamed, diffident, backward, shy. *Hagande mukana kao wo suru*, to be diffident and blush.

Syn. HADZUKASHII.

HAGANE, ハガネ, 鋼, *n.* Steel.

HAGARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハガレル, 被剥, *pass. of Hagu*. To be stripped of clothes, or bark. *Tōzoku ni kimono wo hagareta*, to be stripped of clothes by thieves.

HAGASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ハガス, 令剥, *t. v.* To strip off, flay, denude, make bald.

HAGASUMI, ハガスミ, 齒尿, *n.* The dirt which collects on the teeth.

HAGATAME, ハガタメ, 齒固, *n.* Hardening the teeth; as, by eating *mochi* on new year's day. — *no kusuri*, medicine good for the teeth.

HAGAYUI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ハガユイ, 齒癢, *a.* Itching of the teeth, setting the teeth on edge; the excitement felt in beholding a contest of any kind, and desire to help the weaker party; the desire to try one's hand at what others are doing; itching to interfere.

Syn. MODOKASHIKU OMÔ.

HAGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハゲル, *i.v.* To be bald, bare, denuded, stripped, divested of covering. *Atama ga hage*, head has become bald. *Nete iru futon ga hage*, while sleeping the cover got off. *Uso ga hage*, the lie is exposed. *Urushi ga hage*, the varnish has peeled off. *Kabe ga hage*, the plaster has fallen off.

HAGE-ATAMA, ハゲアタマ, *n.* A bald-head.

HAGEMASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ハゲマス, 勵, *t.v.* To urge on, incite, stimulate, quicken, rouse up, to animate, encourage. *Ki wo hagemasu*, to rouse the spirits. *Koye wo* —, to speak with a low and stern voice.

HAGEMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ハゲム, 勵, *i.v.* To be diligent, assiduous, ardent, zealous in doing, to exert one's-self, to strive at. *Shigoto wo hagemu*, to be diligent in business. *Hagende gakumon wo suru*, to study with zeal.

Syn. PUMPATSU SURU, SEI WO DASU.

HAGEMI-AI, -*au*, -*atta*, ハツミアヒ, 勵合, *i.v.* To strive together for anything, to vie with each other, to contend for.

HAGESHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ハゲシイ, 烈, *a.* Violent, vehement, furious, severe, as of wind, rain, fire, waves, &c. Syn. TSUYOI, KIMISHII, ARAI.

HAGE-YAMA, ハゲヤマ, *n.* A mountain bare of vegetation, bald-mountain.

HAGI, ハギ, 萩, *n.* The Lespedeza.

HAGI, ハギ, 脛, *n.* The shin. *Fukura-hagi*, calf of the leg. — *no hone*, the tibia, shin-bone.

HAGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, ハグ, 剥, *t.v.* To skin, flay, denude, to strip off the skin or clothes. *Kawa wo* —, to skin. *Kimono wo* —. *Oi-hagi ni au*, to meet with a robber and get stripped of one's clothes. *Mi no kawa haide mo ageru kija*, he gave it, feeling as if he was stripping off his skin. Syn. MUKU, NUGU.

HAGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, ハグ, *t.v.* To patch, to join flat things together; to veneer, to face with different materials. *Iru wo* —, to patch, or join boards together. *Hagi-hagi no kimono*, clothes made of patch-work. *Tate wo* —, to make a shield. Syn. TSUGU.

HAGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, ハグ, 矧, *t.v.* To feather an arrow. *Ya wo* —.

HA-GIRI, ハギリ, 切齒, *n.* Gritting, or gnashing the teeth. *Nete* — *wo suru*, to grit the teeth in sleep.

HA-GISHIRI, ハギシリ, 切齒, *n.* Gritting, or gnashing the teeth.

HAGI-YERI, ハギエリ, *n.* A collar faced with other material; as, *Birôdo no* —, a collar the outside of which is faced with velvet.

HAGO, ハゴ, 羽子, *n.* A kind of trap for catching birds. — *wo kakeru*, to set a trap.

HAGO, ハゴ, 羽子, *n.* A shuttle-coek.

HAGO-ITA, ハゴイタ, 羽子板, *n.* A battle-dore.

HAGOKUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ハゴクム, 育, *t.v.* To rear, to bring up (by feeding,) to nourish, support. *Shô-ni wo* —, to rear up a child.

Syn. SODATERU, YASHINÔ.

HAGOROMO, ハゴロモ, 羽衣, *n.* Feather garments, especially those worn by *Tennin*.

HA-GOTAYE, ハゴタエ, 齒應, *n.* Hard to the teeth, hard to chew. *Tôfu wa* — *ga nai*, *tôfu* is easy to chew.

HAGUCHI-GOYE, ハグチゴヘ, *n.* A compost made of night-soil, loam, and straw.

HAGUKI, ハグキ, 齧, *n.* The gums.

HAGUMA, ハグマ, 白熊, *n.* A white bear, a white tassel fixed on the head of a spear.

HAGUNSEI, ハグンセイ, 北斗, *n.* The constellation "Great Bear."

HAGURAKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ハグラカス, 剥, *t.v.* To strip off, denude; to tease, make sport of, jeer.

HAGURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハグレル, 逸, *i.v.* To be stripped off, made bare, denuded, uncovered, separated, to run to one side, fly the track, to escape. *Kimono ga* —, to be stripped of one's clothes. *Tsare ni hagurete hitori de kita*, losing my companion by the way I have come alone. *Futon ga* —, the quilt is off. Syn. SORERU.

HAGURI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハグル, 撥, *t.v.* To turn over a covering, to turn up, or uncover. *Hon wo haguru*, to fold over the leaf of a book. *Futon wo hagutte miru*, to turn down the bedquilt and look. Syn. MAKU.

HAGURO, ハグロ, 鐵醫, *n.* The black dye used by Japanese women in staining the teeth. Syn. KANE.

HAGUSA, ハグサ, 齒荳, *n.* Tares, weeds. *Ine no* — *aru ga gotoku*, like tares mixed with rice.

HA-GUSO, ハグソ, *n.* The dirt or tartar which collects on the teeth.



HAIHA, ハハ、母, *n.* Mother. *Haha-bun*, like a mother, the part of a mother. *Haha-kata no shinrai*, relations on the mother's side.

SYN. OKKA SAN, O-FUKI PO.

HAIHA-GO, ハハゴ, = your mother, used only in speaking of the mother of another.

HAIHAKI, ハハキ, 帚, *n.* A broom, same as *Hōki*.

HAIHA-MOJI, ハハモジ, *n.* Mother, used only by women in writing.

HAI-HON, ハホン, 零本, *n.* An imperfect book, a broken set of books.

HAI, ハイ, 蠅, *n.* A fly. — *no hana*, the proboscis of a fly. — *ga amai mono ni takaru*, the flies collect on sweet things. — *wo ō*, to drive away flies.

HAI, ハイ, 唯, Exclam. used in answering; same as *He*, = yes.

HAI, ハイ, 灰, *n.* Ashes. *Ishi-hai*, (stone ashes,) lime. *Hai wo kaki-narasu*, to level the ashes (in a brazier).

HAI, ハイ, 肺, *n.* The lungs. *Hai no zō*, the lungs. *Hai no kin-shō*, inflammation of lungs.

HAI, ハイ, 盃, The numeral for full, a wine cup. *Ippai*, once full. *Ni hai*, twice full. *San-hai*, three times full. *Cha-uan shi-hai no midzu*, four tea cups full of water. — *wo fukumu*, to drink wine. *Tai-hai*, a large cup.

HAI, ハイ, 拜, (*ogamu*.) To bow reverently, to worship. — *wo suru*, to bow, worship.

HAI, ハイ, 廢, — *suru*. To abandon, give up, throw aside, leave off, put away, abolish, abrogate, disannul, repudiate. *Gakumon wo hai-suru*, to abandon study. *Kirai wo —*, to depose from rank. *Han wo —*, to abolish the Daimiates.

SYN. SUTERU, HOROBU, YAMU.

HAI, ハイ, 敗, — *suru*, to defeat, to be broken, discomfited, routed. *Teki no gunzei ga hai-shita*, the army of the enemy was routed.

SYN. YABURERU, HOROBIRU.

HAI, ハイ, 配, — *suru*, to match, equal, compare to, to mate; join together. *Sono toku hi no hokori ni hai-su*, his virtue was equal to the light of the sun.

HAI, ハイ, 匍, *i. v.* To creep, crawl. *Hatte kuru*, to creep and come. *Mimidzu ga michi wo hatte koyeta*, the worm has crawled across the road.

HAI-AGARI, ハアガル, 這上, *t. v.* To ascend by creeping, creep up.

HAI-BŌ, ハイバウ, 敗亡, (*muke-horobiru*.) — *suru*, to be routed, scattered and destroyed.

HAI-BOKU, ハイボク, 敗北, (*muke-nigeru*.) Routed, put to flight, dispersed.

HAI-BUKI, ハイブキ, 灰吹, *n.* Silver ingots.

HAI-BUN, ハイブン, 配分, (*kubari-wakeru*.) — *suru*, to distribute, apportion, divide.

HAI-CHŌ, ハイチャウ, 輟朝, Ceasing from government or public business before the hour for stopping has come.

HAI-CHŌ, ハイチャウ, 蠅帳, *n.* A safe to protect food from insects.

HAI-DATE, ハイダテ, 佩楯, *n.* Armor for the thighs.

HAI-DEN, ハイデン, 拜殿, *n.* A hall for worship in front of a *Miya*.

HAI-DOKU, ハイドク, 拜讀, (*itadaki-yomu*.) — *suru*, to reverently read.

HAI-DOKU, ハイドク, 蠅毒, *n.* A fly-poison.

HAI-DZUMI, ハイズミ, 掃墨, *n.* Black paint made of powdered charcoal.

HAI-FUKI, ハイフキ, 灰吹, *n.* A section of bamboo used for blowing the tobacco ashes into.

HAI-GA, ハイガ, 拜賀, (*go shū-gi moshi-ageru*.) Felicitation, or congratulation to superiors. — *suru*, to felicitate.

HAI-GAKU, ハイガク, 廢學, (*gakumon wo yameru*.) — *suru*, to abandon study, cease learning. *Hisashiku — itashimashita*, I have long ago ceased to study.

HAI-GAN, ハイガン, 拜顔, To meet, see.

HAI-GŌ, ハイガフ, 配合, — *suru*, to match, pair, mate, join together in one, couple. *Fū-fu wo — suru*.

HAI-GUN, ハイグン, 敗軍, (*make-ikusa*.) A routed, or defeated army. — *ni naru*. — *suru*, to be routed.

HAI-GŪ, ハイグウ, 配偶, — *suru*, to unite, as in marriage.

HAI-JIN, ハイジン, 廢人, *n.* An invalided or disabled person.

HAI-JIN, ハイジン, 俳人, *n.* A teacher, or professor of *Haikai*.

HAI-JU, ハイジュ, 拜受, (*itadaku*.) — *suru*, to respectfully receive (from a superior.)

HAI-KA, ハイカ, 配下, *n.* The body of troops, or of persons, under the command or jurisdiction of another; a command, subjects. *Waga haika*, my command, my jurisdiction.

HAI-KAI, ハイカイ, 俳諧, *n.* A kind of verse or poetry of seventeen syllables.

HAI-KAN, ハイカン, 肺肝, (lit. lungs and liver,) fig. — *wo kudaku*, to do with great labor, or pains. — *wo mi-nuku*, to see through a person.

HAI-KEN, ハイケン, 拜見, — *suru*, to look, see, (respectful, to be used only in speaking of one's self.) — *itashitō gozaimasu*, I would like to see it, if you please. *O-zashiki wo — shitai*, I wish to see your parlor.

HAI-KOMI, ハイコム, 這込, *t. v.* To creep into.

HAI-KUWAI, イクワイ, 徘徊, (*tachi-motōru*.) — *suru*, to go about, wander about, going hither and thither, prowling about. *Kono goro wa tō-zoku hai-kurai shite oru*, at present robbers are prowling about.

HAI-MATOI, ハイマトフ, 蔓絡, *t. v.* To creep around, wind around, (as a vine.)

HAI-MEN, ハイメン, 背面, (*kao ni somuku*.) Having the back towards, turning the back towards. Syn. USHIRO-MUKI.

HAI-MEN, ハイメン, 拜面, (*o me ni kakaru*.) To see, or meet.

HAI-MIYŌ, ハイミヤウ, 俳名, *n.* The fictitious name subscribed to a *Haikai*.

HAI-NOBORI, ハイノボル, 這登, To creep up, ascend by creeping (as a snake).

HAI-OSHI, ハイヲシ, 香鉞, *n.* A small shovel, used for adjusting the ashes in a brazier.

HAI-RAN, ハイラン, 拜覧, Same as *Haiken*.

HAI-REI, ハイレイ, 拜禮, *a.* The worship of a divine being. *Kami wo — suru*, to worship God.

HAIRI, ハイリ, 入, *i. v.* To enter, go into. *Yu ni —*, to take a hot bath. *Iye ni —*, to go into the house. *Hebi ga ana ye haitta*, the snake has gone into the hole. *Nakama ye, —* to enter a company. *Me ni gomi ga haitta*, has got dust in his eye. *Kono cha-wan wa mizu ga nani hodo hairō ka*, how much water will this cup hold? Syn. IRU.

HAI-RIYŌ, ハイリヤウ, 拜領, — *suru*, to receive as a present from a master, or lord.

Syn. KIMI YORI CHŌ-DAI SURU KOTO.

HAI-RIYŌ, ハイリヨ, 配慮, (*omompakari wo kubaru*.) Care, anxiety, solicitude, concern, trouble.

HAI-RU, ハイル, 配流, — *suru*, to banish, exile. *Kimi ni hairuserareta*, banished by his Prince.

Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI.

HAI-SATSU, ハイサツ, 配札, (*fuda wo kubaru*.) *n.* A charm distributed to the worshippers of a temple.

HA-ISHA, ハイシャ, 齒醫, *n.* A dentist.

HAI-SHAKU, ハイシャク, 拜借, (*o kari mōsu*.) Borrowing. *Hon wo — suru*, to borrow a book. *Kane wo — suru*, to borrow money. *Haishaku kin*, borrowed money.

Syn. KARIKU, SHAKU-YŌ SURU.

HAI-SHI, ハイシ, 廢止, — *suru*, to abolish, annul, cause to cease, abrogate. Syn. YAMERU.

HAI-SHO, ハイショ, 配所, *n.* A place of banishment. — *de yonda uta*, poetry composed while in banishment.

Syn. NAGASARETE ORU TOKORO.

HAI-SŌ, ハイソウ, 散走, — *suru*, to scatter and flee away defeated. Syn. MAKETE NIGERU.

HAI-TŌ, ハイタウ, 配當, (*kubari-ateru*.) — *suru*, to distribute, apportion, allot.

Syn. HAIBUN.

HAI-YETSU, ハイエツ, 拜謁, — *suru*, to look, to see.

HAI-YŌ, ハイヨウ, 肺癰, *n.* Pulmonary consumption.

HAI-ZAI, ハイザイ, 配劑, — *suru*, to dispense medicines into doses or prescriptions. — *suru*, to consult together and make a prescription, as doctors. *Isha atsunatte haizai shita*.

HAI, ハイ, 耻, *n.* Shame, disgrace, reproach. — *wo kaku*, to be put to shame, to be disgraced. — *naki*, without shame. *Tō-zoku wo haji to suru*, considered thieving to be disgraceful. — *wo susugu*, to wipe away a reproach. *Haji wo kakusu*, to hide one's shame. *Ihito ni — wo kakaseru*, to insult, or put another to shame. *Haji wo haji to omowareba haji kaitaru tameshi nashi* (prov.), if a disgrace is not considered disgraceful there is no occasion for shame. Syn. CHJOKU.

HAI, ハイ, 耻, *i. v.* To be ashamed, to feel ashamed, to be abashed. *Auo hito ga hajita*, he is ashamed. *Hajite kuni wo chikuten-shita*, ashamed he absconded from his country.

Syn. CHJOKU NI OMŌ.

HAJIKAMI, ハジカミ, 生姜, *n.* Ginger.

Syn. SHŌGA.

HAJIKARI, ハイカリ, ハジカル, *i. v.* To be burst open, to be expanded, spread open. *Hajikari mata de aruku*, to walk with the legs spread apart.

HAJIKI, ハイキ, ハジケル, *i. v.* To burst open from inside pressure. *Meshi wo tanto kutte wa hara ga hajikeru zo*, I have eaten so much I feel ready to burst. *Tawara ga hajiketa*, the bag has burst. Syn. HAZERU, SABAKERU.

HAJIKI, ハイキ, *n.* A spring, a jerk, snap.

HAJIKI, ハイキ, ハジク, 弾, *t. v.* To jerk, to snap, to cause to move with a sudden spring. *Yubi wo —* to fillip, to snap the finger. *Soroban wo —*, to move the balls of the abacus with a quick motion. *Mizu wo hajiku yō ni abura wo hiku*, grease it so that it will turn off water. *Ito wo —*, to twang a string.

HAJIKI-GANE, ハジキガ子, 彈金, *n.* The hammer of a gun-lock; a spring.

Hajimari, ハジマリ, 始, *n.* Beginning, commencement of a course of action or being, origin. *Toshi no —*, beginning of the year. *Fushin no —*, *Nin-gen no —*.

Hajimari, -*ru*, -*tta*, ハジマル, 始, *i. v.* To be begun, commenced, originated. *Fushin ga —*, the building is commenced. *Ima yomi hajimatta*, has just now commenced reading. *Hajimaranu*, (coll.) disagreeable, disappointing.

Hajime, ハジメ, 始, *n.* The beginning, the first of anything, the origin, the commencement. *Toshi no hajime wo gun-jitsu to iu*, the beginning of the year is called *gunjitsu*. *Kore wo hajime to suru*, to begin here, or do this first. *Hajime-owari*, beginning and ending, first and last. Syn. *SHOTE*.

Hajime, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハジメル, 始, *t. v.* To begin, to commence. *Fushin wo hajimeta*, have commenced to build. *Yomi-hajimeta*, has begun to read. *Kore kara hajimete miyo*, begin at this place to look.

Hajimete, ハジメテ, 初, *adv.* For the first time, at first. — *o me ni kakaru*, I see you for the first time. — *Yokohama ye kita*, this is my first visit to Yokohama. Syn. *HATSU NI*.

Hajirai, -*ō*, -*ōta*, ハゲラフ, 含羞, *i. v.* To feel ashamed, bashful. Syn. *HADZI KASHIGARU*.

Hajishime, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハゲシメル, 辱, *t. v.* To make another feel ashamed, to disgrace.

Syn. *HADZUKASHIMERU*, *Haji wo kaka-suru*.

Haka, ハカ, 墓, *n.* A grave, tomb. — *wo horu*, to dig a grave.

Haka, ハカ, This word is only used in compounds; as, *Hake-ga-yuku*, to do quickly, to be expeditious. *Haka-ga-yukanu*, to be slow, not to do rapidly. *Hitori shigoto wa haka-ga-yukanu*, when work is done by a single person it is slow.

Hakaba, ハカバ, 墓場, *n.* A cemetery.

Hakabakashii, -*ki*, -*ku*, ハカバカシイ, *a.* Quick, active, speedy.

Hakachi, ハカチ, 墓地, *n.* A cemetery, grave yard. Syn. *HAKABA*, *HAKEWARA*.

Hakadorase, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハカドラセル, *caust. of* *Hakadoru*. To hasten, quicken, to forward, or cause to do with dispatch.

Hakadori, -*ru*, -*otta*, ハカドル, *i. v.* To be quick, make speed, prompt, active. *Shigoto ga taisō hakadorimashita*, you have done a great deal of work. *Hakadoradzu* (neg.) to be slow.

Syn. *RACHI GA AKU*.

HA-KAI, ハカイ, 破戒, (*imashime wo yaburu*), Breaking the commandments of Buddha. — *no sō*, a priest who transgresses the five commandments.

HAKA-JIRUSHI, ハカジルシ, 墓標, *n.* A tomb-stone.

HAKAMA, ハカマ, 袴, *n.* The loose trousers worn by *Samurai*. — *wo haku*, to wear trousers. — *no machi*, the crotch of the trousers. — *no koshi*, the board on the back of the trousers. *Wara no —*, the loose bark around a stem of wheat.

HAKAMAGI, ハカマギ, 著袴, *n.* The ceremony of putting on the *hakama* for the first time, at the age of 5 years, always celebrated on the 15th day of the 11th month.

HAKA-MAIRI, ハカマイリ, 拜墓, *n.* Visiting the tombs for worship.

HAKAMA-JI, ハカマヂ, 袴地, *n.* The cloth of which *Hakama* are made.

HAKA-MORI, ハカモリ, 墓守, *n.* The keeper of a cemetery, a sexton.

HAKANAI, -*ki*, -*shi*, ハカナイ, 墓無, *a.* Frail, fleeting, evanescent, transient insignificant, mean, trivial. *Hakanaki koe*, feeble voice. *Natsu mushi no hi ni iru yori hakanaki waza nari*, it was more evanescent than the life of a summer insect burnt in the fire. — *inochi*, fleeting life. Syn. *WADZUKA NI*, *KARISOME*, *CHOTTO*.

HAKANAKU, ハカナク, 無墓, *adv. id.* — *naru*, to die, or pass away before its time. — *kiyuru*, to vanish quickly away.

Syn. *MOROI*.

HAKARADZU, ハカラズ, 不圖, (*futo*), *adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Syn. *OMOWADZU*.

HAKARAI, -*au*, -*atta*, ハカラフ, 計, *t. v.* To transact, manage, to do.

Syn. *TORI-HAKARAU*, *ATSUKAU*.

HAKARAI, ハカラヒ, 計, *n.* Management, administration, transacting. *Watakushi no — ni dekinasen*, I cannot do it.

HAKARI, ハカリ, 秤, *n.* A weighing beam, scales, steelyard. — *no fundō*, the weight of a steelyard. — *no saw*, the beam of a steelyard. — *no o*, the cord by which scales are suspended. — *no me* the marks on a steelyard. — *no hoshi*, *id.* — *ni kakete miru*, to weigh and see how much.

HAKARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ハカル, 量, or 度, *t. v.* To weigh, to measure, to estimate, calculate, to reckon, to plot, contrive; to consult; to deceive, take in, cheat, impose on. *Umi no fukusa wo hakaru*, to measure the depth of the sea. *Hoshi no kadzu wa hakari-shirarenai*,



the stars cannot be numbered. *Kone wo masu de hakaru*, to measure rice. *Tsumori-hakaru*, to estimate, reckon. *Teki wo* —, to deceive the enemy. *Tsuma ni* —, consult with one's wife. Syn. TSUMORU.

HAKARI-GOTO, ハカリゴト, 謀, *n.* A plan, scheme, artifice, stratagem. — *wo megawasu*, to devise a plan.

Syn. BŌKEI.

HAKARI-KIRI, -*ru*, -*ita*, ハカリキル, 量盡, *t. v.* To level off the top of anything measured, to make it even with the measure, to strike.

HAKARI-MUSHI, ハカリムシ, 尺蠖, *n.* A caterpillar. Syn. SHAKUTORI-MUSHI.

HAKARI-YA, ハカリヤ, 秤匠, *n.* A maker of scales.

HAKASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハカセル, *t. v.* (The caust. of *Haki*.) To cause to vomit, or spit out; to make flow out, to discharge, sell off. To make put on, to make to sweep. *Ite no midzu wo* —, to let out the water from a pond. *Ku-suri wo nomasete hakaseru*, to vomit a person with medicine. *Nimotsu wo hakaseru*, to clear out goods (by selling off.) *Tabi wo* —, to make one put on his stocking.

HAKASE, ハカセ, 博士, *n.* The title of a learned man, a professor. Syn. MONOSHIRI.

HAKA-WARA, ハカハラ, 墓原, *n.* A cemetery. Syn. HAKACHI, MUSHO.

HAKÉ, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハケル, 吐, The pass. or potential mood of *Haki*. Can spit, or vomit. *Tozai wo nonde mo haki-masen*, although I have taken an emetic I cannot vomit.

HAKÉ, -*ru*, -*ta*, - ハケル, 穿, Pot. mood of *Haki*. Can wear, or put on. *Kono tabi wa chiisai kara hake-masen*, I can't wear these socks, they are too small. *Kono momoluki wa hakeru ka*, can you wear these trousers?

HAKÉ, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハケル, 掃, poten. mood of *Haki*. Can sweep. *Yoku hakeru hōki*, a broom that sweeps well.

HAKÉ, ハケ, 刷毛, *n.* A brush made of bristles, the Japanese cue, from its resemblance to a brush. *Nori-bake*, a paste-brush. *Hake-saki wo chirasu*, to spread the end of the cue (in disorder.)

HAKÉ, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハケル, 消售, *i. v.* To be sold off, cleared out, as goods. *Ito ga haketa*, the silk is all sold.

HAKÉ, ハケ, *n.* The sale or demand for goods. *Kono shima wa* — *ga yoi*, this article is in great demand, or sells well.

HAKÉ-KATA, ハケカタ, *n.* Demand, sale or market for goods, — *ga ōku*, the demand is great.

HAKÉ-KUCHI, ハケクチ, 售口, *n.* Demand, sale, market. — *ga yoi*, good demand, or sale. *Kono setsu ōto wa hayakuchi ga nai*, there is now no demand for silk.

HAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ハク, 吐, *t. v.* To spit, vomit. *Tsubaki wo* —, to spit. *Chi wo* —, to vomit, or spit blood.

HAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ハク, 穿, *t. v.* To wear, put any thing on the feet or legs, as *Hakuma*, *Kiyakun*, *Momo-hiki*, *Tabi*, *Zōri*, *Geta*, *Ashida*, *Kutsu*, &c.

HAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ハク, 佩, *t. v.* To hang from the belt. *Tachi wo* — to gird on the sword, or wear a sword.

HAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ハク, 掃, *t. v.* To sweep, brush. *Hōki de tatami wo* —, to sweep the mat with a broom. *Gomi wo haki-dasu*, to sweep out the dirt. *Sumiye haki-yoseru*, to sweep into a corner.

HAKI-DAME, ハキダメ, 掃溜, *n.* A place where dirt and rubbish are thrown.

HAKI-DASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ハキダス, *t. v.* To spit out, vomit up; to utter, speak; to sweep out.

HAKI-HAKI, ハキハキ, *adv.* Smart, quick, active in doing, plain, distinct. — *to shite mi-yeru*, distinctly seen.

Syn. SADAKA-NI, RACHI GA AKU.

HAKI-KAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハキカケル, *t. v.* To spit upon. To sweep upon.

HAKIKI, ハキキ, 羽利, Influential, having authority, weight of character, powerful. *Ano hito Yokohama de hakiki da*, he is an influential man in Yokohama. *Kame ga dekitareba ha ga kiite kita*, when a person becomes rich he becomes powerful. *Ia ga kikanu Daimiyo*, a prince of no power. Syn. IKIOI NO TSUYOI.

HAKI-MONO, ハキモノ, 履, *n.* Shoes, articles worn on the feet.

HAKI-KYAKU, ハキヤク, 破却, — *suru*, to break, destroy.

HAKI-YOSE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハキヨセル, *t. v.* To sweep together, to collect by sweeping.

HAKKA, ハクカ, 薄荷, *n.* Peppermint.

HAKKAKU, ハツカク, 發覺, (*hiraki satoru*). Revealed, disclosed, known, come to light. — *suru*.

Syn. ARAWARERU, ROKEN.

HAKKAN, ハクカン, 白鵲, *n.* The silver pheasant.

HAKKAN, ハツカン, 發汗, — *suru*, to sweat, perspire. — *zai*, diaphoretic medicines.

HAKKE, ハツケ, 八卦, *n.* The eight diagrams.

HAKKEI, ハツケイ, 八景, *n.* The eight celebrated views in Japan.

HAKKIRI, ハツキリ, *adv.* (clear, plain, distinct, clean, perfectly. *Kono han wa — to shite iru*, these type are very distinct. — *to shite mi-yeru*, clearly seen. — *to shita tenki*, clear weather. *Mada — to naorimasen*, not yet perfectly well. Syn. *rum-miyō*.)

HAKKIYŌ, ハツキヤウ, 發狂, To suddenly become iusane. — *shita*. Syn. *KICHIGAI*.

HAKKŌ, ハツカウ, 發向, (*yaku*.) Going, starting for any place. *Yedo ye itsu — itashimasu ka*, when are you going to Yedo?

HAKKŌ, ハツカウ, 發行, — *suru*, to become prevalent, come into fashion. *Korori ga — shimasu*, cholera is prevalent. *Hade-nu nari ga — suru*, gay clothing has become fashionable. Syn. *HAYARI*.

HAKO, ハコ, 箱, *n.* A box, chest. — *wo suru*, to make a box. — *ni tsumeru*, to pack in a box. — *ni ireru*, to put into a box. *Hako ni iri musume*, a young girl who is carefully kept at home.

HAKO, ハコ, — *suru*, to go to stool, to obey the calls of nature. *Yo no naka wa kute hako shite nete okite, sate sono uchi wa shinuru bakari zo*.

HAKOBASE, -ru, -ta, ハコバセル, 令運, *east.* of *Hakobi*. To make or order another to convey, or transport. *Nimotsu wo hito ni hakobaseru*, to get a person to transport goods.

HAKOBE, ハコベ, 繫纒, *n.* A medicinal plant.

HAKOBI, -bu, -nda, ハコブ, 運, *t. v.* To transport, to convey, to move from one place to another. *Nimotsu wo fane de —, to transport goods by ship. Ashi wo —, to walk.*

Syn. *OKURU*, *UTSUSU*, *ENSŌ SURU*.

HAKOBI, ハコビ, 運, *n.* Transportation, conveyance; moving. *Ashi no — ga warui*, walking is difficult. *Ichō nin de ichi michi kokobi wa dono kurai*, how much can one man carry in a day? *Chi no — ga nibui*, the circulation of blood is languid.

HAKOBI-TE ハコビテ, 運夫, *n.* A porter, carrier, cooly.

HAKOROMO, ハコロモ, *n.* The Achillea or milfoil.

HAKOSEKO, ハコセコ, *n.* A paper veil, used only by women.

HAKU, ハク, 白, (*shiroi*) White; clean, shining. *Haku-hatsu*, gray hair. *Haku-mai*, cleaned rice. *Haku-ye*, white clothes. *Haku-chō*, 白鳥, a white bird. *Haku-jitsu*, 白日, shining sun.

HAKU, ハク, 箔, *n.* Foil, leaf; as, *Kimpaku*, gold-leaf. *Gimpaku*, silver foil. *Sudzu-haku*, tin foil. *Kin wo haku ni utsu*, to beat gold into leaf. — *wo osu* to plate.

HAKUBO, ハクボ, 薄暮, *n.* (*usu-kure*). The dusk of the evening, twilight. Syn. *TAZOKARE*.

HAKUBO, ハクボ, 伯母, *n.* Aunt. Syn. *O-BA*.

HAKU-CHIU, ハクチウ, 白晝, *n.* Noon, middle of the day. Syn. *HIRU*.

HAKU-CHŌ, ハクチャウ, 白張, *n.* White clothes, such as are worn by the servants of a *Kuge*, or at festivals.

HAKU-CHŌ, ハクチャウ, 鵠, *n.* The swan.

HAKU-CHŌ, ハクチャウ, *n.* A white porcelain bottle.

HAKU-GAKU, ハクガク, 博學, (*hōroku manabu*), *n.* Extensively learned, versed in literature. Syn. *MONOSHIRU*.

HAKU-HIYŌ, ハクヒヤウ, 薄冰, (*usuki kōri*) *n.* Thin ice. — *wo fumu no gotoku*, like walking on thin ice; dangerous.

HAKU-JIN, ハクジン, 白刃, *n.* A naked sword. — *wo hirtuckasu*, to brandish a sword.

HAKU-JŌ, ハクジャウ, 薄情, Without natural affections, unfeeling, callous, cruel; insincere, false-hearted. Syn. *NASAKE-NAI*.

HAKU-JŌ, ハクジャウ, 白狀, Confession. — *suru*, to confess, acknowledge. *Tsumi wo —, to confess a crime.* Syn. *ZANGE SURU*.

HAKU-MAI, ハクマイ, 白米, (*shiroi kome*), *n.* White rice, rice from which the hull has been cleaned by passing through the mortar.

HAKU-MAKU, ハクマク, 白膜, *n.* The sclerotic coat of the eye.

HAKU-NAI-SHŌ, ハクナイシヤウ, 白内障, *n.* Cataract of the eye.

HAKU-RAI, ハクライ, 舶来, *n.* Foreign productions, articles brought from foreign countries. *Kore wa — de gozarimasu*.

HAKU-RAKU, ハクラク, 伯樂, *n.* A horse doctor. *San-ri no uma wa aredomo ichi nin no — wu washi*, (prov.) Syn. *BA-I*, *CHŌRI*.

HAKU-RAN, ハクラン, 博覽, (*hōroku miru*). Extensively acquainted with books and things, very learned.

HAKU-RAN-KUWAI, ハクランクワイ, 博覽會, *n.* An exhibition of rare and curious things; an exposition.

HAKU-SEKKO, ハクセツカウ, 白雪糕, *n.* A kind of confectionary.

HAKU-SHIKI, ハクシキ, 博識, (*hōroku shiru*.) *n.* A learned man, a philosopher.

HAKU-TAI, ハクタイ, 白苔, *n.* A white fur on the tongue. *Shita ni — ga aru*, the tongue is furred.

HAKU-YA, ハクヤ, 箔匠, *n.* A gold beater.

HAMA, ハマ, 濱, *n.* The sea beach, or coast.

HAMA-BE, ハマベ, 濱, *n.* The sea coast.

HAMA-GURI, ハマグリ, 蛤, *n.* A clam.

Syn. UMGU.

HAMANASHI, ハマナシ, *n.* A cranberry.

HAMARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ハマル, *i. v.* To be put, fitted, or entered into anything; to be fallen into, immersed in, addicted to. *Wa ga yubi ni hamatta*, the ring is on the finger. *Shōji ga slāki ni* —, the sash is in the groove. *Midzu ni* —, to fall into the water. *Nedzumi ga midzu-game ni* —, a rat has fallen into the water-jar. *Bakuehi ni* —, to be addicted to gambling. Syn. HAIIRU, OBORERU.

HAMARI-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ハマリコム, *i. v.* To be plunged in, immersed in.

HAMASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハマサル, *caust.* of *Hamari*. To cause to fit or put into.

HAMATE, ハマテ, 濱手, *n.* Near the sea beach.

HAMA-YUMI, ハマユミ, 破魔弓, *n.* A small bow used as a toy by children.

HAMBERU, ハンベル, see *Haber*.

HAMBITSU, ハンビツ, 半櫃, *n.* A small trunk.

HAMBUN, ハンブン, 半分, *n.* Half. — *ni kiru*, cut into halves, cut in two. — *wo chōdai*, give me half. Syn. NAKABA.

HAME, ハメ, 板壁, *n.* A weather-board, clap-board. — *wo haru*, to weather-board. — *wo hadzushite sawagu*.

HAMEDE, ハメデ, *n.* Trick, deception, hoax. — *ni utta*, to be hoaxed. Syn. YOMOYA.

HAME, -*ru*, -*ta* ハメル, *t. v.* To fit any thing in its place, to put into, (as a screen, door, drawer, &c.) To immerse, or plunge into; to cheat, take in. *Shōji wo hameru*, to put a screen into its place. *Yubi ni wa wo* —, to put a ring on the finger. *Hito wo* —, to cheat a person. *Inu wo kawa ye* —, to put a dog into the river.

HAME-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ハメコマ, 嵌込, *i. v.* To fit into, to be taken in, cheated; to be implicated, or involved in trouble by others.

HAME-TSU, ハメツ, 破滅, Broken and destroyed.

HAMI, ハミ, 蝮蛇, *n.* A poisonous snake, viper. Syn. MAMUSHI.

HAMI, ハミ, 靱, *n.* That part of the bit which enters the horse's mouth.

HAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ハム, 食, *t. v.* To eat, swallow. *Meshi wo* —, to eat rice. *Sakana ga ye wo* —, the fish takes the bait. *Uwabani hito wo* —, the anaconda swallows men.

Syn. KURAU, TABERU.

HAMI-DASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ハミダス, 喰出, *t. v.* To project, or be forced out from between two surfaces, or from inward pressure.

HAM-MAI, ハンマイ, 飯米, (*meshi gome*), *n.* Rice used for eating. 半枚, half a sheet.

HAM-MEN, ハンメン, 半面, (*katadzura*), *n.* Half the face. — *no yedzu*, a profile likeness.

HAM-MIXŌ, ハンメウ, 斑猫, *n.* The Spanish fly, *Cantharidis*.

HAM-MO, ハンモ, 繁茂, (*slageru*), Luxuriant, exuberant.

HAMO, ハモ, 鰻, *n.* A kind of eel.

HA-MON, ハモン, 破門, — *suru*, to expel from school, dismiss a scholar; to break off the relation of teacher and pupil.

HA-MONO, ハモノ, 刃物, *n.* Edged tools, cutting instruments.

HAM-PA, ハンパ, 半端, *n.* A part, fragment, fraction. Syn. HASHITA.

HAM-PAKU, ハンパク, 顔白, Grizzled, a mixture of white and black hair.

Syn. SHIRAGA-MAJIRI.

HAM-PI, ハンピ, 半臂, *n.* A kind of coat with short sleeves.

HAMPO, ハンポ, 歹哺, (lit. to return a feeding), spoken of a young crow when it becomes strong requiring the care of its parent, by feeding her with food from its own mouth.

HAM-PON, ハンポン, 版本, *n.* A printed book.

HAM-PUKU, ハンブク, 半腹, *n.* Half way up a mountain. — *ni noboru*.

HAM-PUKU, ハンブク, 叛覆, — *suru*, to turn traitor, to betray, or act treacherously.

HAMUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ハムク, *t. v.* To growl or snarl, as a dog.

HAMUKAI, -*au*, -*atta*, 拒敵, *t. v.* To oppose, resist. Syn. SAKARAU, TEKITAU.

HAMUSHA, ハムシャ, 端武者, *n.* Common soldiers.

HAN, ハン, 反, (*kageru*). — *suru*, to return, go back, to be contrary, opposed to.

HAN, ハン, 藩, (lit. a fence, hedge, or enclosure), a Daimiate; a name now given to the territory of those military nobles who, under the *Shōguns*, were called *Daimyo*, but now *Chōhanji*. They are divided into three ranks: *Dai-han*, are those *Han* where the revenues exceed 400,000 *koku* of rice. *Chō-han*, are those where the revenues are between 100,000 and 400,000 *koku*. *Shō-han* are those where the revenues are from 10,000 to 100,000 *koku*.

HAN, ハン, 判, *n.* A seal, stamp, (板,) a block for printing. — *wo suru*, to print. — *wo osu*, to stamp, seal. — *wo toru*, to require one's seal to a paper. — *ni okosu*, to cut in blocks for publishing. — *wo horu*, to cut a seal or stamp, to cut characters on blocks. Syn. IN.



HAN, ハン, 奇, Odd. — *no kazu*, an odd number. *Chō-han*, even and odd. — *no tsuki*, the odd months. — *no hi*, odd days. Syn. KI.  
 HAN, ハン, 半, Half. *Ichī ri han*, a mile and a half. *Han-michi*, half a mile. *Han-ya*, half the night. *Han-shi han-shō*, half dead and alive.

HANA, ハナ, 初, (*hajime*), *n.* The first, beginning. *Kono nashi wa kawa da*, this is the first pear of the season.

HANA, ハナ, 鼻, *n.* The nose; mucous of the nose, snout. — *no ana*, the nostrils. — *no saki*, the tip of the nose. — *suji*, the contour of the nose. — *wo kumu*, to blow the nose. — *wo susuru*, to snuff up the nose. — *wo kujiru*, to pick the nose. — *wo ujiru*, to pull the nose. — *wo tsunamu*, to hold the nose. — *wo sogu*, to cut off the nose. — *wo tsuku*, to strike the nose against. — *ni kakeru*, to put on the nose, to vaunt one's self. — *ga tareru*, to run at the nose. — *ga takai hito*, a proud, haughty person. — *no mizo*, the raphe under the nose. — *ga fusagaru*, the nose is stopped up. *Yama no* —, a bluff or spur of a mountain.

HANA, ハナ, 花, *n.* A flower, blossom, the plumula of malt. — *no utena*, the calyx of a flower. — *no tsubomi*, a flower bud. — *no kuki*, the germ of a flower. — *no jiku*, the stem of a flower. — *wo tsumu*, to pluck a flower. — *wo kazaru*, adorn with flowers. — *no fu*, a botanical work. — *wo ikeru*, to keep flowers alive in water. *Hana no*, *adj.* beautiful. — *no kambae*, beautiful face. *Hana no sugata*, a beautiful shape.

HANA, ハナ, 纏頭, *n.* A present of money, clothes, &c., made to a wrestler, play-actor, musician, dancing girl, &c., in admiration of their performances. — *wo yaru*.

HANA-ARASHI, ハナアラシ, *n.* Forcing the air violently through the nose, snorting (used only of animals, as horse, cow, &c.). — *wo fuku*.

HANABANASHI, ハナバナシ, *a.* Beautiful, handsome, glorious, splendid, admirable, (mostly of actions). — *ikusa*, a glorious battle. Syn. RIPP, KIREI, MIGOTO.

HANA-BASAMI, ハナバサミ, 花鋏, *n.* Flower scissors.

HANABI, ハナビ, 花火, *n.* Fireworks. — *wo ageru*, to set off fireworks.

HANABIRA, ハナビラ, 葩, *n.* The petals of a flower.

HANACHI, ハナチ, 放, *t. v.* To let go, set free, liberate, same as *Hanasbi*.

HANADZURA, ハナヅラ, 鼻面, *n.* Tip of the nose.

HANA-GAI, ハナガイ, 鼻拳, *n.* The nose ring for oxen.

HANA-GAMI, ハナガミ, *n.* Paper for wiping or blowing the nose, nose-paper.

HANA-GAMI-BUKURO, ハナケミブクロ, 鼻紙袋, *n.* The wallet in which paper for wiping the nose is carried. Syn. KAMI-IRE.

HANA-GAWA, ハナガハ, 継革, *n.* The part of the bridle which crosses the nose, the nose-strap.

HANA-GE, ハナゲ, 鼻毛, *n.* The hair in the nostrils. — *youareta*, to be taken in, deceived.

HANA-HADA, ハナハダ, 甚, *adv.* Very, extremely. — *katai*, very hard. — *yoi*, very good. — *ibukushii*, exceeding strange.

Syn. ITO, ITATTE.

HANAHADASHI, ハナハダシ, 甚敷, *a.* Extreme, utmost, greatest, most. *Jadō kore yori hanahadashiki wa nashi*, there is no more pernicious way than this. *Itami wa* —, the pain is extreme.

Syn. GOKU, SHIGOKU, MIDOKU.

HANAHIRI, ハナヒル, 嚏, *i. v.* To sneeze. Syn. KUSAME WO SURU.

HANAHIYU, ハナヒユ, 五色菟, *n.* The por-tulacca.

HANA-IKE, ハナイケ, 花瓶, *n.* A vessel for holding water and flowers to keep the latter in bloom, a flower vase.

HANA-IKI, ハナイキ, 鼻息, *n.* Nose-breathing. — *ga arai*, breathes loud through the nose.

HANA-IRO, ハナイロ, 縹色, *n.* A blue color.

HANA-JI, ハナジ, 血鼻, *n.* Bleeding at the nose.

HANA-KAGO, ハナカゴ, 花籠, *n.* A flower basket.

HANAKAMI, ハナカム, 擤, *t. v.* To blow the nose with the fingers, in paper, or in a handkerchief; mostly used in the form of *Hana wo kamm*.

HANA-KUSO, ハナクソ, 鼻垢, *n.* The hard mucous which collects in the nose.

HANA-NAMI, ハナミ, 齒并, *n.* The order or arrangement of the teeth. — *ga warui*, the teeth are irregular. — *ga yoi*, has a fine set of teeth. Syn. HABUSHI.

HANA-MI, ハナミ, 花見, *n.* Looking at flowers. — *ni mainimashita*, gone on an excursion to see the flowers.

HANA-MIZO, ハナミゾ, *n.* The furrow in the upper-lip under the nose.

HANA-MORI, ハナモリ, 花守, *n.* The keeper of a flower garden.

HANA-MUKE, ハナムケ, 餞別, *n.* A present to a bride leaving her father's house, to a person setting out on a journey, or to one who has returned to his home.

Syn. SEMBETSU.

HANAMUKO, ハナムコ, 花婿, *n.* A bridegroom.

HANA-O, ハナヲ, 鼻緒, *n.* The thong or strap by which sandals are fastened to the feet. — *wo sugeru*, to fix the thong in the sandal. — *ga kireta*, the strap is broken. — *dzuwe*, a sore made by the rubbing of the sandal-thong.

HANA-IZURE, ハナゾレ, 鼻緒摺, *n.* Chafed by the thong of the sandal.

HANARE, -ru, -ta, ハナレル, 離, *i. v.* To be separated, removed or parted from, sundered, removed, loose, to leave, to separate from, to part. *Uma ga hanareta*, the horse is loose. *Tsugi-me ga* —, the joint is parted. *Oya ni hanareta*, to be left by one's parents. *Oya wo hanarete hokô wo suru*, to leave one's parents and go out to service. *Iye wo hanarete hi wo take yo*, kindle the fire away from the house. *Hanare-gatashi*, hard to part. *Hanarenu-naka*, indissoluble relation.

Syn. HEDATERU, WAKARERU.

HANARE-BANARE, ハナレバナレ, 離離, *adv.* Separated, apart, scattered. — *ni natte oru*, to live apart or separately.

HANARE-JIMA, ハナレジマ, 孤島, *n.* A solitary island, an island far away from the main land.

HANARE-MA, ハナレウマ, 放馬, *n.* A stray horse, a loose horse.

HANARE-YA, ハナレヤ, 離屋, *n.* A house apart or distant from others.

HANASASE, -ru, -ta, ハナサセル, 爲談, *caus.* of *Hanashi*. To cause or make another speak. *Hanasasete o kiki-nasare*, listen to me while I tell you.

HANASHI, -su, -ta, ハナス, 放, *t. v.* To let go, to set free, to loosen, liberate, let off, to discharge, let fly. *Tepô wo* —, to fire a gun. *Ya wo* —, to let fly an arrow. *Te wo* —, to let go the hand. *Me hanasazu miru*, to look without taking off the eyes. *Hanashite o kure*, let me go.

HANASHI, -su, -ta, ハナス, 談, *t. v.* To say, to utter, speak, talk, tell. *Mukashi no koto wo* —, to tell an old story. *Byōnin no yōkai wo hanashi nasare*, tell me how the sick man is. *Haha ye itte hanase*, go and tell you mother.

Syn. KATARU, IU.

HANASHI, ハナシ, 話, *n.* A saying, talk, story, a tale. *Mukashi no* —, an ancient story. *Okashi hanashi*, a funny story. *Usohanashi*, a lie, a fiction. *Otoshi-banashi*, a comical story, an anecdote.

HANASHI-AI, -au, -atta, ハナシアフ, 談合, *i. v.* To talk together, to converse.

HANASHIKA, ハナシカ, *n.* A story-teller, one who makes a living by narrating stories.

Syn. KŌSHAKUSHI.

HANA-SHIRU, ハナシル, 鼻洩, *n.* Thin mucus from the nose.

HANA-TAKE, ハナタケ, 鼻茸, *n.* A nasal polypus.

HANA-TARE, ハナタレ, 鼻垂, *n.* A snotty nose.

HANATSU, ハナツ. See *Hanachi*.

HANA-TSUKURI, ハナツクリ, 花匠, *n.* A maker of artificial flowers; a flower gardener.

HANA-UTA, ハナウタ, 鼻歌, *n.* Singing in a low voice, humming a tune. — *wo utau*, to hum a tune.

HANA-YA, ハナヤ, 花師, *n.* A florist, a seller of flowers.

HANAYAKA, ハナヤカ, 華美, *a.* Beautiful, handsome, elegant, gay, showy. — *na shōzoku*, gay, clothing. Syn. RYŪPA, KIREI, NADE.

HANA-YOME, ハナヨメ, 花婦, *n.* A bride.

HANA-ZAKARI, ハナザカリ, 花盛, Full-bloom. — *ni natta*, to be in full-bloom. *Jū-roku shichi no mame wo* — *to iu*, a young lady of sixteen or seventeen is said to be in her fullbloom.

HANDA, ハンダ, 盤陀, *n.* Tin (in block.)

HAN-DAL, ハンダイ, 飯臺, *n.* A dining table.

HAN-DAN, ハンダン, 半端, *n.* Half a piece of cloth.

HAN-DAN, ハンダン, 判断, — *suru*, to judge and decide upon, to try a case at law, to explain, solve, interpret. *Kikkyō wo* —, to determine whether any event is lucky or unlucky. *Fune wo* —, to interpret a dream. *Nazo wo* —, to solve a riddle.

Syn. TOKU, KANGAYERU, HANJIRU.

HANDŌ, ハンダウ, 飯桶, *n.* A bucket for carrying rice.

HAN-IZURU, ハンズル, 判, Same as *Hanjiru*.

HANE, ハ子, 羽, *n.* A wing, a feather, the paddles of a paddle-wheel. — *wo hirogeru*, to expand the wings.

HANE, ハ子, 撇, *n.* The right or left oblique down stroke of a Chinese character.

HANE, ハ子, 跳, *n.* Particles of mud spat-tered about. — *ga agaru*, the mud spatters.

HANE, -ru, -ta, ハナル, 駢, *i. v.* To prance, as a horse. (駢), to flounce, flounder, leap, spring, bounce. (跳), to spatter, splash about, (as

- mud.) *Ma ga hane-ru*, the horse prances. *Sakama ga* —, the fish leaps. *Doro ga hane-ru*, the mud spatters. *Ji wo haete kuku*, to write with a flourish. Syn. *odori-agaru*, *tohu*.
- HANE, *-ru, -ta*, ハネル, 撥跳, *t. v.* To splash, to spatter, to cut off (the head.) *Doro wo* —, to spatter mud. *Kubi wo* —, to cut off the head. *Ni wo* —, to throw goods overboard.
- HANE-AGARI, *-ru, -ta*, ハネアガル, 撥揚, *i. v.* To spring, leap, or bound up. *Mari ga* —, the ball bounces. *Uro undzu haru* —, the fish leaps out of the water.
- HANE-BASHI, ハネバシ, *n.* A draw-bridge.
- HANE-DZUKUROI, ハネヅクロイ, *n.* Preparing to fly, the position of a bird about to fly.
- HANE-GUKI, ハネグキ, 翅管, *n.* A quill.
- HANE-KAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ハネカケル, 撥掛, *t. v.* To splash, to spatter.
- HANE-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ハネカヘル, 跳反, *i. v.* To spring, bounce, or leap back, rebound. *Hane-kayesu*, to make rebound.
- HANE-MAWARI, *-ru, -ta*, ハネマワル, 跳廻, *i. v.* To prance, leap, bound, or dance around.
- HANE-NOKE, *-ru, -ta*, ハネノケル, 撥除, *t. v.* To throw out, or jerk out.
- HANE-OKI, *-ru, -ta*, ハネオキル, 撥起, *i. v.* To jump or spring up, (from lying down.)
- HANETSUCHI, ハネツチ, 埴, *n.* Clay, such as is used in making earthenware.
- HANE-TSURUBE, ハネツルベ, 桔棹, *n.* A well bucket swung on the end of a pole.
- HAN-GEN, ハンゲン, 半減, *n.* Deducting the half, half price. — *de uru*, to sell at half price.
- HAN-GETSU, ハンゲツ, 半月, *n.* Half a month, half-moon, or semicircular in shape.
- HAN-GI, ハンギ, 版木, *n.* A block for printing. — *shi*, a block-cutter.
- HANGI-YA, ハンギヤ, 板木屋, *n.* A blockcutter.
- HAN-GIYAKU, ハンギヤク, 叛逆, *n.* Rebellion treason, treachery. — *nin*, a traitor. — *wo kuwadateru*, to plot treason.
- HAN-GIYŌ, ハンギヤウ, 判形, *n.* A seal mark, the impression left by a seal. — *wo toru*.
- HAN-JA, ハンジャ, 判者, *n.* A judge, critic.
- HANIKAMI, *-mu, -nda*, ハニカム, *i. v.* To feel shy, timid or diffident, as a child in the presence of others.
- HAN-JI, *-ru, -ta*, ハンジル, 判, *t. v.* To judge, criticise, to solve, interpret. *Yume wo* —, to interpret a dream. Syn. *HANDAN*.
- HANJI, ハンジ, 判事, *n.* A judge in criminal or civil cases; a governor, superintendent, a chief magistrate. The chief magistrate is called, *Dai-hanji*. The inferior officers are, *Chiu-han-ji*, and *Shō-han-ji*.
- HANJIMONO, ハンジモノ, *n.* Any thing represented by emblems or symbols, or concealed under the names of natural objects, an emblem, a riddle.
- HAN-JŌ, ハンデフ, 半畳, *n.* Half a mat, half a quire of paper.
- HAN-JŌ, ハンジャウ, 繁昌, Prosperous, thriving, flourishing, increasing in wealth and trade. — *suru*, to be prosperous. — *na tochi*, a busy, thriving place.
- Syn. *SHIYAKA*, *HAN-KUWA*.
- HAN-JU, ハンジュ, 判授, Received from the head of a department, (as an appointment to office) not from the Emperor.
- HAN-JUKU, ハンジユク, 半熟, (*namamije*.) Half cooked, half-done.
- HAN-KA, ハンカ, 半可, Mediocre, moderately good, moderate ability.
- HAN-KAN, ハンカン, 反間, Treachery, perfidy, treason. — *no hakurigoto*.
- HAN-KA-TSŪ, ハンガツ, 半可通, Only half acquainted with, or versed in, half-learned.
- Syn. *NAMA-MONO-JIRI*.
- HAN-KI, ハンキ, 半期, *n.* Half a year, half of a fixed term.
- HAN-KIN, ハンキン, 半金, *n.* Half the money or price of anything.
- HAN-KIU, ハンキリ, 半切, *n.* A kind of letter paper.
- HAN-KIU, ハンキウ, 半弓, *n.* A small bow.
- HAN-KŌ, ハンカウ, 版行, *n.* A block used in printing. — *ga*, a block-cutter, printer.
- HANKŌ-YA, ハンカウヤ, 版行屋, *n.* A printing office.
- HAN-KU, ハンク, 半工, *n.* Half a day's work. — *kakarimashita*, has required half a day's work.
- HAN-KUWA, ハンクワ, 繁華, Prosperous, thriving, bustling, (of places.) — *na tochi*.
- HAN-KUWAN, ハンクワン, 判官, *n.* The third and executive officer in a government department.
- HAN-NIN, ハンニン, 半人, *n.* Half a day's work; a pimp, procurer. — *hodo kakatta*, have done half a day's work.
- HAN-NIN, ハンニン, 判人, *n.* An indorser, surety, bondsman, security.
- Syn. *UKEAI NIN*, *SHŌNIN*.
- HAN-NIYA, ハンニヤ, 般若, *n.* (Sansk. Pradjna). Wisdom; one of the six Budd. virtues; the name of the canonical books of the Buddhists.
- HAN-NOKI, ハンノキ, 棒, *n.* A kind of tree, black alder. The *Alnus Japonica*.



HAN-SAN, ハンサン, 半産, *n.* An abortion, miscarriage.

HAN-SHI, ハンシ, 半紙, *n.* A kind of paper.

HAN-SHIN, ハンシン, 反臣, *n.* A rebel, revolted servant. Syn. MUHON NO KERAL.

HAN-SHITA, ハンシタ, 版下, *n.* The copy used in cutting blocks.

HAN-SHITA-KAKI, ハンシタカキ, 片下書, *n.* The person who writes the copy by which blocks are cut.

HAN-SHŌ, ハンシャウ, 半鐘, *n.* A small bell, a fire-bell.

HAN-SURI, ハンスリ, 版摺, *n.* A printer, or one who takes the impression from the blocks, a press-man.

HAN-TA, ハンタ, 繁多, Busy, actively employed, hard at work, full of business. — *ni tori-magereru*, to be distracted with a press of business. *Hanta ni tsuki hata to slatsunen itashimashita*, I have so much to do that I quite forgot it.  
Syn. ISOGASHII, SEWASHII, YŌ-JI ŌI.

HAN-TAI, ハンタイ, 反對, Opposite, contrary, antithesis, contrast. *Kitsu to kijō wa hantai nari*, lucky and unlucky are the opposites of each other. Syn. URA-OMOTE, URA-HARA.

HAN-TEN, ハンテン, 半體衣, *n.* A kind of coat.

HAN-TO, ハント, 半途, *adv.* Half-way, half-done, half-through. *Ikusa wa hanto de yameru*, to stop fighting while only half through. *Shigoto wa hanto de yameru*, to stop work when only half done.  
Syn. CHUUTO.

HA-NUKE, ハヌケ, 齒脱, *n.* A person who has lost his teeth.

HA-NUKE-DORI, ハコケドリ, 羽脱鳥, *n.* A moulting bird.

HA-NUKI, ハヌキ, 齒拔, *n.* Tooth forceps, a person who extracts teeth.

HAN-YŌ, ハンヨウ, 繁用, Busy, full of business. Syn. HANTA.

HAN-ZATSU, ハンザツ, 繁雑, (*shigeri majiru*.) Confusion, disorder.

HAN-ZŌ, ハンゾウ, 嗽口盂, *n.* A small wooden tub for washing the face.

HAN-ZOKU, ハンゾク, 叛賊, (*muhon-nin*), *n.* One engaged in rebellion or treason against the government or prince; a rebel, traitor.

HAORI, ハオリ, 羽織, *n.* A coat. — *wo kiru*, to put on a coat. — *no yeri*, the collar of a coat. — *no sode*, the sleeve of a coat. — *no machi*, the gore of a coat. — *no himo*, the cord which fastens a coat.

HAORI, ハオリ, *ru, -tta*, ハホル. *t. v.* To put over loosely (as a coat).

HAPPA, ハツバ, Eight times eight; sixty four.

HAPPI, ハツビ, 法被, *n.* A kind of coat worn by the followers of nobles.

HAPPYŌZAI, ハツベウザイ, 發表劑, *n.* A diaphoretic medicine.

HAPPŌ, ハツバウ, 八方, Eight sides, all about. *Shi-hō happō*, on all sides.

HAPPU, ハツブ, 髮膚, (*kami to hadayē*). Hair and skin. *Shin-tai happu kore wo fubo ni uku*, our whole body is gotten from our parents.

HAPPURI, ハツブリ, 題録, *n.* Armor for covering the forehead, a frontlet.

HARA, ハラ, 原, *n.* A moor, prairie, a wild uncultivated region.

HARA, ハラ, 腹, The belly, abdomen. (met.) Mind, conscience, heart. — *no uchi*, in the belly; in the heart, mind. — *ga tatsu*, to be angry. — *wo kiru*, to commit suicide by cutting the belly. — *ga heru*, to be hungry. *Hara wo sujete kakaru*, to keep one's self-possession and bide the time. *Hara ni aru*, have it in mind. *Hara ga naru*, to have a rumbling in the belly. — *ga kudaru*, the bowels are loose. *Shita hara*, the hypogastric region. *Yoko-hara*, the side of the belly. — *wo mesaruru*, to commit suicide. *Hara no warui hito*, a bad hearted man. *Hara ga au*, to be of the same mind. *Hara no nai*, pusillanimous. *Hara no ōki hito*, magnanimous. — *ippai miru*, to see all one wishes.

HARA-ATE, ハラアテ, 腹當, *n.* A cloth worn over the chest and belly; armor for covering the abdomen.

HARABAI, ハラバフ, 匍, 匍, *i. v.* To lie on the belly. *Harabatte neru*, or *Harabai ni neru*, to sleep lying on the belly.

HARA-DACHI, ハラダチ, 腹立, *n.* Anger.  
Syn. RIPPUKU.

HARA-GAWARI, ハラガハリ, 異腹, Different mother, but the same father. — *no kiyōdai*, half-brothers. — *no ani*, half-brother.

HARA-GOMORI, ハラゴモリ, 腹籠, *n.* Pregnancy, gestation, in utero. *Kono ko ga — no toki ni*, while pregnant with this child. — *no ko*, a fetus.

HARA-GONASHI, ハラゴナシ, 消食, *n.* Promoting digestion, assisting digestion. — *ni achi-kochi aruku*, to walk about to promote digestion. — *ni shigoto wo suru*, to work in order to assist digestion.

HARA-GURO, ハラグロ, 腹黒, — *na*, ill-tempered, cross-grained, churlish, surly. — *na hito*. Syn. IJI GA WARUI.

- HARA-HARA-TO, ハラハラ, *adv.* The sound of rustling, as of silk, or of leaves blown by the wind, the sound of tears dropping, or of crying. *Namida wo — nagasu.*
- HARAI, -*au*, -*attu*, ハラフ, 拂, *t. v.* To clear away, drive away, expel, to pay. *Kane wo —*, to pay money. *Kanjō wo —*, to settle an account. *Gomi wo —*, to dust, clear away dirt. *Akuma wo —*, to expel or exorcise evil spirits. *Wazawai wo —*, to clear off misfortune. *Harai-mono*, an article not wanted, and for sale. *Harai-giwa no warui hito*, a person slow in paying debts. *Atari wo —*, to clear away all about him. *Tenaye wo —*, to clear all before him. *Harai-dasu*, to drive out, expel. *Harai-komu*, to sweep into (as a pan.)
- HARAI, ハラヒ, 拂, *n.* A payment. — *wo suru*, to make a settlement of a bill.
- HARAI, ハラヒ, 袂, *n.* Sintoo prayers. — *wo yomu.*
- HARA-ITAMI, ハライタミ, 腹痛, (*fuku-tsū*), *n.* Colic, belly-ache.
- HARA-KAKE, ハラカケ, 腹掛, *n.* A cloth covering tied over the chest and abdomen.
- HARA-KARA, ハラカラ, 同腹, *n.* Brother or sister, born of the same mother.  
Syn. KİYŌDAI.
- HARA-KUDARI, ハラクダリ, 泄瀉, *n.* A diarrhoea, bowel-complaint.
- HARA-MAKI, ハラマキ, 腹巻, *n.* Armor for the abdomen.
- HARAMASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハラマセル, 令孕, *caust. of Harami.*
- HARAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ハラム, 孕, *i. v.* To be pregnant, to conceive, to be with child. *Oma ga haranda*, the woman is pregnant. *Harami onna*, a pregnant woman. *Haramanu kusuri*, medicine to prevent conception. *Harami-dzuki*, month of conception.  
Syn. MUGOMORU, NINSHIN SURU, KWAININ, KWAI-TAI SURU.
- HARAMI, ハラミ, 孕, *n.* Pregnancy, conception.
- HARA-OBI, ハラオビ, 孕帯, *n.* A belly-band.
- HARARAGO, ハララゴ, 魚子, *n.* Fish-roe, (of salmon.)
- HARASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハラセル, 令張, *caust. of Harai.* To cause or order to spread.
- HARASHI, -*ru*, -*tu*, ハラス, 霽, *t. v.* To clear away, drive away, dispel; to swell. *Ikidori wo —*, to dispel anger. *Mayoi wo —*, to dispel doubt.
- HARA-SUJI-NA, ハラスジナ, 腹筋, *a.* Laughable, ridiculous.  
Syn. OKASHII, HEN-NA.
- HARA-WATA, ハラワタ, 腸, *n.* The bowels, intestines.
- HARAYA, ハラヤ, 輕粉, *n.* A preparation of mercury used as a medicine.
- HARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハレル, 晴, *i. v.* To be cleared away, dispelled; clear, open, without concealment, public. *Ame ga —*, the rain has cleared off. *Tenki ga hareta*, the weather has cleared off. *Utagai ga —*, doubts are dispelled. *Tenka harete no shōbai*, a business publicly carried on. *Tenka harete omaye no niyōbo*, publicly known to be your wife.
- HARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハレル, 腫, *i. v.* Swollen. *Me ga —*, eye is swollen. *Hare-agaru*, to swell up.
- HARE, ハレ, 腫, *n.* A swelling. *Hare ga hiita*, the swelling is gone down.
- HARE-BARE, ハレバレ, 晴晴, *adv.* Clear, bright, open, unclouded, easy in mind. *Ki wo kitta — shita*, when the trees are cut away it becomes clear. *Yō wo sumashite — shita*, by doing up one's business to feel free and easy.
- HAREBARESHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ハレバレシイ, 晴晴, *a.* Fine, splendid. — *hataraki da*, a splendid action. Syn. APPARE-NI.
- HAREGI, ハレギ, 公服, *n.* Dress-clothes worn on going out, or on special occasions.
- HARE-MONO, ハレモノ, 腫物, *n.* A swelling, boil.
- HARE-NA, ハレナ, 晴, *n.* Fine, grand, illustrious, eminent, heroic, public. — *waza*, a daring, heroic feat.
- HARE-TSU, ハレツ, 破裂, — *suru*, to burst, explode, blow-up. — *dama*, a bomb shell. — *guan*, id.
- HAREYAKANA, ハレヤカナ, *a.* Clear, unclouded, bright; cleared, open. — *tenki*, clear weather. — *tokoro*, an open place cleared of trees.
- HARI, ハリ, 針, *n.* A needle; pin. — *wo bō ni iu*, to exaggerate, magnify. — *no me*, the eye of a needle. — *no saki*, the point of a needle. — *wo utsu*, or — *wo lineru*, to insert the needle in acupuncture.
- HARI, ハリ, 刺, *n.* A thorn. Syn. TOGE.
- HARI, ハリ, 梁, *n.* The heavy beams in a roof. Syn. UTSUBARI.
- HARI, ハリ, 玻璃, *n.* Crystal, glass.
- HARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハル, 貼, *t. v.* To paste over, nail over, spread over. *Kami wo —*, to paper (a wall.) *Ita wo —*, to board over, weather-board, clapboard. *Atama wo —*, to slap the head (of another,) (fig.) to take a certain percentage from the wages of those

- whom one has aided in finding employment, to squeeze. *Shōji wo haru*, to paper a screen. *Kara-kusa wo* —, to make an umbrella.
- HARI, *-ru, -tta*, ハル, 張, *t. v.* To stretch, spread, open, to extend, to display, exhibit; to boast, (*i. v.*) To be swollen, distended. *Yumi wo* —, to bend a bow. *Nawa wo* —, to stretch out a line. *Ami wo* —, to spread a net. *Mise wo* —, to display the wares of a shop. *Onote wo* —, to endeavour to keep up appearances. *Iji wo* —, to be obstinate. *Ki wo* —, to strain every nerve. *Saken wo* —, to strive to make a good show in the world. *Me wo* —, to stare. *Chichū ga* —, the breasts are distended, (with milk,) *Shigoto ga* —, to be overburdened with work.
- HARI-AI, *-au, -tta*, ハリアフ, 張合, *i. v.* To rival, to vie with each other, emulate.
- HARI-AI, ハリアヒ, 張合, *n.* Emulation, rivalry, a striving together.
- HARI-BAKO, ハリバコ, 針箱, *n.* A needle-box, a lady's work-box.
- HARI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, ハリダス, 張出, *t. v.* To jut out, protrude, swell out, stretch out.
- HARI-FUDA, ハリフダ, 張札, *n.* A placard, hand-bill pasted up.
- HARI-GAMI, ハリガミ, 浮帖, *n.* A note pasted to a commination, and containing the reply to its inquiry, a placard.  
Syn. SAGE-FUDA.
- HARI-GANE, ハリガ子, 銅線, *n.* Wire.
- HARI-I, ハリオ, 針醫, *n.* A needle doctor, one who performs acupuncture.
- HARI-IRE, ハリオレ, 針入, *n.* A needle-ease.
- HARI-ITA, ハリイタ, 張板, *n.* The board on which the clothes are stretched and dried after washing.
- HARI-KO, ハリコ, 張籠, *n.* A box made of paper.
- HARI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ハリコム, 張込, *i. v.* To stretch. *Hari-konde kau*, to give more for a thing than it is worth. *Yumi wo harikonde oku*, to keep the bow bent.
- HARI-ME, ハリメ, 貼目, *n.* The edge or seam formed by joining paper together.
- HARI-NEDZUMI, ハリネヅミ, 猬, *n.* A porcupine.
- HARI-NUKI, ハリヌキ, 張抜, *n.* Articles made of a kind of papier-mache.
- HARI-SAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ハリサケル, 張裂, *i. v.* To tear by stretching, or expanding. *Atama ga hari-sakeru yō ni itai*, head aches ready to burst.
- HARI-TSUKU, ハリツケ, 磔, *n.* Punishment by crucifixion and spearing.
- HARI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, ハリツケル, 貼附, *t. v.* To paper, to paste over with paper.
- HARI-YA, ハリヤ, 鍼匠, *n.* A needle maker.
- HARI-YABURI, *-ru, -tta*, ハリヤブル, 張破, *t. v.* To tear by stretching.
- HARU, ハル, 春, *n.* The spring, the first of the four seasons.
- HARU-BARU, ハルバル, 遙遙, *adv.* Far, distant. — to *haru*, to come from afar.
- HARUBI, ハルビ, 韃, *n.* A saddle-girth.
- HARUKA, ハルカ, 遙, *a.* Far, distant, remote; very, much — *ni miyuru*, seen from a distance. — *ni masaru*, much better. — *ni hedatsu*, widely separated. — *mukushi*, remote antiquity.
- HARU-KO, ハルコ, 春子, *n.* A silk-worm that breeds but once a year.
- HARUMEKI, *-ku, -ita*, ハルメク, *i. v.* Spring like, having the appearance of spring. *Atataka de haramete mairi-mashita*, owing to the warmth it begins to look like spring.
- HARU-SAME, ハルサメ, 春雨, *n.* Spring rains.
- HASAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, ハサマル, 夾, *i. v.* To be between two other things. *Ha no aida uwo no hone ga hasamatta*, a bone has got between the teeth.
- HASAMI, ハサミ, 剪刀, *n.* Scissors. — *de kiru*, to cut with scissors.
- HASAMI, *-mu, -nda*, ハサム, 插, *t. v.* To take, place, or hold between two other things, *Hasai de uwo wo* —, to take fish with chopsticks. *Hana wo hon no aida hasande oku*, to place a flower between the leaves of a book. *Hibashi de hi wo hasanu* to take up fire with tongs. *Hon wo waki no shita ni* —, to hold a book under the arm.
- HASAMI-BAKO, ハサミバコ, 挟箱, *n.* A black box fixed to each end of a pole, and carried over the shoulder, used only by persons of rank. (fig.) the mumps.
- HASAMI-IRE, *-ru, -ta*, ハサミイレル, 插入, *t. v.* To take up with sticks and put in; to interleaf, interline.
- HASAMI-KIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ハサミキル, 挟切, *t. v.* To cut with scissors.
- HASAMI-UCHI, ハサミウチ, 挟代, *n.* An attack on each flank at the same time. — *ni suru*, to attack on each flank.
- HASE, *-ru, -ta*, ハセル, 馳, *t. v.* To ride fast, to cause to run; to hasten, urge on. *Uma wo* —, to gallop or run a horse. *Kwaran-raku ni kokoro wo* —, to strive after happiness.
- HASE-ATSUMARI, *-ru, -atta*, ハセアツマル, 馳集, *i. v.* To ride together, to assemble by riding together, to run together.



HASE-CHIGAI, *-au, -tta*, ハセチガフ, 馳達 *i. v.*  
To ride and miss, to ride past each-other.

HASE-KAYERI, *-ru, -ta*, ハセカヘル, 馳返 *i. v.*  
To ride or run back, to gallop back.

HASE-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, ハセカヘス, 馳返 *t. v.*  
To cause to ride back, to send back in haste, to gallop back.

HASE-KITARI, *-ru, -tta*, ハセキタル, 馳來 *i. v.*  
To come fast on horse-back, to come in haste.

HASE-MAIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ハセマ井ル, 馳參 *i. v.*  
To run and go.

HASE-MAWARI, *-ru, -tta*, ハセマハル, 馳廻 *i. v.*  
To ride fast or run around, to gallop around.

HASE-MONO, ハセモノ, *n.* Any thing in one's way, obstruction, impediment.

HASE-MUKAI, *-au, -tta*, ハセムカフ, 馳向 *i. v.*  
To ride fast to meet, to gallop opposite to, to run to meet.

HA-SEN, ハセン, 破船 *n.* A shipwreck. — *shita*, shipwrecked.

HASE-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ハセツク, 馳付 *t. v.*  
To ride, gallop or run and overtake.

HASHI, ハシ, 橋, *n.* A bridge. — *wo kakeru*, to throw a bridge across. *Hashi-bushin suru*, to build or repair a bridge. — *wo wataru*, to cross a bridge. — *no ran-kun*, the rail of a bridge. *Ippon-bashi*, a bridge made of one stick. *Hashi-dzume*, end of a bridge.

HASHI, ハシ, 箸, *n.* Chop-sticks. — *de hasamu*, to take up with chop-sticks. — *wo toru*, to take the chop-sticks.

HASHI, ハシ, 喙, *n.* The bill of a bird.  
Syn. KUCHIBASHI.

HASHI, ハシ, 端, *n.* The edge, margin, brink, side, end, extremity; a small piece, fragment. *Ita no* — the end of a thread. *Michi no* —, side of a road. *Tsukuye no* —, the edge of a table. *Hashi-jika*, near the edge. *Arasoi no hashi wo hiki-dasu*, lit. to draw out the margin of a dispute, — to come near falling out.  
Syn. FUCHI.

HASHI-RASHI, ハシバシ, 四陞, *n.* Four sides, extreme or distant parts.

HASHI-BUNE, ハシブネ, 脚船, *n.* A small boat.

HASHI-DZUME, ハシヅメ, 橋側首, *n.* The foot of a bridge, the place where a bridge joins on to the land.

HASHIGO, ハシゴ, 梯, *n.* A ladder, stairs. — *no ko*, the rungs of ladder. — *wo kakeru*, to put up a ladder. — *wo noboru*, to go up a ladder.

HASHI-GUI, ハシグイ, 橋杭, *n.* The wooden piles which support a bridge.

HASHI-ITA, ハシイタ, 橋板, *n.* Floor of a bridge.

HASHIKA, ハシカ, *n.* The beard of wheat.

Syn. NOGI.

HASHIKA, ハシカ, 麻疹, *n.* The measles. — *wo suru*, to have the measles.

Syn. MASHIN.

HASHI-KAKE, ハシカケ, 橋掛, *n.* A mediator, go-between. — *suru*, to mediate.

HASHIKASHI, *-ki, -ku*, ハシカシ, *a.* Same as *Hashikoi*.

HASHIKE, *-ru, -ta*, ハシケル, *t. v.* To unload, or take out cargo from a ship by boat loads. *Atte wo* —, to unload goods.

HASHIKE-BUNE, ハシケブネ, *n.* A cargo-boat.

HASHIKOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ハシコイ, *a.* Shrewd, wise, sagacious, clever, active, smart, cunning.

Syn. KASHIKOI, RIKŌ.

HASHI-MORI, ハシモリ, 橋吏, *n.* The guard of a bridge, a bridge-keeper.

HA-SHIO, ハシヲ, *n.* The tartar that collects about the teeth.

HASHIRA, ハシラ, 柱, *n.* A post, pillar, column; the numeral for gods. — *wo tateru*, to set up a post. *Hashira kakushi*, pictures or inscriptions hung against the pillars of a house to hide them. *Hashira-date wo suru*, to set up the frame work of a house.

HASHIRASHI, *-su, -ta*, ハシラス, 令走, *caust. of Hashiri*. To make to run or sail. *Midzu wo waki ye* —, to make the water flow off to one side.

HASHIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ハシル, 走, *i. v.* To run, to move fast, to flee; to flow, or sail fast. *Uma ga* —, the horse runs. *Fune ga* —, the ship sails. *Midzu ga* —, the water flows. *Hito ga* —, the man runs. *Chi ga* —, the blood flows. *Katana ga hashitta*, the sword has dropped out of the sheath. *Hashiri-agaru*, to run up. *Hashiri-kayeru*, to run back. *Hashiri-ideru*, to run out. *Hashiri-kojeru*, to run across. *Hashiri-kudaru*, to run down. *Hashiri-mawaru*, to run around. *Hashiri-mukau*, to run to meet. *Hashiri-tobu*, to run. *Hashiri-yoru*, to run near.

Syn. KAKERU, TOBU.

HASHIRI, ハシリ, 走, *n.* The first fruits, or first caught fish of the season, first goods. The running, flow, movement. *Kono to no* — *ga yoi*, this door moves easily.

HASHIRI-GAKI, ハシリガキ, 走書, *n.* Fast writing, a running hand.

HASHIRI-JI, ハシリジ, 血痔, *n.* Bleeding piles.

HASHIRI-KURABE, ハシリクラベ, 走競, *n.* A trial of fleetness, a race.

HASHITA, ハシタ, 半, *n.* A fraction, fragment, an imperfect part. — *ni naru*, to be imperfect, broken, insufficient. — *ga deru*, there is a little over, a fragment too much.

Syn. FU-SOKU, HAMPÄ.

HASHI-TAME, or HASHITA, ハシタメ, 婢女, *n.* A female servant. *Hashita-onna*, id.

HASHITANAI, -*kî*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ハシタナイ, *a.* Low, mean, of humble condition, in speaking humbly of one's self.

HASHIYAGASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ハシヤガス, 令燥, *caust.* of *Hashiyagi*. To cause to dry.

Syn. KAWAKASU.

HASHIYAGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, ハシヤグ, 乾, *i. v.* To be dry, arid, parched. *Tsuchi ga* —, the ground is dried. *Kuchi ga* —, the mouth is dried. Syn. KAWAKU.

HASHIYAGI, ハシヤギ, 燥, *n.* Dryness, aridity.

HA-SHÔ-FU, ハシヤウフ, 破傷風, *n.* Lock-jaw, Tetanus.

HASHORI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハシラル, 端折, *i. v.* To shorten, to reduce in length, abbreviate; to portion. *Shiri wo* —, to tuck up the skirt of the long coat, by sticking it under the girdle. *Bun wo* —, to abbreviate a writing. *Kai-mono wo* —, to cheat or defraud a person for whom one is buying anything by charging more than it cost, to squeeze. *Sôji wo hashotte oku*, to leave work slovenly done.

Syn. HABUKU, MUKAKU SURU.

HASHORI, ハシヨソ, 端折, *a.* The tuck or shortening made in the skirts by girding them under the belt. — *wo orosu*, to let down the skirts.

HA-SON, ハソン, 破損, *n.* (*yabure sokonau*.) Broken, damaged, injured. — *suru*, to damage, injure. — *wo tsukurô*, to repair a damaged place.

HAS-SAKU, ハツサク, 八朔, *n.* (*hachi gatsu no tsuitachi*.) The first day of the eighth month.

HAS-SAN, ハツサン, 八算, *n.* The rule of division in arithmetic.

HASSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ハツス, 發, *i. v.* To cause to go out or issue forth, burst forth, send forth, to rouse, excite, to open out, (as a flower) manifest, to display, appear, to produce, give rise to, develop; to flash out. *Gauei wo* —, to send forth an army. *Toki no kôye wo* —, to raise a shout. *Netsu wo* —, to cause fever. *Ikari wo* —, to cause anger. *Hi ga* — the fire flashed up.

Syn. OKOSU, HIRAKU.

HASSHI-TO, ハツシト, *adv.* The sound made by the breath in striking, chopping, or in making any violent exertion. — *utsu*.

HASSHÛ, ハツシウ, 八宗, The eight Buddhist sects, viz., *Ritsu*, 律; *Gusha*, 俱舍; *Jô-jitsu*, 成實; *Hossô*, 法相; *San-ron*, 三論; *Ten-dai*, 天台; *Ke-gon*, 花嚴; *Shin-gon*, 眞言; of these only *Ten-dai*, and *Shin-gon* remain at the present day. Besides these there are now, *Zen-shû*, 禪宗; *Jô-dô*, 淨土; *Mon-to*, 門徒; *Hokke*, 法華; *Ji-shû*, 時宗; some of which are again subdivided.

HASU, ハス, 蓮, *n.* The Lotus plant. — *no hana* the lotus-flower. — *no utena*, the calyx of the lotus flower. — *no ike*, a lotus pond.

Syn. RENGE.

HASUJI, ハスギ, *n.* Fistula in ano. Syn. ANAJI.

HASUHA, ハスハ, *n.* A noisy person.

HASURU, ハスル, same as *Hashiru*.

HATA, ハタ, 畑, *n.* A field, (of upland.) *Hata-mono*, a thing grown in the upland fields.

HATA, ハタ, 旗, *n.* A flag, ensign. — *wo agaru*, to hoist a flag. — *no sao*, a flag-staff. *Hata shita*, under the flag, under the command of.

HATA, ハタ, 機, *n.* A loom. — *wo heru*, to arrange the yarn in a loom. — *oru*, to weave. *Kinu-bata*, a silk-loom. *Hata-mono*, a weaving machine.

HATA, ハタ, 傍, *n.* The side, near by. *Ido no hata ye*, to the side of the well, or near to the well. *Hato no hito*, by-standers. *Hata haru kuchi wo dasu-na*, by-standers must not put in a word. *Kura no* —, the bank of a river. Syn. KATAWARA, SOBA, HOTORI.

HATACHI, ハタチ, 廿歳, Twenty years old.

HATA-GASHIRA, ハタガシラ, 旗頭, *n.* The name of a military officer.

HATAGO, ハタゴ, 旅籠, *n.* Stopping to rest and lunch while travelling; the fare charged for lodging. *Hiru-hatago*, stopping to lunch at noon. *Hatago wa yasui*, the fare is cheap. — *wa ikura*, how much is the fare?

Syn. RIYO-SHUKU.

HATAGOYA, ハタコヤ, 旅籠屋, *n.* An inn, hotel. Syn. YADOYA, RIYOTEN, RIYO-KU WAN.

HATA-HATA, ハタハタ, 螻蛄, *n.* A grasshopper.

HATA-HIRO, ハタヒロ, 機杼, *n.* Seven fathoms, = 28 feet.

HATA-JIRUSHI, ヘタジルシ, 號旗, *n.* A flag, ensign.

HATAKARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ハタカル, See *Hudakari*.

HATAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ハタケル, See *Hudake*.

HATAKE, ハタケ, 圃, *n.* A field, vegetable garden. *Imo-batake*, a potato field. *Hana batake*, a flower garden.

HATA-KEGASA, ハタケガサ, 疥癬, *n.* A kind of skin disease.

HATAKI, *-ku, -ita*, ハタク, 拂將, *t. v.* To beat with a stick, to strike. *Gomi wo* —, to beat out the dust. *Tatami wo* —, to beat a mat, to clean it. Syn. TATAKU, UTSU.

HATA-MATA, ハタマタ, 將又, *conj.* A word used in letters when commencing another subject, = again, moreover.  
Syn. KATSU-MATA.

HATAMEKI, *-ku, -ita*, ハタメク, 砦, *i. v.* To thunder, to make a loud noise, as thunder.  
*Rai ga hatameki-nataru*, the thunder rolls.  
Syn. NARU, HIRUKU, TOTOROKU.

HATA-MOTO, ハタモト, 旗下, *n.* A feudatory or vassal of the *Shōgun*.

HATA-ORI-ME, ハタオリメ, 機婦, *n.* A female weaver.

HATARAKASHI, *-su, -ita*, ハタラカス, 令働, *caust. of Hataraki.* To make to work, set to work, to employ; to conjugate.

HATARAKI, *-ku, -ita*, ハタラク, 働, *i. v.* To work, to labor, to do, commit, to move, to act, perform. *Kagiyō wo* —, to work at one's business. *Nogiyō wo* —, to work at farming. *Motto hataraki nasare*, (to a merchant,) please try if you can not sell it cheaper. *Yoku hataraitte ikura*, what is the lowest you can sell it at? *Hitotsu hataraitte mimashō*, I will try and see what I can do. *Buma wo* —, to commit a blunder.

HATARAKI, ハタラキ, 働, *n.* Action, movement, working, operation, deed, function, conjugation. — *no aru hito*, a clever, intelligent person. *Sode nagakute te no hataraki ga warui*, if the sleeve is long it impedes the motion of the arm.

HATARAKI-KOTOBA, ハタラキコトバ, 動詞, *n.* A verb.

HATARI, *-ru, -tta*, ハタル, *i. v.* To demand payment, to dun. *Kane wo hataru*, to demand the payment of money. *Mishin wo* —, to ask for the payment of a debt. *Waruku* —, to dun immoderately.

Syn. SAI-SOKU SURU, SEMERU.

HATASADZU, ハタサズ, 不果, *neg. of Hatashi.*

HATA-SAKU, ハタサク, 畑作, *n.* The products of the farm, the crop. *Ko-toshi no* —, this year's crop.

HATA-SASHI, ハタサシ, 旗手, *n.* A standard bearer, color-sergeant.

HATASHI, *-su, -ta*, ハタス, 果, *t. v.* To finish, to end, complete, fulfil, perform. *Gwan wo* —, to fulfil a vow. *Nen-rai no lokoro-gake ai-hatashi mōshi soro*, I have performed what I have been for some years intending to do.

Syn. SUMASU, OWARU.

HATASHI, ハタシ, 旗匠, *n.* A maker of flags or ensigns.

HATASHITE, ハタシテ, 果, *adv.* In the end, ultimately. — *in tōri ni natta*, it turned out just as I said. — *oboshi-meshi no tōri*, it resulted just as you said.

HATASHI-AI-*au, -atta*, ハタシアヒ, 果合, *t. v.* To finish or kill each other.

HATATAGAMI, ハタタガミ, 霹靂, *n.* A clap of thunder and lightning.

HATATAKI, ハタタキ, 鼓翅, *n.* Clapping the wings. *Niwatori — wo shite toki wo tsukuru*, the cock elaps his wings and crows.

HATA-TO, ハタト, 礎, *adv.* The sound of clapping the hands, or of a sudden blow. *Ima sara kuyō ni on kotowari kudasete wa hata-to tō-waku tsukamatsuri soro*, owing to your having made known your refusal at this late moment I am suddenly put to great inconvenience. — *te wo utsu*, striking the hands together in sudden perplexity. — *wasureru*, there! I forgot all about it.

HATAYE, ハタヘ, 二十重, Twenty fold.

HATE, ハテ, Exclam. of surprise, or perplexity.

HATE, ハテ, 果, *n.* The end, termination, result, conclusion, extremity. *Michi no* —, end of a road. — *wa dō naru ka shire-nai*, I don't know what the result may be. *Hate nashi*, without end. *Hate wo omoi-yaru*, to consider the end. Syn. OWARU, SHIMAU.

HATE, *-ru, -ta*, ハテル, 果, *i. v.* To end, terminate, conclude; to die. *Ihi wa kure-hateta*, the sun is set. *Bi-yō-nin ga hateta*, the sick man is dead. *Tsuki-hateta*, entirely used up.

Syn. OWARU, SHIMAU.

HATESHI, ハテシ, *n.* The end, termination, conclusion, limit. — *ga nai*, no end, no limit.

Syn. KAGIRI.

HATŌ, ハトウ, 波濤, (*nami*), *n.* The waves. *Dan ri no hatō wo koyete kuru*, to come across the wide ocean.

HATO, ハト, 鳩, *n.* A dove, pigeon. *Yama bato*, a wild-pigeon.

HATOBA, ハトバ, 埠頭, *n.* A pier, wharf, a landing.

HATO-MUNE, ハトム子, 鳩胸, *n.* Chicken-breasted.

HATSU, or HATSURU, ハツ, Same as *Hateru*.

HATSU, ハツ, 廢, *n.* A numeral used in counting the discharge of guns. *Ippatsu*, one discharge, or one gun. *Ni hatsu suru*, to fire two guns.

HATSU, ハツ, 初, The first, the beginning. *O me ni kakaru wa kon-nichi hatsu da*, to day is the first of my seeing you. *Hatsu-haru*,



- the beginning of spring. *Hatsu-dori*, the first crowing of a cock on the new year. *Hatsugōri*, *Hatsu-shimo*, *Hatsu-yuki*, the first ice, frost, or snow of the season. *Hatsu-mono*, the first things of the season, first-fruits. *Hatsu-yama*, first visit to a sacred mountain.
- HATSU-BŌ, ハツバウ, 發泡, *n.* A blistering plaster. — *wo haru*, to apply a blister.
- HATSU-DAKE, ハツダケ, 初茸, *n.* A kind of edible mushroom.
- HATSU-DATSU, ハツダツ, 發達, — *suru*, to improve, to become expert or skilful. *Kenjutsu ni* —, improve in fencing. *Gakumon ni* —. Syn. SHŌDATSU SURU, JŌDZU NI NARU.
- HATSUKA, ハツカ, 廿日, Twentieth day of the month; twenty days.
- HATSUKA-NEDZUMI, ハツカネヅミ, 小鼠, *n.* A mouse.
- HATSU-MEI, ハツメイ, 發明, *n.* Intelligent, ingenious, clever; an invention. — *na mono*, an intelligent person. — *suru*, to invent, discover. *Shin* —, a new invention.  
Syn. KASHIKOI, HIKŌ.
- HATSUMEIRASAI, —*ki*, —*ku*, ハツメイラシイ, 發明敷, Having an intelligent look. *Ganshoku* —, intelligent looking countenance.
- HATSU-O, ハツホ, 初穂, *n.* The first fruits offered to the gods, applied also to small offerings of money or first of anything, as first cup of tea, or rice. — *wo ageru*, to offer up the first of anything.
- HATSURI, —*ru*, —*ita*, ハツル, 斫, *t. v.* To hew, cut with a broad-axe or adze, to chip off, clip off. *Ki wo* —, to hew timber.
- HATSU-TAKE, ハツタケ, 初茸, *n.* A kind of edible mushroom.
- HATSU-YURI, ハツユリ, *n.* Fritillaria Thunbergia.
- HATTANGAKE, ハツタンガケ, 八端掛, *n.* A piece of cloth containing enough for eight suits of clothing.
- HATTARI, ハツタリ, *n.* An artifice or trick used to make a suspected person confess the truth. — *wo kakeru*.  
Syn. KAMA.
- HATTO, ハット, 法度, *n.* Law, ordinance, a prohibition. — *wo tateru*, to pass a law. — *wo somuku*, to disobey a law. — *wo yameru*, to annul a law. — *wo okasu*, to offend against the laws. — *wo yuburu*, to break a law. *Go-hatto*, it is contrary to law. — *no shomotsu*, a prohibited book.  
Syn. OKITE.
- HATTO, ハット, *adv.* Same as *Hatuto*.
- HATSUKE, ハツツケ, Same as *Haritsuke*.
- HA-UCHIWA, ハウチハ, 羽扇, *n.* A feather-fan.
- HA-UTA, ハウタ, 端唄, *n.* A kind of vulgar song.
- HAWASHI, —*su*, —*ta*, ハワス, 令這, *caust.* of *Hai*, to make to creep or crawl. *Ko wo* —, to make a child creep.
- HAYA, ハヤ, 鯉魚, *n.* A kind of small river fish.
- HAYA, ハヤ, 早, *adv.* Already, with a neg. no longer. *Ima wa haya nogaruru michi nashi*, there is now no way of escape. *Haya itte shimatta*, he has already gone. *Haya kita ka*, has he already come? *Haya dekita*, is it already done?
- HAYA, ハヤ, 駟, *n.* An express, a postman, a courier. — *ga kita*, an express has come.
- HAYA, ハヤ, 早, Fast, quick, swift, soon, early. (used only in comp. words.)
- HAYA-ASHI, ハヤアシ, 早足, Swift-footed.
- HAYA-BAYA-TO, ハヤバヤト, *adv.* Quickly, soon, early.
- HAYA-BIKIYAKU, ハヤビキヤク, 早飛脚, *n.* An express post.
- HAYA-DAYORI, ハヤダヨリ, 早便, *n.* Quick mode of communication, quick or early opportunity.
- HAYA-FUNE, ハヤフネ, 早船, *n.* A fast boat, a clipper ship.
- HAYAFUSA, ハヤフサ, 隼, *a.* A species of falcon.
- HAYA-GAKI, ハヤガキ, 早書, *n.* Fast writing. — *ni kaku*, to write fast.
- HAYA-GANE, ハヤガネ, 早鐘, *n.* An alarm bell, fire-bell.
- HAYAGŌ, ハヤゴウ, 紙筒, *n.* A cartridge.
- HAYAI, —*ki*, —*shi*, ハヤイ, 早, *a.* Fast, quick, swift, early, soon. *Ano fune ga hayai*, that ship is swift. *Ki ga hayai*, to be quick witted, of quick perception. *Hayaki koto ya no goto-ku*, as swift as an arrow. *Shigoto ga hayai*, quick at working. *Mimi ga* —, quick to hear. *Dochira ga hayai*, which are the earliest or fastest?
- HAYA-ITO, ハヤイト, 紡車絲, *n.* The band or cord of a wheel.
- HAYAKU, or HAYŌ, ハヤク, 早, *adv.* Same as *Hayai*. — *suru*, to do quickly. *Asu* — *okiru*, to rise early in the morning. *Tsuki hi wa* — *tatsu*, the time passes swiftly. — *koi*, come quickly. — *iyeba*, to speak more plainly. *Hayaku wakaru yō ni*, in order that you may easily understand.  
Syn. JIKI-NI, SUGU-NI, SASSOKU, SUMIYAKA-NI.
- HAYA-KUSA, ハヤクサ, 丹毒, *n.* A kind of skin disease.

HAYAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, ハヤマル, 早謬, *i. v.* To be quick, or fast; to be hasty, rash, precipitate. *Hayamatta koto wo shita*, have done a hasty thing.

HAYAME, ハヤメ, 催産, *n.* Hastening parturition. — *no kusuri*, medicines which hasten labor. — *no gō-fū*, a charm swallowed to hasten labor.

HAYAME, *-ru, -ta*, ハヤメル, 令早, *t. v.* To hasten, quicken, accelerate, to urge on; to hurry, precipitate. *Asu wo hayamete aruku*, to walk faster. *Toki wo hayamete kane wo tsuku*, to be in a hurry to ring the bell. *Uma wo —*, to urge on a horse.

HAYA-MICHI, ハヤミチ, 捷徑, *n.* A near way.

HAYA-NAWA, ハヤナハ, 微繩, *n.* A cord carried by policemen to bind criminals with.

HAYA-O, ハヤヲ, 早緒, *n.* The rope used in sculling a boat; the band of a wheel.

HAYA-OKE, ハヤヲケ, 早桶, *n.* A ready made tub in which paupers are buried.

HAYA-OKI, ハヤオキ, 早起, *n.* Early rising.

HAYARASE, *-ru, -ta*, ハヤラセル, 令流行, *caust. of Hayari.* To make popular, fashionable, or prevalent.

HAYARI, *-ru, -tta*, ハヤル, 流行, *i. v.* To be prevalent, popular, fashionable, to be in general favor (速), ardent, impetuous, eager, vehement. *Hashika ga —*, the measles are prevalent. *Goro ga —*, camlets are fashionable. *Ki no hayaru mono*, a person of a quick and impetuous temper. *Hayari-jamai*, a prevalent disease, epidemic. *Hayari-gumi*, a popular god. *Hayari-kotoba*, a popular word. Syn. *rit-kō suru*.

HAYARI-O, ハヤリヲ, 逸雄, *n.* Impetuous, daring, heroic. — *no tsutanamono*.

HASASA, ハヤサ, 早, *n.* Quickness, swiftness, earliness, celerity.

HAYASE, ハヤセ, 急瀬, *n.* A swift current, rapids.

HAYASHI, ハヤシ, 林, *n.* A wood, forest.

HAYASHI, ハヤシ, 囃子, *n.* A band of music, an orchestra. — *mono*, musical instruments. — *wo suru*, to make music. — *kata*, musicians.

HAYASHI, *-su, -ta*, ハヤス, 囃子, *t. v.* To play on musical instruments, to praise, flatter. *Uta wo hayasu*, to assist a person singing with an instrument or chorus.

HAYASHI, *-su, -ta*, ハヤス, 令生, *t. v.* To let or make to grow long; to grow. *Hige wo hayashite ikoku no mane wo suru*, to let the beard grow in imitation of foreigners. *Ki wo —*, to grow trees.

HAYASHI, *-su, -ta*, ハヤス, 割, *t. v.* To cut, chop, to slice. *Mochi wo —*. *Daikon wo —*, to slice a radish. Syn. *KIZAMU*.

HAYASHI-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, ハヤシタテル, 囃立, *t. v.* To play on musical instruments, to make music, to rouse up, excite. Syn. *ODATERU*.

HAYATE, ハヤテ, 暴風, *n.* A tempest, gale, storm of wind. Syn. *ARASHI*.

HAYA-UCHI, ハヤウチ, 早打, *n.* An express, swift messenger.

HAYATO, ハヤト, 隼人, *n.* A class of officials or guard, who go before the *Tenshi* when he goes out of the palace. — *no shō*, the captain of this band.

HAYA-USO, ハヤウソ, An unpremeditated falsehood, a slip of the tongue, a white lie, fib.

HAYA-WASA, ハヤワサ, 早業, *n.* Sleight of hand tricks, adroit, dexterous. — *wo suru*, to perform sleight of hand tricks, or legerdemain. — *na hito*, an adroit person.

HAYE, ハエ, 榮, *n.* Splendor, brilliancy, glory. *Asa-baye*, splendor of the sky at sunrise. *Yū-baye*, the splendor of the setting sun. *Haye nai waza da*, not an honorable employment. *Oi-nuru wo motte haye to su*, pride themselves in having it large.

HAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ハヘル, 生, *i. v.* To grow, sprout up, shoot up. *Kusa ga hayeta*, the grass has sprouted up. *Hiyoko ga hayeta*, the chick has burst the shell. *Kani ga hayeta*, the hair has grown out. (where once shaved off). *Kabi ga hayeta*, it has moulded. *Ita ga hayeta ka*, has it cut its teeth? Syn. *oiru*.

HAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ハヘル, 并, *t. v.* To pile up, to arrange in a pile. *Tawara wo —*, to pile up bags, (of rice &c.) *Nimotsu wo —*, to pile up goods.

HAYE-GIWA, ハヘギハ, 髮際, *n.* The edge or border of the hair.

HAYE-SAGARI, *-ru, -tta*, ハヘサガル, 生垂, *i. v.* Growing downward.

HAYŌ, ハヤウ, 早, Same as *hayaku*. *O hayō gozarimasu*, you are early, this is contracted to, *O hayo*, good morning.

HAYURU, ハユル, Same as *Hayaru*.

HAZAMA, ハザマ, 挟間, *n.* Port holes, embrasures. *Shiro no —*, embrasures in a castle. Syn. *HŌ-MON*.

HAZE, ハゼ, 沙魚, *n.* The name of a fish.

HAZE, *-ru, -ta*, ハゼル, *i. v.* To burst open, as a fruit, or as parched corn.

Syn. *YEBIRU*.

HAZE, ハゼ, *n.* Rice bursted by roasting.

HE, ヘ, 屁, *n.* A fart. — *wo hiru*, to break wind, to fart,

HE<sub>2</sub>-*ru*, -*ta*, ヘル, 經, or 歴, *t. v.* To pass, to spend time, to live through; to pass from one place to another, move along, pass by. *Yo toshi, tsuki, hi, toki nado wo heru. Michi wo —*, to pass along the several stages of a road. *Kanagawa wo hete Yedo ye yuku*, passing through Kanagawa to go to Yedo. *Ito wo heru*, to arrange yarn for the loom. *Dandan yaku wo hete agaru*, to be gradually promoted from one official grade to another.

Syn. FURU, TÔRU, SUGURU, KOSU.

HE-AGARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヘアガル, 經上, *i. v.* To pass from a lower rank or condition to a higher, to rise, advance. *Karui yaku kara omoi yaku ye he-agaru*, to advance from an inferior to a more important office.

HEBARI-TSUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ヘバリツク, 粘着, *i. v.* To stick, adhere. *Urushi ga hebaritsuite hanare nai*, the varnish sticks and it can't be separated. *Uchi ni bakari hebaritsuite iru hito da*, a person who does nothing but stay in the house.

HEBI, ヘビ, 蛇, *n.* A snake, serpent. — *no uroko*, the scales of a snake. — *no nukegara*, the cast-off skin of a snake. — *ni kui-tsukareru*, to be bitten by a snake. Syn. JA, KUCHINAWA.

HEBI-ICHIGO, ヘビイチゴ, 蛇苺, *n.* A tasteless kind of strawberry.

HEBI-TSUKAI, ヘビツカヒ, 弄蛇者, *n.* A serpent-charmer, one that plays with snakes.

HECHAMOKURE, or HECHI WO MAKURU. ヘチャモクレ, Confused, bewildered, disconcerted. *Ii-komerarete hechi wo makuru*.

HECHIMA, ヘチマ, 絲瓜, *n.* The snake gourd.

HEDA-HEDA, ヘダヘダ, 隔隔, *a.* Separated, distant, not friendly. — *ni naru*, to become estranged.

HEDATARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヘダタル, 隔, *i. v.* To be separated, apart, asunder, distant, reserved. *Roku ri hodo hedatatte oru*, they are six miles apart. *Oya no naka ga hedataru*, the parent and child are distant or indifferent to one another. Syn. HANABERU.

HEDATE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヘダテル, 隔, *t. v.* To leave, separate from, part from; to interpose, place between; separated by, severed. *Iye wo hedatete tabi ni oru*, he has left home on a journey. *Amerika to Nippon to umi wo hedatete oru*, America and Japan are separated by the ocean. *Yama wo hedateru*, to be separated by a mountain. *Hedate gokoro*, estranged, alienated. *Hedateru kokoro wa nashi*, frank, open, without reserve or coldness. *Kutsu wo hedatete kaku ga gotoshi*, (prov.) like scratching the foot when the shoe is on.

Syn. HANABERU, BETSUNI SURU, TÔZAKARU.

HEDATE, ヘダテ, 隔, *n.* A partition, distinction, separation, difference, reserve, restraint. — *ga aru*. — *wo suru*, to make a partition, make a distinction. — *no nai koto*, no difference. *Nan niyo no — wa nai*, no difference between male and female.

HEDATSURU, ヘダツル, same as, *Hedateru*.

HEDO, ヘト, 吐反, *n.* Eructation of food. — *wo haku*, to eject food from the stomach. *He-do wo tsuku*, id.

HEDOMODO, ヘドモド, — *suru*, to be confused, bewildered, to stand not knowing what to do, to be in a quandary. Syn. MAGOTSUKU.

HEDZURI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヘヅル, 斫, *t. v.* To cut or clip off a part, to clip off, to dock, to pilfer, abstract, to take by stealth a little from a quantity. *Dai wo hedzutte shô ni tassu*, to clip off from the big and add to the little. *Hedzuri-toru*, to abstract. Syn. HATSURU.

HEGASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヘガス, 令剥, caust. of *Hegu*, to tear off, strip off. *Kara-kami wo hegashite huri-kayeru*, tear off the wall-paper and put on new.

HEGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヘゲル, *i. v.* To be stripped off, peeled off. *Ki no kawa ga hegeta*, the bark is stripped off.

HEGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, ヘグ, 剥, *t. v.* To strip off, peel off, split off. *Ki no kawa wo —*, to peel off the bark of a tree. *Yane-ita wo —*, to split shingles. Syn. NAGI, MUKU.

HEGI, ヘギ, *n.* A strip of wood split off. *Hegibon*, a kind of tray made of strips of bamboo. *Shôga hito heji*, one slice of ginger.

HEI, ヘイ, exclam. used in answering same as *Hai*, = yes.

HEI, ヘイ, 屏, *n.* A fence, wall. *Do-bei*, a mud wall. *Ita-bei*, a board fence. *Ishi-bei*, a stone fence. *Aciri-bei*, a fence made of bricks and mortar.

HEI, ヘイ, 平, *n.* Even, level, plain, common, ordinary, usual, peaceful, tranquil, used only in compound words. *Tai-bei*, 大平, long peace.

HEI, ヘイ, 幣, *n.* The cut paper suspended in a *Miya* to represent the *Kami*. Usually spoken with *go*; as *Go-hei*.

HEI, ヘイ, 兵, *n.* A soldier, an army. — *wo okosu*, to raise an army, to begin a war. — *wo neru*, to drill soldiers.

Syn. TSUWAMONO.

HEI-AN, ヘイアン, 平安, *n.* Peace, tranquillity, freedom from sickness, calamity or trouble. Syn. BUJI.

HEI-AN-JÔ, ヘイアンジャウ, 平安城, *n.* The castle of peace, — the Mikado's palace.



HEI-CHI, ヘイチ, 平地, (*tairakani tsuchi.*)  
Level ground or country, a plain.

HEI-CHŌ, ヘイチヤウ, 閉帳, — *suru*, to conceal  
or veil an idol from the sight of the public.

HEIDA, ヘイダ, *n.* A bamboo withe, or strip.

HEI-DON, ヘイドン, 并吞, (*awase nomu.*) — *suru*,  
to devour, swallow up, to subjugate, conquer.  
*Tenka wo* —, to subjugate the whole empire.

HEI-FUKU, ヘイフク, 平服, (*tsune no kimono.*)  
*n.* Common, usual or every-day clothes, (not  
a dress of ceremony.)

HEI-FUKU, ヘイフク, 平伏, — *suru*, to bow  
low, to prostrate one's self.

HEI-GUWA, ヘイグワ, 平臥, — *suru*, to lie  
down. *Bijōki de* — *shite oru*, confined to bed  
by sickness.

HEI-JI, ヘイジ, 瓶子, *n.* A pitcher, bottle.  
Syn. TOKKURI, BIN.

HEI-JI, ヘイチ, 平治, (*tairage osameru.*)  
— *suru*, to quell, subdue, to tranquilize, to  
quiet. *Tenka* —, to quiet and restore peace  
to the empire. *Ran wo* —, to quell a riot.

HEI-JITSU, ヘイジツ, 平日, Common, usual,  
ordinary, customary, habitual, every-day;  
always, constantly. — *no kimono*, every-day  
clothes. — *to wa chigau*, different from what  
is usual. — *no tori ni*, in the usual manner.  
Syn. FUDAN, TSUNE-IZUNE.

HEIKA, ヘイカ, 陛下, *n.* The Emperor,  
Mikado.

HEIKEGANI, ヘイケガニ, 車蟹, *n.* A kind of  
erab.

HEI-KI, ヘイキ, 兵器, *n.* Weapons of war,  
arms.

HEI-KI, ヘフキ, 平氣, *n.* Calm, tranquil,  
undisturbed in mind, equanimity, composure,  
coolness. *Iye ga yaketemo* — *de iru*, he is  
calm even if his house should burn.

HEI-KIN, ヘイキン, 平均, (*tairaka-ni hitosläi.*)  
— *suru*, To make equal or even, equal-  
ize; to balance, to average. *Nedan wo hei-*  
*kin shite ikura*, what is the average price?  
Syn. NARASU, BIYÖDÖ.

HEI-KŌ, ヘイコウ, 閉口, (*kuchi wo tojiru.*) —  
*suru*, to shut the mouth, to be silenced or  
defeated in argument. — *tareta*, to be  
silenced.

HEI-KUWA, ヘイクハ, 平和, (*tairakani yawa-*  
*ragu.*) — *suru*, to equalize and harmonize,  
to regulate, (medical term). *Gozō wo hei-*  
*kwa suru*, to regulate the five internal organs.

HEI-MIN, ヘイミン, 平民, *n.* The common  
people, (not the gentry.)

HEI-MYAKU, ヘイミヤク, 平脉, *n.* The usual  
or healthy state of the pulse.

HEI-MON, ヘイモン, 閉門, (*mon wo tojiru.*) —  
*suru*, to imprison in one's own house.

HEI-MOTSU, ヘイモツ, 聘物, *n.* Presents of  
congratulation, marriage presents.

HEI-NIN, ヘイニン, 平人, (*tsune-hito.*) *n.* A  
common or ordinary person, common people.

HEIKIRAGASHI, — *su*, — *ta*, ヘキラガス, *t. v.* To  
show or make a display of any thing in order  
to tease or excite desire, to tantalize.

HEI-REI, ヘイレイ, 聘禮, *n.* Presents made  
on espousal, or on visits of ceremony.

HEI-SAN, ヘイサン, 平産, *n.* An ordinary or  
natural parturition.

HEI-SHA, ヘイシャ, 兵車, *n.* A war chariot.

HEI-SHI, ハイシ, 兵士, *n.* A soldier.

HEI-SOKU, ヘイソク, 幣束, *n.* Paper fixed to  
the end of a stick and placed before the  
*Kami*. — *wo tateru*.

HEI-SOKU, ヘイソク, 閉塞, (*tiji fusugaru.*)  
— *suru*, to shut up, stop up, close, obstruct.  
*Jōki wo* —, to check perspiration.

HEI-SOTSU, ヘイソツ, 兵卒, *n.* Common  
soldiers.

HEI-TSUKUBARI, — *ru*, — *tta*, ヘイツクバル, 平蹲  
踞, *t. v.* To prostrate one's self, to bow  
humbly to the ground.

HEI-WA, ヘイワ, 平和, *n.* Peace, tranquil-  
ity, freedom from disturbance.

HEI-WA, ヘイワ, 平話, *n.* Common col-  
loquial, the language of the common peo-  
ple. Syn. ZOKUDAN, ZOKUGO

HEI-YU, ヘイユ, 平愈, *n.* Restoration to  
health, cured. — *suru*, to restore to usual  
health. *Bijōki ga* — *shita*.  
Syn. ZENKUBAI, POMBUKU.

HEI-ZEI, ヘイゼイ, 平生, Common, usual,  
ordinary, customary, habitual, every-day.

HEKI, ヘキ, 僻, or 癖, *n.* A bent, peculi-  
arity, propensity, peculiar habit, way or  
eccentricity. *Heki no aru hito*, an eccentric  
person. *Heki wo iu*, to say odd things.  
Syn. KUSE, HENKUTSU.

HEKI-GYOKU, ヘキギョク, 璧玉, *n.* A kind  
of precious stone of green color; jade.

HEKI-REKI, ヘキレキ, 霹靂, *n.* Flashing,  
glittering, as of lightning, of a sword &c.

HEKI-YEKI, ヘキエキ, 辟易, — *suru*, to  
shrink back in fear, to recoil. *Sono ikioi*  
*ni* —.

HEKO-HEKO, ヘコヘコ, *adv.* Pliant, limber,  
flexible, said of articles thin and broad, as,  
a fan, paper, &c. — *suru*.

HEKOMASHI, — *su*, — *ta*, ヘコマス, 令陷, *t. v.* To  
indent, to pit, hollow. *Yubi de* —, to  
indent with the finger.

HEKOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ヘコム, 陷, (cont. of *Ieri*, and *komu*.) *i. v.* To be indented, pitted, hollowed, worn into, (met.) to break down, cave in, as one defeated, give in. *Kana-dzuchi de tataita ka hekomde oru*, I suspect it was indented by the blow of a hammer. *Ilen-tō dekinakute hekomde shimatta*, not being able to reply he caved in.

Syn. KUBOMU, II-KOMERU.

HEKOMI, ヘコミ, 陷, *n.* An indentation, a loss in measure or weight, a falling short. *Ilekomi ga dekita*, it has fallen short in measure, it is indented. — *ni natta*, to be short in measure.

HEM-BEN, ヘンベン, 返辨, — *suru*, to repay, pay back, refund, make restitution.

Syn. KAYESU.

HEM-BUTSU, ヘンブツ, 偏物, *n.* A peculiar or eccentric person, an obstinate, bigoted person.

HE-MEGURI, *-ru, -tta*, ヘメグル, 歴廻, *t. v.* To travel about. *Kuni-guni wo —*, to travel from country to country.

HEM-PA, ヘンバ, 偏頗, (*katayori*.) *n.* Partiality, favoritism. *Hiiki hempa nushi ni*, without favor or partiality. *Heempa no hito nite wa mina-mina komari iru*.

Syn. HIKI, KATADZUMU.

HEM-PAI, ヘンバイ, 返杯, Returning the wine-glass. — *itashimasu*, I return you the glass.

HEM-PEN-TO, ヘンペン, 翩翩, *adv.* In a fluttering manner, wavering. *Haata — nabiku*, the flag flutters in the wind. *Yuki — furu*. Syn. HIRA-HIRA-TO.

HEM-PI, ヘンビ, 偏鄙, A remote country, retired, rural. — *na tokoro*, a place far retired in the country. Syn. INAKA.

HEM-PŌ, ヘンバウ, 返報, *n.* Answer, reply, requital, revenge, vengeance. *Teki ni — wo suru*, to take vengeance on an enemy. *Tegami de — wo suru*, to answer by letter.

HEM-PON-TO, ヘンポン, 翩翩, *adv.* In a waving, fluttering manner. *Haata hempon to kaze ni nabiku*, the flag flutters and yields to the wind. — *suru*, to flutter, or fly.

HEM-PUKU, ヘンブク, 蝙蝠, *n.* A bat.

Syn. KŌMORI.

HEN, ヘン, 邊, *n.* Part, region, place, locality, side. *Kono-hen*, this side, neighborhood, or region. *Ano hen*, that side, that place.

Syn. NOTORI, ATARI.

HEN, ヘン, 篇, *n.* A section, or book, a set of books under one cover. *Ippen ni-hen*, *sam-ben*, first second and third books, or sets of books. *Ni hen me*, the second book.

HEN, ヘン, 變, An unusual, extraordinary, or strange affair, accident. *Nan no hen mo nai*, nothing unusual. *Hen-na koto*, a strange or extraordinary affair. *Tai-hen*, a great or dreadful event, a catastrophe.

HEN, ヘン, 遍, (*tabi*.) Numeral for times. *Ippen*, once. *Ni-hen*, twice. *Sam-ben*, three times. *Iku — mo*, how many times soever.

HEN, ヘン, 偏, *n.* The left side radicals of a Chinese character; as, *Ki-hen*, *nin-ben*, *kane-hen*.

HENATSUCHI, ヘナツチ, *n.* A kind of black mud obtained from the beds of stagnant rivers or canals, and used for plastering.

HEN-DO, ヘンド, 邊土, A remote country region. Syn. KATA-INAKA, HEM-PI.

HEN-GAI, ヘンガイ, 變改, To change, alter, retract. *Yaku-soku wo — suru*, to retract an agreement.

HEN-GE, ヘンゲ, 變化, To transform, metamorphose, change. *Kitsune ga henge shite hito to naru*, the fox is changed into a man. *Henge-mono*, metamorphosed things.

Syn. BAKERU.

HEN-I, ヘンイ, 變異, A wonder, prodigy, a strange or unusual phenomenon. — *ga aru*.

HEN-JI, ヘンジ, 返事, *n.* An answer, reply. — *suru*, to return answer, to reply. — *ga nai*, no answer. Syn. HEN-TO, KOTAYE.

HEN-JI, *-ru, -ta*, ヘンジル, 變, *t. v.* To change, alter, transform, to metamorphose. *Ishi wo henjite kin to suru*, to change stones into gold.

HEN-JI, ヘンジ, 變事, (*kawatta koto*.) *n.* An unusual or strange event, a wonder.

HEN-JIN, ヘンジン, 變人, *n.* An eccentric person.

HEN-JŌ, ヘンジャウ, 返上, — *suru*, to return, send back, repay to a superior.

Syn. KAYESHI-TATEMATSURU.

HEN-KA, ヘンカ, 返哥, *n.* Verses composed in reply to other verses.

HEN-KAI, ヘンカイ, 遍界, *n.* The whole world. Syn. AMANEKI-SERAI.

HEN-KAKU, ヘンカク, 變革, — *suru*, to alter, reform, to change. *Okite wo —*, to alter the laws.

HEN-KIYAKU, ヘンキヤク, 返却, — *suru*, to pay back, return, restore.

Syn. HEMBEN. KAYESU.

HEN-KUTSU, ヘンクツ, 偏屈, Differing from others in one's opinions or ways, bigoted, dogmatic, formal, stiff in manner. — *na hito*.

Syn. KATAKURUSHI, KATAKUNA.

HEN-KUWA, ヘンクワ, 變化, *n.* Change, alteration, transformation, variation, vicis-

situde, metamorphosis. — *suru*, to change, vary. *Shiki no* —, the changes of the four seasons. Syn. KAWARU, BAKERU.

HEN-NŌ, ヘンノウ, 片腦, *n.* Camphor.

HEN-NŌ, ヘンノウ, 返納, — *suru*, to return, send-back, restore, pay back, as a borrowed thing.

Syn. KAYESU, HENJŌ SURU.

HENOKO, ヘノコ, 陰莖, *n.* Membrum virile.

Syn. INKIYŌ, NANKON, MARA, CHIMPŌ, SHUJI.

HEN-REI, ヘンレイ, 返禮, — *suru*, to return a compliment, make a present in return.

HEN-REI, ヘンレイ, 遍歴, — *suru*, to travel about.

Syn. HEMEGURI, YŪREKI.

HEN-SAI, ヘンサイ, 返済, To return, repay, restore, give back.

HEN-SHI, ヘンシ, 片時, *n.* A short time, a moment. — *mo wasureazu*, not to forget for a moment. Syn. KATA-TOKI.

HEN-SHI, ヘンシ, 變死, *n.* A strange, unusual, or unnatural death.

HEN-SHIN, ヘンシン, 返心, *n.* Change of mind or purpose.

HEN-SHIN, ヘンシン, 偏身, *n.* The whole body.

HEN-SHIN, ヘンシン, 返進, (*kayeshi mairu*, *suru*.) — *suru*, to return, send back, (to a superior. Syn. HENJŌ.

HEN-SHŪ, ヘンシュ, 偏執, Obstinacy, bigotry, stubbornness; fixed in opinion, pertinacious. — *wa kayete utaga mi no gai ni ai-nari*, obstinacy may become injurious to one's-self.

Syn. KATAJI.

HEN-TETSU, ヘンテツ, Utility, virtue, taste, good quality, always followed by *mo nai*. *Kono karashi nan no* — *mo nai*, this mustard has not the least taste. *Kusuri wa nan no* — *mo nai*, the medicine has no taste, or, has no effect. *Omoshiroku mo* — *mo nai*, not the least pleasant.

HEN-TŌ, ヘンタフ, 返答, Answer, reply. — *suru*, to answer, reply. — *ga nai*, no answer.

Syn. HENJI, HENPŌ, KOTAYE.

HENU, ハズ, neg. of *Heru*.

HEO, ヘヲ, 足紐, *n.* The cord attached to a falcon's foot.

HEPPIRIMUSHI, ヘツピリムシ, 氣蟻, *n.* A kind of stinking bug.

HERA, ヘラ, 筥, *n.* A paddle, spatula, a trowel. *Kamebera*, a metal spatula, a trowel.

HERADZU, ヘラズ, 不減, neg. of *Heru*. — *guchi wo iu*, to talk inordinately or insolently.

HERAGAYERI, ヘラガヘリ, *n.* A sprain of the ankle or foot. — *wo suru*, to sprain the ankle.

HERASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヘラス, 減, *t. v.* To lessen, diminish, reduce in number or bulk, to abate. *Itto wo* —, to reduce the number of persons. *Irigō wo* —, to lessen expenses. *Kui-herasu*, to lessen by eating. *Tsukai-herasu*, to lessen by using.

Syn. GENSHŌ SURU, SUKUNAKU SURU, HABUKU.

HERI, ヘリ, 縁, *n.* A border, binding, edging of a garment, mat, &c. — *wo toru*, to make a border. *Heri-tori-goza*, a mat with a binding.

HERI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヘル, 減, *i. v.* To be lessened in bulk, diminished in number, to wear or waste away. *Kadzu ga ketta*, the number is diminished. *Haru ga* —, to be hungry. *Tofshi ga* —, the whet-stone wears away.

Syn. GENSHŌ SHITA, SUKUNAKU NATTA.

HERI, ヘリ, 減, *n.* A diminution, loss, waste. *Heri ga tatsu*, there is a loss, or waste, (in goods, &c., as from handling.)

Syn. HEKOMI,

HERI-KUDARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヘリクダル, 謙, *i. v.* To humble one's self. *Me uye no hito ni heri-kudaru*, to humble one's self before a superior.

Syn. KEN-TAI, KEN-SON, INGE SURU, SHITA NI DERU.

HESAKI, ヘサキ, 艦, *n.* The prow or bow of a ship.

Syn. MOSHI.

HESHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヘス, same as *Herasu*, to diminish, lessen.

HESHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヘス, 著壓, *t. v.* To press down, force down, to crush, to repress, subdue. *Itto wo hesu*, to treat another with arrogance. *Kuchi wo* —, to force to be silent.

Syn. OSU.

HESHI-AI, -*au*, -*atta*, ヘシアフ, 壓合, *i. v.* To push one's self forward before others.

HESHI-GUCHI, ヘシグチ, 壓口, *n.* Shutting the mouth, keeping silent. — *shite kitto kenji nashi*. — *shite ye mo warawazu*.

HESHI-ORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヘシオル, 拗折, *t. v.* To break by pressing down, as across the knee.

HESHI-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヘシツケル, 壓著, To silence, to prevent from speaking.

HESO, ヘソ, 卷子, *n.* A ball of thread.

HESO, ヘソ, 臍, *n.* The navel. — *no o*, the navel string. — *wo kamu*, to bite one's navel, — to repent of deeply, — *de warau*, to laugh in one's heart. Syn. NOZO.

HESO-KURI-GANE, ヘソクリガネ, 私房銀, *n.* Pin money, the small private earnings of the wife.

HEITA, ヘタ, 蒂, *n.* The calyx of the blossom which remains attached to the fruit.



HETA, ヘタ, 下手, Unskilful, inexperienced, unused to, clumsy, bungling, awkward. — *wo shita*, to bungle. — *no isha*, an unskilful doctor. *Sake wa heta de gozarimasu*, excuse me, I am not used to *sake*. *Saiku ga — da*, the work is badly done. — *no yokodzuki*, fond of but unskilful in any art.

Syn. BUCHŌHŌ, JŌDZU NAI.

HETABARI, ru, -tta, ヘタバル, i. v. To bend down, to bow low. *Hetabari-tsuku*, id.

HETA-HETA-TO, ヘタヘタト, adv. Limber, pliant, flexible. *Hetarito*, id.

HETSUI, ヘツツイ, 突, n. A cooking range, kitchen furnace. Syn. KAMADO.

HETSUKUBARI, ru, -tta, ヘツクバル, i. v. To fawn, or act the sycophant, to be bowing and assenting to every thing another says.

HETSURAI, au, -atta, ヘツラフ, 諂諛, t. v. To flatter, to fawn upon, pay court to, to play the sycophant, to endeavour to please. *Hito ni hetsurau*, to flatter others. *Hetsurai mono*, a flatterer, a sycophant. *Me uye no hito ni hetsuratte shusse wo suru*, to flatter a superior and get promotion.

Syn. KOBIRU, TSUISHŌ SURU.

HETSURAI, ヘツラヒ, 諂, n. Flattery, adulation, sycophancy.

Syn. TSUISHŌ, KOBİ.

HETSURU, ヘツル, same as *Hedzuri*.

HEYA, ヘヤ, 部屋, n. A room, apartment.

HEYADZUMI, ヘヤズミ, 房住, n. A son who, though grown up, still lives with his parents.

HI, ヒ, 日, n. The sun. — *no hikari*, the light of the sun. — *no de*, the rising of the sun. — *no iri*, the setting of the sun. — *no tōru michi* (*sekadō*), the equinoctial, the orbit of the sun. — *ga teru*, sun shines. — *ga ut-suru*, the sun shines on, or, is reflected in. *Hi ga takeru*, the sun is getting high. — *ni surasu*, to expose to the sun. — *no me no mōdzu*, not seeing even the light of day.

Syn. NICHİ-RIN, TENTO-SAMA, TAIYŌ.

HI, ヒ, 日, n. Day. — *ga nayai*, the day is long. — *ga nijikū*, the day is short. — *wo heru*, to spend the time. — *wo nobasu*, to postpone the day. — *wo sadumeru*, to fix the day. — *wo kwasu*, to spend the day. — *wo sugosu*, id. *Hi wo tateru*, id. *Hi wo okuru*, id.

Syn. NICHİ, JITSU.

HI, ヒ, 火, n. Fire. — *ga moyeru*, the fire burns. — *ga kiyeru*, the fire is going out. — *ga tsuku*, to catch fire. — *wo tuku*, to make a fire. — *wo mosu*, id. — *wo kesu*, to put out fire. — *wo utsu*, to strike fire, (with a flint). — *wo ikeru*, to keep fire in, (by cover-

ing it with ashes). — *no te*, the flame of a conflagration. — *no miban*, a fire watch. — *no yō-jin*, preparation, or care against a fire.

Syn. KUWA.

HI, ヒ, 血槽, n. The longitudinal groove in a sword blade.

HI, ヒ, 脾, n. The spleen. *Hi no zō*, id.

HI, ヒ, 緋, n. Vermilion color. *Hi no koro-mo*, a crimson robe.

HI, ヒ, 冰, (*kōri*), n. Ice. *Uzu-hi*, thin ice.

HI, ヒ, 非, (*awadzu*) n. Evil, error, faults, defects, bad, wrong, not so. — *wo utsu*, to criticise, point out the defects. — *ni ochāru*, to be convicted of wrong; to be cast in a suit, proven guilty. *Sen hi wo kuyamu*, to repent of some evil which one has done. *Ze to hi no wakaranu mono*, a person who does not know the difference between right and wrong. *Hi to no hi wo ō-tateru*, to speak of the evil doings of others. *Hi yaku*, out of office.

Syn. ASUI.

HI, ヒ, 樋, n. A water pipe, spout, trough, a faucet. *Hi no kuchi*, the mouth of a faucet or drain. — *wo udzumeru*, to lay a water-pipe under ground. Syn. TOI.

HI, ヒ, 梭, n. A weaver's shuttle. *Hata no hi*, the shuttle of a loom.

HI, ヒ, 碑, n. A monument, a stone tablet, a stone cut for lithographing. *Hi wo tateru*, to erect a monument. *Seki hi*, a stone monument. *Hi no mei*, the inscriptions on a monument.

HI, ヒ, 比, (*kuraberu*). Comparison. — *suru*, to compare, match.

HI, ヒ, 禮, (*kakusu, hisoku*), — *suru*, to hide, conceal.

HI, ru, -ta, ヒル, 干, i. v. Dried in the sun. dry. *Urushi ga hita*, the lacquer is dry. *Dai-kon ga hita*, the radish is dry. *Shiwo ga —*, the tide has ebbed. *Hi-kata*, the dry beach. *Hi agaru*, fully dried. *Hi-mono*, articles of food dried in the sun, particularly dried fish. *Ron ga hi-nai*, the discussion is not ended.

Syn. KAWAKU, HASHYAGU.

HI, ru, -ta, ヒル, 篩, t. v. To winnow or clean grain by throwing it up in the air and catching it in a basket. *Mi de kome wo hiru*, to winnow rice with a basket.

HI-ABURI, ヒアブリ, 火刑, n. Punishment by burning at the stake. — *ni suru*, to burn at the stake.

HI-AI, ヒアヒ, 日間, n. Several days, a number of days, time. — *ga tatta*, many days have elapsed. — *ga aru*, there is plenty of time.

HI-AI, ヒアイ, 悲哀. (*kanashimi-kanashimu*).  
Grief, sorrow.

HI-AGARASHI, -su, -ta, ヒアガラス, caust. of *Hi-agari*, To dry in the sun.

Syn. HOSU, KAWAKASU.

HI-AGARI, -ru, -ta ヒアガル, *i. r.* Dried up, arid, parched. Syn. KAWAKU.

HI-ASHI, ヒアシ, 日脚 *n.* The rays of the sun. *Mado kara hi-ashi ga sasu*, the sun's rays enter by the window.

HI-AWAI, ヒデハヒ, 庇間. (*hisashi no awai*)  
The narrow space between adjoining houses overhung by the eaves of each house. — *no momo no ki*.

HI-AYAUSHI, ヒアヤウシ, Exclam. = "Be careful of fire," the call of a watchman at night.

HI-BA, ヒバ, 乾葉 *n.* Dried radish leaves.

HIBA, ヒバ, 杜松 *n.* A kind of evergreen, the *Thuopsis Delabrata*.

HIBABA, ヒババ, 曾祖母, *n.* Great-grand-mother.

HIBACHI, ヒバチ, 火鉢 *n.* A brazier, or pan for holding hot coals for warming the hands or apartments of a house.

HI-BAN, ヒバン, 非番, Not on duty, off-duty. *Konnichi hi-ban de gozarimasu*, am off duty to day. *Hi-ban tō-ban naku tsumekiri*, to be always on duty without a division of watch.

HIBANA, ヒバナ, 火花 *n.* A spark. — *wo chirashite tatakau*, to fight until the sparks fly.

HI-BARI, ヒバリ, 雲雀 *n.* A sky-lark.

HIBASAMI, ヒバサミ, 火挟 *n.* The cock of a gun, or the place where the match is held in a match lock.

HI-BASHI, ヒバシ, 火箸 *n.* Two iron rods used for taking up fire, tongs.

HIBI, ヒビ, 胼 *n.* Chaps, or cracks in the hands produced by cold. *Te ni — ga kireta*, the hands are chapped. *Hibi-akagire*, chapped and cracked.

HIBI, ヒビ, 壘 *n.* A crack, the cracked appearance of porcelain. — *ga itta setomono*. *Hibi-yaki*, a kind of porcelain made to look as if cracked.

HI-BI-NI, ヒビニ, 日 日, *adv.* Daily, every day. Syn. NICH-NICH-NI.

HIBI-HIBI-NI, ヒビヒビ, Daily, every day.

Syn. NICH-NICH-NI, MAI-NICH.

HIBIKASE, -ru, -ta, ヒビカセル, 令響, caust. of *Hibiki*, to cause to reverberate, or echo.

HIBIKI, -ku, -ta, ヒビク, 響, *i. r.* To echo, resound, reverberate; to extend, as an impulse, shock, or concussion. *Toki no koye*

*ten ni hibiku*, the shout resounded to the heavens. *Teppō ga natte shōji ni hibiku*, the sound of the guns reverberates against the windows. *Hibiki wataru*, to reverberate on every side. *Ashi no itami ga atama ye —*, the pain of the foot reaches to the head.

HIBIKI, ヒビキ, 響 *n.* Sound, noise, report, echo, shock, concussion, a crack. *Teppō no hibiki*, the report of a gun. *Jishin no —*, the shock of an earthquake. — *ga iru*, to be cracked.

HIBISO, ヒビソ, *n.* An inferior kind of raw silk made from the outside fibres of a cocoon.

HIBI-YAKI, ヒビヤキ, *n.* A kind of porcelain baked so as to have a cracked appearance.

Syn. RAKI-YAKI.

HIBO, or HIMO, ヒボ, 紐, *n.* Cord, braid, a plaited string.

HIBOSHI, ヒボシ, 暴乾. Dried in the sun, (met.) emaciated by starvation. *Hiboshi-gaki*, dried persimmons. — *ni saseru*, to be starved, shrivelled by starvation.

HI-BU, ヒブ, 日合, *n.* Interest by the day. — *de kane wo kariru*, to borrow money at so much interest a day.

HI-BUKUKE, ヒブクレ, 火腫 *n.* The blister from a burn. *Yakelo shite — ni natta*, to be burnt and blistered.

HI-BUN, ヒブン, 非分. Unbecoming one's station, improper, unjust, unreasonable, disproportionate. — *no furumai*, improper conduct. — *no satta*, an unjust sentence. — *no tsuni ni ochiru*, to receive an undue degree of punishment.

Syn. ATAKIMAYE WO HADZURERU.

HIBUNE, ヒブネ, 火船 *n.* A steamboat.

Syn. JŌKISEN.

HI-BURU, ヒブルイ, 日 戦, *n.* Daily shake of the ague.

HI-BUSE, ヒブセ, 火防, (*hi wo fusegu*), *n.* A charm to protect against fire, pasted near the entrance of a house.

HI-BUTA, ヒブタ, 火門蓋, *n.* The cap that covers the pan of a matchlock.

HICHI, ヒチ, 質, see *Shichi*.

HICHI, ヒチ, 七. Seven, same as *Shichi*.

HICHIKUDOI, -ki, -ku, ヒチクドイ, *a.* Annoying or troublesome by saying over and over the same thing.

HICHIRIKI, ヒチリキ, 箆簾 *n.* A small pipe, or flageolet. — *no shita*, the reed of a flageolet.

HI-CHŌ, ヒテウ, 飛鳥, (*tohu-tori*), *n.* A flying bird. — *no gotoku*.

HIDA, ヒダ, 積 *n.* Plaits, folds. — *wo toru*, to plait.

HI-DAI, ヒダイ, 肥大, Corpulent, fat.

HIDACHI, -tsu, -tta, ヒダツ, 日足, *i. v.* To gradually improve, to grow better in health or larger in size, said of a sick person, or infant. *Akambō ga dan-dan hidatsu*, the infant gradually grows in size. *Hidachi-kaneru*, not improving.

HIDACHI, ヒダチ, 日足, *n.* The daily improvement, or convalescence of a sick person, the daily growth of an infant.

HI-DAMA, ヒダマ, 火玉, *n.* Will of the wisp, ignis fatuus, a ball of fire.

HIDARI, ヒダリ, 左, *n.* The left. — *no te*, the left arm. — *no hō*, the left side.

HIDARI-GAMAYE, ヒダリガマヘ, 左構, *n.* A left position, or left guard, as in fencing.

HIDARI-GIRI, ヒダリギキ, 左利, or HIDARIGITCHŌ, ヒダリギツチヨ, *n.* Left handed.

HIDARI-MAKI, ヒダリマキ, 左捲, *n.* Turning towards the left in winding.

HIDARI-MAYE, ヒダリマヘ, 左袷, *n.* Buttoning on the left side, the right breast of the coat folded over the left. *Shinshō — ni natta*, to suffer a reverse of fortune.

HIDARI-NAWA, ヒダリナハ, 左繩, *n.* A rope made by twisting to the left.

HIDARUI, -ki, -shi, ヒダルイ, 空腹, *a.* Hungry.

Syn. HARAHERU, HIMOJI, KŪFUKU, UYERU.

HIDARUGARI, -ru, -tta, ヒダルガル, *i. v.* To feel hungry, to be always hungry.

HIDARUKU, or HIDARU, ヒダルク, 飢, *adv.* Hungry. — *nai*, not hungry.

HIDARUSA, ヒダルサ, 飢, *n.* Hunger, the degree or state of hunger.

HI-DASHI, -su, -ta, ヒダス, 簸出, *t. v.* To winnow, or clean by throwing up the grain with a shallow basket called a *mi*.

HI-DEN, ヒデン, 秘傳, *n.* A secret, or private formula, art, or instruction which one has been taught by others, or which has come down in one's family. — *wo oshiyeru*. — *wo sadzakeru*. — *wo ukeru*. — *wo yurusu*.

HIDERI, ヒデリ, 旱, *n.* A drought, long continuance of clear weather. — *doshi*, a year of drought. Syn. KAMPATSU.

HI-DŌ, ヒドウ, 非道, (*michi ni awazu*.) Cruel, outrageous, unjust, dishonest. — *na koto*. — *wo suru*, to behave tyrannically, to act unjustly.

HI-DŌGU, ヒドウグ, 火道具, *n.* Tools for striking fire, as flint, steel, tinder, &c.

HIDOI, -ki, -ku, -shi, ヒドイ, 酷, *a.* Hard, violent, intense, severe, grievous, cruel, outrageous, excessive, atrocious. *Hidoi me ni au*, to meet

with cruel or hard treatment. *Hidoi hito da*, a cruel, hard man. *Hidoi ndan* an exorbitant price. *Hidoi atsui da*, it is exceedingly hot. *Hidoku naru*, to become severe.

Syn. NASAKE-NAI, MUGOI.

HI-DOKEI, ヒドケイ, 日時計, *n.* A sundial.

HIDOKO, ヒドコ, 火所, *n.* A fire-place.

HIDORI, -ru, -tta, ヒドル, 焙, *t. v.* To dry by heating in a pan, to roast. *Chu wo —*, to fire tea.

HIDORI, ヒドリ, 日取, *n.* Selecting or fixing on a day. — *wo suru*, to fix on a day.

HIDOSA, ヒドサ, *n.* Severity, atrocity, intensity, violence, see *Hidoi*.

HIDZUME, ヒヅメ, 蹄, *n.* The hoof of an animal.

HIDZUME, -ru, -ta, ヒヅノル, (cont. of *hiki tsumeru*.) *t. v.* To tighten, straiten, contract.

HIDZUMI, -mu, -nda, ヒヅム, 歪, *i. v.* Bent, deviating from the right line, inclined, oblique, aslant, awry, askew, crooked; warped, depraved, vicious. *Shōji ga hidzumade tatemasen*, the sash is askew and will not shut.

Syn. SUJIKAI, MAGARU.

HIFU, ヒフ, 披風, *n.* A kind of coat, worn by doctors, priests, or gentlemen who have retired from business.

HI-FU, ヒフ, 皮膚, (*karu, hadaye*.) The skin, texture and color of the skin.

HI-FUKI, ヒフキ, 火吹, *n.* A vessel into which tobacco ashes are blown from the pipe. — *dake*, a piece of bamboo used for blowing the fire.

HI-GAKE, ヒガケ, 日掛, *n.* Daily payments or contributions. *Tana-chin wo — ni shite toru*, to receive the house rent in daily payments.

HIGA-KOTO, ヒガコト, 僻事, *n.* A mistake, error, something false, untrue, absurd, insincere in talking; saying with the lips what the heart does not feel.

HIGAMANA, ヒガンバナ, 彼岸花, *n.* The Ornithoglossum.

HIGA-ME, ヒガメ, 僻目, *n.* Seeing incorrectly, an error of sight. *Tui-shō to miru wa — ka*, are my eyes mistaken in thinking I see the general?

HIGAMI, -nai, -nda, ヒカム, 僻, *i. v.* To be bent, crooked, warped, perverse, prejudiced, partial. *Kokoro wa higande ou*, his mind is prejudiced. *Higami kon-jō*, envious, or suspicious disposition. *To ga —*, the door is warped.

Syn. KATAYORU, MAGARU, NEJIKERU.



HIGAN, ヒガン, 彼岸. *n.* The spring and autumnal equinox, a period of 7 days in the 2nd and 8th months, appropriated to the worship of Buddha.

HIGANAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, ヒガナイ, *a.* (com. coll.) Poor, indigent, destitute. *Higanai kurashi*, living in indigence.

HIGANA-ICHI-NICHI, ヒガナイチニチ, 日一日. The whole day. Syn. *himimosu*, *shūjitsu*.

HIGAN-ZAKURA, ヒガンザクラ, 彼岸櫻, *n.* A kind of flowering cherry tree.

HI-GARA, ヒガラ, 日柄. The kind of day, as to lucky or unlucky. — *ga yoi*, a lucky day. — *ga warui*, a bad or unlucky day. — *tchūte nochi*, after some days.

HIGARAME, ヒガラメ, *n.* Squint-eyed.

HIGASA, ヒガサ, 日傘, *n.* A parasol, sun-shade.

HIGASHI, ヒガシ, 東, (*tō*) *n.* The east. — *no hō*. — *no kata*, eastern side. — *muki*, facing the east. — *uke*, id.

HI-GASHI, ヒガシ, 乾菓子, *n.* see *Higurashi*.

HI-GAYERI, ヒガヘリ, 日歸. Going and returning on the same day. — *ni suru*, to go and return on the same day.

HIGE, ヒゲ, 髭, *n.* The beard. *Ura-hige*, a mustache. *Hiō-hige*, whiskers. *Shito-hige*, the beard on the chin. — *no chiri wo harau*, to dust another's beard—to flatter, act the sycophant.

HIGE, ヒゲ, 卑下, Behaving in an humble manner, taking a low place; depreciating one's self. *Hige shite mono wo iu*, to speak humbly. *Dzui-bun hige itasu ni shikudzu*, there is nothing better than an humble deportment. *Hige suguru*, to be over modest or humble. Syn. *KEN-SOX*, *KEN-TAI*, *NERI-KUDASU*.

HI-GI, ヒギ, 誹議. — *suru*, to vilify, backbite, speak evil of, calumniate.

Syn. *innō*, *sosimru*.

HIGI, ヒギ, 非議, (*gi ni aradzu*.) Unjust, unreasonable, improper.

HI-GIRI, ヒギリ, 日限, *n.* A fixed time, a set time in which to do anything. — *wo suru*, to set a time. Syn. *NICHI-GEN*.

HI-GIYŌ, ヒギヤウ, 飛行, (*tobi yuku*.) Flying. *Seinin hūgiyō jizai*, the *Seinin* have the power of flying.

HIGO, ヒゴ, 籬, *n.* A long and slender slip of bamboo, used in making baskets.

HI-GŌ, ヒゴフ, 非業. Innocent, guiltless, not having done anything in the previous state of existence to bring down retribution in this life, (Bud.) *Higō na shi wo awaremu*, to deplore the death of one cut off apparently without cause.

HI-GORO, ヒゴロ, 日來, Common, usual, for years past, habitual. — *no negai ga kamōte*, have gained what I have for years been wanting. — *no yārikī*, his usual power.

HI-GOTAI, ヒゴタヘ, 火堪, *n.* The property of enduring or resisting fire. — *ga yoi*, incombustible, fire proof. — *ga warui*, easily consumed.

HI-GOTO-NI, ヒゴトニ, 毎日, (*mai nichi*.) *adv.* Daily, every day. Syn. *NICHI-NICHI*.

HI-GUCHI, ヒグチ, 火口, *n.* The touch-hole of a gun. Syn. *KUWAMON*.

HI-GURASHI, ヒグラシ, 蝸, *n.* A kind of Cicada.

HI-GURE, ヒグレ, 日晩, *n.* Sunset, evening.

HIGUWASHI, ヒグワシ, 乾菓子, *n.* Dried fruit, a kind of confectionary.

HI-HAN, ヒハン, 批判. — *suru*, to criticise, to point out the defects, to animadvert upon; to speak evil of, vilify, find fault with. *Bun wo* —, to criticise a writing. *Shimo to shite o kumi no koto wo* — *subekaradzu*, an inferior should not speak evil of the acts of his superior. *Hikom suru tokoro nashi*, there is no occasion for finding fault. Syn. *ni wo utsu*.

HIHARA, ヒハラ, *n.* The side of the abdomen.

HI-HI, ヒヒ, 狒狒, *n.* The orang-outang.

HIHŌ, ヒハウ, 誹謗. — *suru*, to speak evil of, slander, calumniate. *Hiito wo* —.

Syn. *sosimru*, *waruku-ku*, *hugi*.

HIIDE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヒイデル, 秀, *i. v.* To be luxuriant, to be elegant, splendid, excellent, to be eminent, beautiful, glorious. *Hiidete minorazaru mono*, luxuriant and bearing no fruit. *Gaku ni hiideru*, eminent in learning, *Hiidetaru kō wo tateru*, to perform a deed of great merit. *Mayu ga* —, her eyebrows are beautiful. Syn. *SUGURERU*, *NUKINDERU*.

HIIBABA, ヒイババ, 高祖母, *n.* Great-great-grandmother.

HIJJI, ヒイジジ, 高祖父, *n.* Great-great-grandfather.

HIKI, ヒイキ, 偏見, *n.* Partiality, favoritism, prejudice. — *wo suru*, to be partial, to favor one more than another. — *ni omō*, to feel partiality. — *no hiki-daoshi*, injured by too much favor received. — *ni sureru*, to be the object of partiality or favor.

HIMAGO, ヒイマゴ, 曾孫, *n.* Great-great-grandson.

HIIRU, ヒヒル, 蠶蛾, *n.* The moth of a silkworm.

HIJI, ヒジ, 臂, The elbows. — *wo haru*, to stretch out the elbows, (as in a dispute). — *wo magete makura to suru*, to make a pillow of the arm.

HI-JI, ヒジ, 非時, *n.* A feast on the eve of the anniversary of a death.

HIJI, ヒジ, 泥, (*doro*), *n.* Mud.

HIJI, ヒジ, 祕事, *n.* A secret. — *wa matsuge no gotoshī*, a secret is like the eye-lash.

HIJI-JI, ヒジジ, 曾祖父, *n.* Great-grandfather.

HIJIKI, ヒジキ, 臂木, *n.* A wooden elbow, brace, a wooden knee.

HIJIKI, ヒジキ, 鹿角菜, *n.* A kind of edible seaweed.

HI-JINI, ヒジニ, 餓死, (*ugejini*.) To starve to death.

HIJIRI, ヒジリ, 聖, *n.* A sage, one intuitively wise and good, a Buddhist priest. *Kōyahi-jiri*, a Buddhist saint. Syn. SEIJIN.

HI-JIRIMEN, ヒジリメン, 緋緇緬, *n.* Red crape.

HIJI-TSUBO, ヒジツボ, 肘鉗, *n.* A hook and staple hinge, a ball and socket joint.

HIJŌ, ヒジャウ, 非常, (*tsune ni aradzu*.) Uncommon, unusual, strange, extraordinary, a catastrophe.

HI-JŌ, ヒジャウ, 非情, (*kokoro aradzu*.) Without feeling, inanimate, (as trees &c.) *U-jō hi-jō*, animate and inanimate.

HI-JŌ-GI, ヒジャウギ, 日定木, *n.* A post used for showing the hour by its shadow.

HI-JUTSU, ヒジュツ, 秘術, *n.* Secret art or skill.

HIKAGE, ヒカゲ, 晷, *n.* Sunlight, sunshine; shade. *Hikage wo midzu ni shānda*, died without seeing the light. *Hikage atataka ni natta*, the sun is warm. *Hikage mono*, one who, for some offence, is compelled to live in privacy.

HIKAKI, ヒカキ, 火斗, *n.* A fire-poker.

HIKAKU, ヒカク, 比較 — *suru*, to compare.

Syn. KURABERU, TAKURABERU.

HIKAN, ヒカン, 脾疴, *n.* Marasmus.

HIKARABI, ヒカビ, ヒカラビル, 枯乾, *i. v.* Dried and shriveled by the sun.

HIKARAKASHI, ヒカカス, ヒカラカス, 令光, or, HIKARASE, ヒカセ, ヒカセ, caust. of *Hikari*, to cause to shine, to make bright.

HIKARE, ヒカレ, ヒカレル, 被引, pass. of *Hiku*, to be led, to be treated with partiality, favored, drawn, tempted, to be influenced. *Kokoro no hikaruru tokoro ga arite tadashiku nasu koto ga dekinu*, something influences his mind and he cannot do right.

HIKARI, ヒカリ, 光, *n.* Light, lustre, radiance, refulgence, brightness, gloss, brilliancy, glitter, (met.) influence, power, virtue. *Hi no* —, light of the sun. — *wo tsutsumu*, to hide one's light. — *ga sasu*, the light shines.

HIKARI, ヒカル, ヒカル, 光, *i. v.* To shine, to glitter, sparkle, glisten, glossy, bright, to flash, gleam. *Hoshi ga hikaru*, the stars sparkle. *Hikari-wataru*, to glisten on all sides. *Inadazuma ga* —, the lightning flashes.

Syn. KAGAYAKU.

HIKASARE, ヒカサレル, 被引, pass. of *Hikasu*, to be tempted, enticed, led astray. *Sake ni hikasurete michi wo somuku*, to be led astray by sake and forsake the right way.

HIKASE, ヒカセ, ヒカセル, or HIKASHI, ヒカシ, ヒカス, the caust. of *Hiku*.

HIKATA, ヒカタ, 干瀉, *n.* A dry sandy beach.

HI-KATAMARI, ヒカタル, ヒカタル, 干塊, *i. v.* To be dry and baked hard by the sun.

HIKAYE, ヒカヘ, ヒカヘル, 控, *t. v.* To pull back, to draw back, to restrain one's self, refrain, to hold-back, to hold up, support, to check, stop, to forbear, to jot down, to make a note of. *Uma wo* —, to rein back a horse. *Sode wo hikayete tō*, to pull the sleeve (of any one going) and inquire. *Sake wo* —, to diminish the amount of wine a person drinks. *Yenriyo shite hikayeru*, to refrain on account of diffidence. *Chō-men ni* —, to make a memorandum, or note of anything in a note book. *Hon wo hikayete kōshaku wo kiku*, to listen to a lecture following it out of the book. *O hikage nasare*, please restrain yourself, or stop a little. *Kuchū wo* —, to refrain from speaking. *Hikayete hito wo tōsu*, to step back and let another pass. *Iye no mae ni ido wo* —, to make a well near the front of a house.

HIKAYE, ヒカヘ, 控, *n.* Entry, note, minute, or memorandum made as a voucher, anything kept in reserve, an heir, successor. *Chō-men ni* — *ga aru*, there is a memorandum in the ledger.

HIKAYE-BASHIRA, ヒカバヘシラ, 支柱, *n.* A prop.

Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

HIKAYE-GAKI, ヒカヘガキ, 控書, *n.* A memorandum, a note, minute, voucher, a duplicate.

HIKAYEME, ヒカヘメ, 控目, *n.* Forbearance, self-restraint, moderation, temperance. — *ni suru*, to exercise moderation. *Kuchi wo* — *ni suru*, to be moderate in talking. *Danji* — *ni nasare*, be temperate in all things.

Syn. UCIWA, YENRIYO.

HIKAYESASE, ヒカヘサセ, ヒカヘサセル, 令控, caust. of *Hikayeru*.

HIKE, ヒケ, 引, *n.* Retiring, withdrawing. — *wo toru*, to be defeated, or withdraw from a contest.

HIKE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒケル, 引. *i. v.* To withdraw, retire, leave off, to cheapen. *Ban-sho ga hiketa*, the watch have left. *Nedau wa hikemaseu*, I cannot cheapen it. *Asa ban ni dete yûgata hikeru*, to go out on duty in the morning, and leave in the evening. *Hikekuchi*, a way by which to retire.

HIKE-MONO, ヒケモノ, 物披, *n.* Second hand articles sold by a pawnbroker.

HI-KEN, ヒケン, 披見, (*hiraki miru*). To open and read (a letter.)

HIKERAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, ヒケヲカス, same as *Hikurakatsu*, To cause to shine; to display in order to cause another to feel envious. *Yoi kinuwo wo hito ni* —.

HI-KE-SHI, ヒケシ, 火消, *n.* A fire extinguisher; a fire-man. — *yumi*, a fire company.

HIKE-SUGI, *-ru, -ta*, ヒケスキル, 引過, *i. v.* Retired, withdrawn, left.

HI-KETSU, ヒケツ, 秘結, *n.* Constipation of bowels.

HIKI, ヒキ, 匹, Numeral for animals; for a piece of silk of 52 feet long; for ten eash; draught or haul of a net. *Uma nanbiki*, how many horses? *Ushi sanbiki* three head of oxen. *Kinu ippiki*, one piece of silk. *Zeni jippiki*, a hundred eash. *Hiyappiki*, one ichibu. *Ami hito* —, one haul of a net.

HIKI, ヒキ, 募, *n.* Frog. Syn. KAWADZU.

HIKI, *-ku, -ta*, ヒク, 引 or 牽, *t. v.* To pull, draw, haul, drag, lead, tow; 退, to retire, withdraw from, retreat; 曳, to stretch, prolong, extend, spread; 抽, to deduct, subtract; to quote, cite; to look for a word in a dictionary; to distribute; 挽, to saw, to grind; 弾, to play on a stringed instrument. *Uma wo* —, to lead a horse. *Dai kou wo* — to pull up a radish. *Haha no te wo hiite aruku*, to walk holding a mother's hand. *Chimbu wo hiite aruku*, to walk dragging a lame leg. *Fune wo* —, to tow a boat. *Iki wo* —, to draw a breath. *Yumi wo* —, to draw a bow. *Yedzu wo* —, to draw a picture. *Jin wo* —, to remove a camp. *Mise wo* —, to retire from a shop, (for the day.) *Ban wo* —, to leave off a watch. *Ami wo* —, to drag a net. *Koye wo* —, to utter a long sound. *Ato wo* —, to hold on, or prolong the doing of anything. *Sakadzuki wo* —, to drain a wine-cup. *Ito wo* —, to pull a string, or lay a rope. *Kaze wo* —, to catch a cold. *Kiu-kin wo* —, to cut one's wages. *Nedau wo* —, to cheapen the price. *Ji wo* —, to look for a word in a dictionary. *Uta wo* —, to quote poetry. *Tatoye wo* —, to cite an illustration.

*Kuwashi wo* —, to pass round a dessert. *Rô wo* —, to spread wax. *Mi wo* —, to retire. *Kokoro wo* —, to draw out one's opinion, to try, tempt. *Ita wo* —, to saw boards. *Usu wo* —, to grind a mill. *Kushi wo* —, to make a comb (by sawing.) *Samisen wo* —, to play the guitar. *Koto wo* —, to play a harp. *Tô no uchinunatsu hiite mitsu nokoru*, subtract seven from ten and three remains.

Syn. MICHIBIKU, NOBASU, SHIRIZOKU, NUKU.

HIKI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒキアゲル, 引上, *t. v.* To draw up, to go up in price, to be promoted; to quote, cite. *Sôba dai-ban hiki-ugeta*, the market price has gone up considerably.

HIKI-AI, *-au, -atta*, ヒキアフ, 引合, *t. v.* To pull in opposite directions or against each other, to be answerable for, responsible for, to be implicated, involved in, or compromised in an affair, to be profitable, to consult together. *Te wo hikatte uruku*, to walk hand in hand. *Hikiau mono*, a profitable article of sale. *Hikiawanu*, unprofitable article or business.

HIKI-AI, ヒキアヒ, 引合, *n.* Answerable, responsible, implicated or involved along with others; a mercantile arrangement. — *wo kû*, *tt.* have to answer for, to be implicated with others,

HIKI-AKE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒキアケル, 引明, *t. v.* To draw or pull open. *Shûji wo* —, to draw open a screen.

HIKI-AKE, ヒキアケ, 黎明, *n.* Day break dawn. Syn. YO-AKE.

HIKI-AMI, ヒキアミ, 引網, *n.* A seine.

HIKI-ATE, ヒキアテ, 引當, *n.* Security, pledge. — *ni suru*, to give as security. *Iye wo* — *ni suru*, to give a house as security, to mortgage a house. Syn. SHICHI.

HIKI-ATE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒキアテル, 引當, *t. v.* To place together, in order to compare, match, or value; to pit against.

HIKI-AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒキアハセル, 引合, *t. v.* To introduce, make acquainted, to draw together; to compare together, to collect. *Kono hito wo ano hito ni* —, to introduce this man to that one. *Ingiyô wo hiki-awashita mo awanai*, having compared the seals together found they did not agree. *Yoroi no hiki-awase*, the joints of armor where it is fastened together. *Mi ni hiki-awasete kangôte miru*, to apply it to himself and ponder over it.

HIKI-CHA, ヒキチャ, 末茶, *n.* Powdered tea.

HIKI-CHIGAYE, *-ru, -ta*, チガヘルヒキ, 引違, *t. v.* To dislocate, to succeed one who has just left. *Itone wo* —, to dislocate a bone. *Hiki-chigayete kuru*, to come in the place of one who has just retired.



- HIKI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, ヒキダス, 引出, *t. v.*  
To draw or pull out, to find a word in the dictionary, to quote, cite.
- HIKI-DASHI, ヒキダシ, 引出, *n.* A drawer.
- HIKI-DE-MONO, ヒキデモノ, 引出物, *n.* A present of some of the viands made to a guest after a feast.
- HIKI-DO, ヒキド, 引戸, *n.* A sliding door.
- HIKI-DZURI, *-ru, -tta*, ヒキズル, 引摺, *t. v.*  
To drag along the ground, to pull or haul along, as something heavy.
- HIKI-DZURI, ヒキヅリ, *n.* A slattern, an idle, lazy woman.
- HIKIDZURI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ヒキヅリコム, *t. v.*  
To drag into, to allure, entice, draw or attract, ensnare.
- HIKI-FUDA, ヒキフダ, 引札, *n.* A circular, a handbill, notice. — *wo mawasu*, to circulate a notice. — *wo kubaru*, to distribute a notice.
- HIKI-FUNE, ヒキフネ, 引舟, *n.* A tow-boat, a tug.
- HIKI-GANE, ヒキガネ, 引金, *n.* The trigger of a gun.
- HIKI-HADA, ヒキハダ, 引肌, *n.* A leather sword case.
- HIKI-HADZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, (coll. *hippadzushi*), ヒキハツス, 引外, *t. v.* To pull out of its place, or from its fastenings, as a door or screen.
- HIKI-IIAGI, *-gu, -ida*, ヒキハグ, (coll. *hippagi*), 引剥, *t. v.* To pull or strip off a covering, clothes, or skin.
- HIKI-IIANASHI, *-su, -ta*, (coll. *hippanashi*), ヒキハナス, 引放, *t. v.* To pull apart, to separate by pulling, to pull off, as a branch.
- HIKI-IIARI, *-ru, -tta*, (coll. *hippari*), ヒキハル, 引張, *t. v.* To pull, to stretch, to make taught, make tense.
- HIKI-IIASAMI, *-mu, -nda*, (coll. *hippasami*), ヒキハサム, 引挟, *t. v.* To take up anything with two sticks, to place between two things.
- HIKI-IIATAKE, *-ru, -ta*, (coll. *hippatake*), ヒキハタケル, 引刷, *t. v.* To pull open or apart, as the eyelids, mouth, &c.
- HIKI-IIATAKI, *-ku, -ita*, (coll. *hippataki*), ヒキハタク, 引差, *t. v.* To beat, as in dusting a mat.
- HIKI-I, *-ru, -tta*, ヒキ井ル, 率, *t. v.* To lead, command, head, conduct, to bring. *Gunzei wo hikiite teki no shiro wo senceru*, to lead an army and attack an enemy's castle.
- HIKI-I, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ヒキイ, 低. Low, same as *hikui*.

- HIKI-IRE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒキイレル, 引入, *t. v.* To pull in, to lead in; seduce, entice, persuade to enter.
- HIKI-IRO, ヒキイロ, 引色, *n.* Appearance of retreating, to look like giving way or withdrawing.
- HIKI-KABURI, *-ru, -tta*, (coll. *hikkaburi*), ヒキカブル, 引被, *t. v.* To draw any thing over the head.
- HIKI-KADZUKI, *-ku, -ita*, (coll. *hikkadzuki*), ヒキカヅク, 引被, *t. v.* To throw over the head.
- HIKI-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒキカヘル, 引替, *t. v.* To exchange, to turn back, to repent, retire from, withdraw from.
- HIKI-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, (coll. *hikkayeshi*), ヒキカヘス, 引返, *t. v.* To draw or pull back, to turn over, to lead back, to retract, withdraw.
- HIKI-KAZE, ヒキカゼ, 引風, *n.* A cold, catarrh. — *wo shita*, have caught a cold.
- HIKI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ヒキコム, 引込, *t. v.* To draw into, to persuade, induce, or entice to enter; to draw in, contract; to embezzle; to retire from business.
- HIKI-KOMORI, *-ru, -tta*, ヒモキコル, 引籠, *i. v.* To be confined to the house, shut up, immured within the house.
- HIKI-KOSHI, *-su, -ta*, (coll. *hikkoshi*), ヒキコス, 引越, *t. v.* To remove one's dwelling, to move from one house to another, to change one's residence.
- HIKI-KOTO, ヒキコト, 引事, *n.* A quotation, citation.
- HIKI-KUDAKI, *-ku, -ita*, ヒキクダク, 引碎, *t. v.* To break, or grind to pieces.
- HIKI-KUMI, *-mu, -nda*, (coll. *hikkumi*), ヒキクム, 引組, *i. v.* To be clasped together (as wrestlers).
- HIKI-KURABE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒキクラベル, 引競, *t. v.* To compare.
- HIKI-MADO, ヒキマド, 牽窓, *n.* A sliding window in the roof.
- HIKI-MATOME, *-ru, -ta*, ヒキマトメル, 引全, *t. v.* To collect in a pile, to gather, to assemble.
- HIKI-MAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, ヒキマワス, 引廻, *t. v.* To lead about, to pull around; to employ or order about.
- HIKI-ME, ヒキメ, 募目, *n.* A kind of conjuration by means of a bow and arrow, for the purpose of nullifying evil influences.
- HIKI-MI, *-ru, -ta*, ヒキミル, 引見, *t. v.* To try, prove, tempt.
- HIKI-MODOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ヒキモドス, 引戻, *t. v.* To lead, draw or pull back.

- HIKI-MOGI, *-gu-ida*, ヒキモグ, 引採, *t. v.* To twist off, to wrench off.
- HIKI-MONO, ヒキモノ, 引物, *n.* Articles turned in a lathe. A dessert of fruit, or confectionary, or articles brought on the table merely for show.
- HIKI-MUKE, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキムケル, 引向, *t. v.* To pull in front of, pull opposite to.
- HIKI-MUSHIRI, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキムシル, 引招, *t. v.* To pluck off, as grass, without eradicating.
- HIKI-MUSUBI, *-bu,-nda*, ヒキムスブ, 引結, *t. v.* To draw and tie in a knot.
- HIKI-MUSUBI, ヒキムスビ, *n.* A bow-knot.
- HIKI-NARASHI, *-su,-ta*, ヒキナラス, 弾鳴, *t. v.* To twang, or play, as on a guitar. (引平), To level, make even.
- HIKI-NOBASHI, *-su,-ta*, ヒキノバス, 引延, *t. v.* To pull and lengthen, to stretch.
- HIKI-NOBE, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキノベル, 引延, *t. v.* To lengthen by pulling, to stretch.
- HIKI-NOKE, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキノケル, 引退, *t. v.* To pull to one side, or out of the way, to pull from amongst others, to subtract.
- HIKI-NOKORI, ヒキノコリ, 引残, *n.* The balance of an account, the remainder after deducting a part.
- HIKI-NUKI, *-ku,-ita*, ヒキヌク, 引抜, *t. v.* To pull up by the roots, to extract, eradicate; to pick out, select.
- HIKI-OI, ヒキオイ, 引負, *n.* A debt, obligation or liability incurred in trade. — *ga dekita*, have incurred a debt.
- HIKI-OKOSHI, *-su,-ta*, ヒキオコス, 引起, *i. v.* To pull and make to stand up, to raise up.
- HIKI-OROSHI, *-su,-ta*, ヒキオドス, 引卸, *t. v.* To help down, to pull or drag down from a high place.
- HIKI-OTOSHI, *-su,-ta*, ヒキオトス, 引落, *t. v.* To pull down, pull off so as to fall, to remove confectionary from the table after an entertainment. 准除, to subtract.
- HIKI-SABAKI, *-ku,-ita*, (coll. *hissabaki*), ヒキサバク, 引捌, *t. v.* To pull and tear.
- HIKI-SAGARI, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキサガル, 引下, *i. v.* To be pulled down, to be abased, humbled.
- HIKI-SAGE, *-ru,-ta*, (coll. *hissage*), ヒキサゲル, 引提, *i. v.* To fall in price.
- HIKI-SAKI, *-ku,-ita*, ヒキサク, 引裂, *t. v.* To tear, rend.
- HIKI-SHIBARI, *-ru,-tta*, (coll. *hitchibari*), ヒキシバル, 引縛, To tie, bind, as a criminal.
- HIKI-SHIBORI, *-ru,-tta*, ヒキシボル, 引絞, *t. v.* To draw, as a bow.
- HIKI-SHIRAI, *-au,-atta*, ヒキシロフ, *i. v.* To be long, protracted, delayed, lingering, slow.

*Zenkawai to miyetemo tokaku hiki-shirō*, although I am convalescing it is very slow.

Syn. HAKADORIANU.

- HIKI-SHIRIZOKI, *-ku,-ita*, ヒキシリゾク, 引退, *i. v.* To retreat, retire, withdraw, leave.
- HIKI-SHIWO, ヒキシホ, 引汐, *n.* Ebb-tide.
- HIKI-SOYE, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキソヘル, 引添, *t. v.* To draw near, bring close, hold close to.
- HIKI-TAOSHI, *-su,-ta*, ヒキタフス, 引倒, *t. v.* To pull over anything standing, pull down.
- HIKI-TATE, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキダテル, 引立, *t. v.* To pull up, to pull and make erect; to favor, to promote, to excite, rouse. *Yūki wo* —.
- HIKI-TAWAME, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキタワメル, 引撓, *t. v.* To pull and bend down, as the branch of a tree.
- HIKITE, ヒキテ, 引手, *n.* A knob, a catch in a screen to open and shut it by.
- HIKI-TODOME, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキトドメル, 引留, *t. v.* To pull and stop, to detain, to stay.
- HIKI-TOME, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキトメル, 引留, *t. v.* same as *hiki-todomeru*.
- HIKI-TORI, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキトル, 引取, *t. v.* To take or bring away, to take back, to remove, to withdraw; to draw, as money from a bank.
- HIKI-TSUDZUKI, *-ku,-ita*, ヒキツクツ, 引續, *i. v.* To continue a length of time; to succeed in a long series, to be long continued.
- HIKI-TSUKU, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキツケル, 引著, *t. v.* To draw close to, to have a fit, to be convulsed, to faint.
- HIKI-TSUKUROI, *-ō,-ōtta*, ヒキツクロフ, 引繕, *t. v.* To pull and adjust one's clothes, to mend.
- HIKI-TSUME, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキツメル, 引詰, *t. v.* To draw and tighten, as anything slack; to contract, to straiten. *Yumi wo* —, to draw a bow to its full extent.
- HIKI-TSURE, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキツワル, 引連, *t. v.* To lead, to take along with, to take in company.
- HIKI-TSURI, *-ru,-tta*, ヒキツル, 拘攣, *i. v.* To be cramped, contracted, drawn together, as in cramp. *Yakedo no ato ga hikitsutte oru*, the cicatrice of the burn is contracted.
- HIKI-UKE, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキウケル, 引受, *i. v.* To engage, to undertake, to contract, to be responsible for, to take, receive. *Mi no uye ni* —, to take upon one's self.
- HIKI-USU, ヒキウス, 挽磨, *n.* A mill stone.
- HIKI-WAKE, *-ru,-ta*, ヒキワケル, 引分, *t. v.* To pull apart; separate, as two men fighting; to part.
- HIKI-WARI, *-ru,-tta*, ヒキワル, 挽割, *t. v.* To saw in two.

HIKI-WARI, ヒキワリ, 挽割, *n.* A kind of coarsely ground barley.

HIKI-WATASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヒキワタス, 引渡, *t. v.* To pass over, hand over, deliver up.

HIKI-YABURI, -*au*, -*tta*, ヒキヤブル, 引破, *t. v.* To pull and tear.

HI-KIYAKU, ヒキヤク, 飛脚, *n.* A post-man, courier.

HI-KIYOKU, ヒキヨク, 秘曲, *u.* Secret art, or accomplishment.

HI-KIYŌ, ヒキヤウ, 卑怯, Craven-hearted, cowardly, weak-hearted, timid. — *na yatsu da*, a cowardly fellow.

Syn. OKUBIYŌ, KOSHINUKE.

HIKI-YOSE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヒキヨセル, 引寄, *t. v.* To pull or lead near; to draw near, approach.

HIKIYURU, ヒキウル, 率, same as *Hiiki*. To lead, command, conduct. *Gunzei wo* —, to lead an army.

HIKKA, ヒツカ, 筆架, *n.* A pen-rest, pen-rack.

HIKKAGAMI, ヒツカガミ, 膕, *n.* The hollow behind the knee, popliteal space.

HIKKAKARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, (*hiki-kakari*), ヒキカカル, 引掛, *i. v.* To be caught, hooked, hithed or entangled in any thing.

HIKKAKAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, (*hiki-kakaye*), ヒキカカヘル, 引抱, *t. v.* To take, embrace, or carry in the arms.

HIKKAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, (*hiki-kake*), ヒキカケル, 引掛, *t. v.* To hitch, hook, catch, or fasten on to any thing.

HIKKARAGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, (*hikikarage*) ヒキカラゲル, *t. v.* same as *Katsugi*.

HIKKATSUGI, -*gu*, -*ita*, (*hiki-katsugi*), ヒツカツグ, 引擔, *t. v.* same as *Katsugi*.

HIKKI, ヒツキ, 筆記, *n.* A journal, note-book, a note or memorandum.

HIKKIYŌ, ヒツキヤウ, 畢竟, *adv.* Just the same as, nothing more nor less than. *Sei to jō to wakete wa iyedo, hikkiyō kokoro no koto ja*, although divided into what is called *sei* and *jō* it is after all the mind only.

Syn. SHOSEN, TSUMARI.

HIKKŌ, ヒツカウ, 筆耕, (*fude de tagayasu*), *n.* Making a business of copying, or living by writing. *Hikkō-kaki*, a copyist.

HIKKOKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヒツコカス, 引轉, *t. v.* To pull over, to pull down anything.

HIKKOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ヒツコム, see *Hikikomi*, 引込, *i. v.* To draw back, to be sunk in or hollowed, to be confined to the house.

HIKKUKURI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヒツククル, 引縛, *t. v.* To bind, tie, to choke.

HIKKURIKAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヒツクリカヘル, 翻顛, *i. v.* To be upset, capsized, overturned, over-set; to turn about.

HIKKURIKAYESHI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヒツクリカヘス, 顛倒, *t. v.* To upset, capsize, overset, overturn.

HIKO, ヒコ, 喉厭, *n.* The uvula.

HIKO, ヒコ, 曾孫, *n.* Great grandson.

HIKOBAYE, ヒコバヘ, 蘗, *n.* The sprouts which shoot up from the stump of a tree, or after grain has been cut.

HIKO-BOSHI, ヒコボシ, 彥星, *n.* The name of two stars near the milkyway, worshipped on the 7th day of the 7th month.

Syn. TANABATA.

HIKUI, -*ki*, -*shi*, ヒクイ, 卑, or, 低, *a.* Low, not high. *Sei ga* —, short in stature. *Koye ga* —, the voice is low. *Yaku ga* —, low in office. *Hiiku yama*, a low hill. *Hiiku ki*, a low tree.

HIKUKU, or, HIKŪ, ヒクヒク, *adv.* Low. *Hi ga* — *natta*, the sun is low. *Hito ni* — *deru*, to take a low place before others. — *suru*, to make low.

HIKUMEKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ヒクメク, *i. v.* To jerk, twitch, or start, as in sleep.

Syn. BIKUTSUKU.

HIKUSA, ヒクサ, 低, *n.* The lowness, shortness, the height, as of stature.

HIMA, ヒマ, 隙, or, 間, *n.* An interval or space between things; spare or unoccupied time, leisure, time, opportunity; breach of friendship, discord. — *ga nai*, have no time, no leisure. — *ga kakaru*, takes time. *Hima kara kaze ga tōsu*, the wind blows through the crack. *Hima na toki*, a time of leisure. *Hima na hito*, a man out of employment, or who has not much to do. *Hima no aki shi-dai yukimashō*, I will go as soon as I have time. *Hima wo dasu*, to dismiss, (as a servant.) *Hima wo yaru*, id. — *wo negau*, or — *wo kō* to ask for dismissal, (from employment.) — *wo morau*, to get a dismissal. — *wo oskumu*, to grudge the time. — *wo musumu*, to steal time. — *wo ukagō*, to watch for an opportunity. — *ga iru*, to require time. — *wo tsuiyasu*, to waste time. — *no koma*, (time's horse,) the flight of time.

Syn. SUKI, ITOMA, SUKIMA, AIDA.

HI-MACHI, ヒマチ, 日祭, (*hi no matsuri*), *n.* The worship of the rising sun, once a month.

HIMADORI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヒマドル, 隙取, *i. v.* To take time, be slow, tardy, dilatory, late, to delay. *Michi de himadotte osoku kita*, by delaying on the way he was late in arriving.

Syn. TEMA WO TORU, HIMA-IRU.



HIMA-IRI, *ru, -ta*, ヒマイル, 隙入, *i. v.* To take time, to require time in doing anything.

HI-MAN, ヒマン, 肥満, *n.* Corpulent, fat. — *na hito*. — *suru*.

HIMASHI, ヒマシ, 阜麻子, *n.* Castor bean. — *no abura*, castor oil.

HIMASHI-NI, ヒマシニ, 日増, *adv.* Daily more and more, increasing day by day. — *ambai ga yoku naru*, he is getting better daily.

HIMAWARI, ヒマハリ, 向日葵, *n.* The sunflower.

HIME, ヒメ, 姫, *n.* A princess, lady, used of the daughter of the *Shōgun*, of a *Daimiyō*, or *Kuge*. o — *sumu*.

HIME, *ru, -ta*, ヒメル, 秘, *t. v.* To hide, conceal, to keep private. *Hime-oku*, to hide away. Syn. *hinsuru*, *kakusu*.

HIME-IZUTA, ヒメツタ, *n.* A kind of vine.

HIMEGAKI, ヒメガキ, 女牆, *n.* A parapet.

HIME-GIMI, ヒメギミ, 姫君, *n.* A princess.

HIME-GOTO, ヒメゴト, 秘事, *n.* A secret. Syn. *hi-ji*.

HIME-HAGI, ヒメハギ, *n.* The Polygala Japonica.

HIME-HAJIME, ヒメハジメ, *n.* The first needle work of a new year.

HI-MEI, ヒメイ, 非命, (*temmei ni aradzu*.) Not the will of heaven, accidental, a violent or unnatural death. — *no shi wo nasu*, to die an unnatural death. Syn. *ō-shi*.

HI-MEI, ヒメイ, 碑銘, *n.* An inscription on a monument.

HIME-MIYA, ヒメミヤ, 姫宮, *n.* A princess, only applied to the daughter of the *Mikado*.

HIMEMOSU, ヒメモス, 終日, *adv.* The whole day. Syn. *shūjitsu*.

HIME-NORI, ヒメノリ, 米糊, *n.* A paste or starch made of rice flour.

HIME-URI, ヒメウリ, 姫瓜, *n.* A kind of melon.

HIME-YURI, ヒメユリ, 姫百合, *n.* A species of lily. The *Lilium Callosum*.

HI-MITSU, ヒミツ, 秘密, *n.* A secret, mystery. — *wo iu*, to tell a secret. — *wo aruwasu*, to reveal a secret.

HIM-MIN, ヒンミン, 貧民, *n.* Poor people, the poor, the indigent.

HIMO, ヒモ, 紐, *n.* A cord, braid, ribbon. — *wo musubu*. — *wo toku*.

HI-MOCHI, ヒモチ, 火持, *n.* Lasting in the fire, standing the fire, not quickly consumed. *Kono sumi wa* — *ga ii*, this charcoal does not burn away rapidly. — *ga warui*, very combustible.

HI-MÔDE, ヒモウデ, 日詣, *n.* Daily visiting the temples for devotion. — *wo suru*. Syn. *NISSAN*.

HIMOJII, *-ki, -ku, -sha*, ヒモジイ, *a.* Hungry. — *ga aru*, to be hungry. *Himojiku nai*, not hungry. Syn. *hidarui*, *uyeru*, *hara ga heru*.

HIMOJISA, ヒモジサ, *n.* The state or degree of hunger.

HI-MON, ヒモン, 秘文, *n.* A secret sentence used by conjurers, a charm, an incantation. — *wo tonayete ame wo furaseru*, to use incantations and bring rain.

HI-MONO, ヒモノ, 干物, *n.* Dried fish.

HI-MONO, ヒモノ, 檜物, *n.* Articles made of the *Hinoki*, such as pill-boxes, small plain boxes, &c.

HIMONO-SHI, ヒモノシ, 檜物師, *n.* The maker of articles made of the *Hinoki*.

HIMOROGI, ヒモロギ, 膳, *n.* Flesh offered to idols.

HI-MOTO, ヒモト, 火元, *n.* The place where fire is used, or where a conflagration commences.

HIMOTSU, ヒモツ, 被物, (*katsuge mono*), *n.* A reward, present. Syn. *hōbi*.

HIM-PU, ヒンブ, 貧富, (*madzushiki tomeru*), Rich and poor.

HI-MURO, ヒムロ, 冰室, *n.* An ice house.

HIN, ヒン, 貧, (*madzushiki*), Poor, poverty. — *jūn*, a poor man. — *ni semaru*, to be straitened with poverty. *Hin sureba don suru* = "A poor man is despised of his neighbour." — *suru toki wa nusumi su*, (prov.) poverty leads to theft. — *no nusumi*, a theft instigated by poverty.

HIN, ヒン, 品, (*shina*), *n.* Kind, sort, quality. *Jō-lūn*, superior quality. *Ge-lūn*, inferior quality. *Hin no yōi hito*, a fine looking man. Syn. *KURAI*, *GARA*.

HINA, or HIINA ヒナ, 雛, *n.* Small images made of clay, or toys set out on the festival of the 3rd day of the 3rd month, called *Hina no sekku*, or *Hiina no matsuri*; also a young bird.

HINA, ヒナ, 鄙, (*inaka*), *n.* The country, rural, rustic.

HINABI, *-ru, -ta*, ヒナビル, 鄙, *i. v.* To be countrified, rustic, clownish, awkward. Syn. *INAKAMEKU*, *IYASHII*.

HINA-BITO, ヒナビト, 鄙人, *n.* (*inakamono*) A country-man, villager, a rustic.

HINA-DZURU, ヒナヅル, 雛鶴, *n.* A young crane.

HINA-GATA, ヒナガタ, 雛形, *n.* A plan, design, model, a table, a form of a writing, copy; an emblem, type. *Iye on — wo hiku*, to draw a plan of a house.

HI-NAKA, ヒナカ, 日中, *n.* During the day, in day-light, day-time. *Iiru-hinaka*, *id.*

Syn. IIRU, HAKUCHU.

HI-NAMI, ヒナミ, 日並, *n.* Daily, every day, day after day, ordinarily. *Hinami ni kin jū riyō dzutsu ri wo yete tsuki ni ikura*, if a person gains ten *riyō* a day, how much will he gain in a month? Syn. NICH-NICHI, MAI NICH.

HI-NAN, ヒナン, 誹難, *n.* Speaking evil of, censure, fault-finding. — *suru*, to criticise, censure. — *wo iu*. Syn. IHAN, SOSHIRI.

HI-NASHI, ヒナシ, 日済, *n.* Money borrowed to be repaid with interest by daily instalments. — *wo karu*. — *gane*.

HINATA, ヒナタ, 日向, *n.* Sunshine, a sunny place. — *ni iru to doku da*, it is hurtful to be in the sun. *Hinata-kusai*, stinking from exposure to the sun.

HINATA-BOKKO, ヒナタボクコ, 負暄, *n.* Basking in the sun. — *suru*, to bask in the sun.

HINAYE, ヒナエ, ヒナエ, ヒナエル, 乾萎, *i. v.* To be wilted by the heat of the sun, to be flaccid by drying (as a fresh leaf).

Syn. SHINABIRU.

HINAWA, ヒナハ, 火繩, *n.* A rope-match for a match-lock.

HIN-CHI, ヒンチ, 貧地, *n.* A poor temple, poor soil, barren country.

HINE, ヒ子, 老, (*furu*), *n.* Old, not new or fresh. *Hine-gome*, old rice. *Tane ga hine de hayenu*, the seed is old and will not grow.

HINE, ヒ子, ヒ子ル, *i. v.* To be old, to be musty, or withered.

HINEKKOBI, ヒネコビ, ヒ子ツコビル, *i. v.* To be prematurely old, to be young and yet old in appearance and manner.

HINEKURI, ヒネクリ, ヒ子クル, *t. v.* To twist, or roll in the fingers, to turn, to screw. *Kō-jō wo —*, to use high-flown language.

HINE-KURI-MAWASHI, ヒネクリマワシ, 把玩, *t. v.* To twirl in the fingers, to play with, or turn about in the hands.

HINEMOSU, ヒ子モス, 終日, *adv.* same as *Himemosu*.

HINERU, ヒネル, ヒ子ル, 捻, *t. v.* To twist, or roll in the fingers, to screw, turn, to knead. *Koyori wo —*, to twist paper. *Nomi wo —*, to roll a flea (in the fingers.) *Mi wo —*, to twist the body around. *Hineri-te*, one who uses difficult language.

Syn. NEJIRU.

HINERI-BUMI, ヒルリブミ, 捻書, *n.* A note fastened by being twisted or folded instead of being sealed.

HI-NICHI, ヒニチ, 比日, *n.* Day, same as *Hi*.

HI-NIKU, ヒニク, 皮肉, *n.* Skin and flesh.

HI-NIN, ヒニン, 非人, (*hito ni aradzu*), *n.* One so low as not to be regarded as a man — a beggar, a leather dresser. Syn. YETA.

HI-NI-SHŌ, or HI-KISHŌ, ヒニシャウ, 火起請, *n.* Trial by fire; a mode of ascertaining whether a person is guilty or not, by making him grasp a red hot iron bar, if the hand is burnt the person is guilty, if it is not burned he is innocent.

HINIIYAKU, ヒニヤク, 懦弱, *n.* Weak, feeble, not strong in body. Syn. JŪJAKU.

HIN-KA, ヒンカ, 貧家, (*madzushiki iye*) *n.* A poor family.

HIN-KEL, ヒンケイ, 牝鶏, (*mendori*), *n.* A hen. — *no ashita suru wa kore iye no kudzu-ruru nari*, (prov.) the crowing of a hen is a sign of the ruin of a family.

HIN-KIU, ヒンキウ, 貧窮, *n.* Poverty, indigence, want, penury. — *na mono*. — *ni kurasu*. — *de komaru*.

HIN-KU, ヒンク, 貧苦, (*madzushiki kuru-shimi*) *n.* Poor and distressed.

HIN-NIYO, ヒンニヨ, 貧女, (*madzushiki onna*) *n.* A poor woman. *Chō-ju no man-dō yori hūniyo no-ittō*, the one light (offered to the *kami*) of a poor woman is better than ten thousand offered by a rich man.

HI-NOBE, ヒノベ, 日延, *n.* Extension of time, postponement. — *wo suru*, to extend the time, to postpone. — *wo negau*, to ask for an extension of time.

HI-NO-DE, ヒノデ, 日出, *n.* Sunrise.

HI-NO-IRI, ヒノイリ, 日入, *n.* Sunset.

HI-NO-IN, ヒノイン, 火印, *n.* A kind of conjuration, in which, by folding the fingers together in a certain way, and repeating incantations, fire is kindled, used by *Yamabushi*.

HI-NO-KI, ヒノキ, 檜, *n.* A species of pine. The *Retinispora Obtusa*.

HI-NO-KO, ヒノコ, 火粉, *n.* Sparks of fire.

HI-NO-KOROMO, ヒノコロモ, 緋衣, *n.* A crimson garment.

HI-NO-KURUMA, ヒノクルマ, 火車, *n.* The car of fire in which the souls of the wicked are said to be taken to hell. (Budd.)

HI-NO-MARU, ヒノマル, 日丸, *n.* The Japanese flag of a red ball on a white ground, representing the sun.

- HI-NO-MI, ヒノミ, 火見, *n.* A fire lookout.
- HI-NO-MIYAGURA, ヒノミヤグラ, 望火櫓, *n.* A fire tower, watch, or look-out.
- HI-NO-MOTO, ヒノモト, 日本, *n.* Japan. 火元. A fire place. — *go yō-jin nasare*, be careful of your fire-places.
- HI-NO-MONO-DACHI, ヒノモノダチ, 火物絶, *n.* Abstinence from all cooked food in performance of a vow.
- HINOSHI, ヒノシ, 熨斗, *n.* A smoothing iron. — *wo kakuru*, to iron clothes.
- HI-NO-TE, ヒノテ, 火手, *n.* The flame of a conflagration.
- HI-NO-TO, ヒノト, 丁, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs, used in designating years, months, days, hours, points of compass, &c
- HI-NO-YE, ヒノエ, 丙, *n.* One of the ten signs, see *Hinoto*.
- HI-NO-ZŌ, ヒノザウ, 脾, *n.* The spleen.
- HIN-SEKI, ヒンセキ, 擯斥, — *suru*, to dismiss, expel, or turn out of office.
- HIN-SEN, ヒンセン, 貧賤, (*madzushiki, iyashū*.) Poor and mean.
- HI-OBA, ヒロバ, 祖叔母, *n.* Grandfather's sister, grand-aunt
- HI-ODOSHI, ヒオドン, 緋絨, *n.* Armor, the plates of which are bound together by red thread.
- HI-ŌGI, ヒアフギ, 檜扇, *n.* A fan made of the *Hinoki*.
- HI-ŌGI, ヒアフギ, 射干, *n.* The *Ixia Chinensis*.
- HI-ŌI, ヒオホイ, 日覆, *n.* A sun screen.
- HI-OKORI, ヒオコリ, 日瘡, A quotidian ague.
- HIPPADZUSHI, —*su, -ta*, ヒツバツス, 引別, *t. v.* To dodge, to avoid by a sudden movement, to escape by starting aside.
- HIIPPAKU, ヒツバク, 逼迫, *n.* Destitution, want, scarcity. *Ano hito wa hippaku no yōsu da*, he appears to be very destitute. *Kome ga —*, the rice is out. *Ito ga — ni natta*, silk has become very scarce.
- Syn. SASHITSUMARU, HIN-KIU, BIMEŌ.
- HIPPARI, —*ru, -tta*, ヒツパル, see *Hikihari*.
- HIPPASAMI, —*mu, -nda*, ヒツコサム, 引挟, *t. v.* The same as *Hasami*.
- HIPPATAKI, —*ku, -ita*, ヒツパタク, 引麩, *t. v.* The same as *Hataki*.
- HIP-PŌ, ヒツパフ, 筆法, *n.* The rules of penmanship, mode of writing or forming characters — *ga yoi*. — *ga warui*.
- Syn. FUDE NO TSUKAI-KATA.
- HIP-PU, ヒツブ, 匹夫, *n.* A low, vulgar person, a person of low rank or station. — *no yō*, brute courage.

- HIRA, ヒラ, *n.* Flat, level, plain; common, surface, the leaf of a book. *Te wo hira*, the palm of the hand. *Hira-samuraī*, common soldier. *Katana no —*, the flat of a sword. *Hira uchi ni suru*, to strike with the flat of the sword. *San no hira*, the third leaf of a book. *Hira ichi men*, the whole, universal. *Omote no —*, the front surface. *Ura no —*, the inside.
- HIRA, ヒラ, *n.* A lacquered bowl with a cover.
- HIRA-BARI, ヒラバリ, 平針, *n.* A lancet.
- HIRA-BITO, ヒラビト, 平人, (*hei rin*.) *n.* A common person.

Syn. TADABITO.

- HIRA-CHI, ヒラチ, 平地, (*heichi*.) *n.* Level ground, flat country.

- HIRADA, ヒラダ, 鰯, *n.* A flat-boat.

- HIRA-HIRA-TO, ヒラヒラト, 片片, *adv.* With a broad, wavy, or undulating motion. *Choga — tobu*, the butterfly flies with a wavy motion.

- HIRA-GAMA, ヒラガマ, 平釜, *n.* A kind of open flat pot for cooking, a pan.

- HIRAGI, ヒラギ, 柊, *n.* The Ilex or holly.

- HIRA-KANA, ヒラカナ, 平假名, *n.* The grass characters used to represent the 47 Japanese syllables.

- HIRAKE, —*ru, -ta*, ヒラケル, 開, *i. v.* To be open, unfolded, to be civilized, enlightened. *Ametsuchi hirakete kara*, from the beginning of creation. *Hana ga —*, the flower is open. *Yoku hiraketa kuni da*, a highly civilized country. *Mune ga —*, to be relieved of gloom or despondency.

- HIRAKI, —*ku, -ita*, ヒラク, 開, *t. v.* or *i. v.* To open, to unclose, unseal, uncover, unfold, spread out; to begin; to explain, to reveal, to clear from obstruction. *To, hon, me, te, futokoro, tegami uado wo —*, to open a door, book, the eye, hand, bosom, or a letter. *Michi wo —*, to open a road. *Mise wo —*, to open a shop, to set up shop. *Hata wo —*, to clear land, lay out new fields. *Dō-ri wo —*, to explain the reason. *Tera wo —*, to leave the charge of a temple. *Seki wo —*, to dismiss a meeting. *Fune ga iwa wo hiraite hashiru*, the ship gives the rock a wide berth. *Hana ga hiraita*, the flower has opened.

Syn. AKERU.

- HIRAKI, ヒラキ, *n.* The opening, beginning, blooming; a door. *Mise-hiraki wo suru*, to open a new store. *Hiraki wo akite miyo*, open the door and look. *Hiraki wo noru*, to sail close to the wind. *Hana no — ga hayai*, the flowers bloom early.



HIRAKI-DO, ヒラキド, 開戸, *n.* A door which opens on hinges.

HIRAME, ヒラメ, 比目魚, *n.* The sole fish.

HIRAME, -*ru*, -*ita*, ヒラメル, 匾, *t. v.* To make flat, flatten. *Mochi wo —*.

HIRAMEKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヒラメカス, 閃, *t. v.* To wave, brandish, flourish, flash, glisten. *Katana wo —*, to brandish a sword. *Iiata wo —*, to wave a flag.

HIRAMEKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ヒラメク, 閃, *i. v.* To wave, undulate, to flash, glisten, glitter. *Iiata ga —*, the flag waves. *Inadzuma ga —*, the lightning flashes.

HIRAMI, ヒラミ, *n.* Flat in shape, flattish. — *wo tsukeru*, to flatten.

HIRAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ヒラム, *i. v.* To be flat in shape. *Pan ya hiranda*, the bread is flat.

HIRA-NI, ヒラニ, 平, *adv.* Earnestly, importunately, urgently, pressingly. — *negō*, to earnestly implore. — *fusu*, to bow humbly. — *tanomu*, to ask urgently.

Syn. HITASURA-NI.

HIRA-OSHI-NI, ヒラオシニ, 平推, *adv.* Violently, forcibly. Syn. MURI-NI, SHITE.

HIRARI-KURURI-TO, ヒラリクルリト, 旋轉, *adv.* Turning and brandishing; a flashing, glittering appearance. *Katana wo — mawashite teki ni kakatta*, brandishing his sword rapidly he fell upon the enemy.

HIRARI-TO, ヒラリト, 閃, *adv.* In a quick nimble manner, like the flutter or turn of a leaf, like a flash. — *mi wo kawashi*, quickly to turn the body, nimbly to dodge. *Uma yori — tobi-oriru*, to jump nimbly from off a horse.

HIRATAGUMO, ヒラタグモ, 壁錢, *n.* A kind of spider.

HIRATAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ヒラツタイ, 匾, *a.* Flat. — *ishi*, a flat stone. *Hirattaku naru*, to become flat.

HIRATTASA, ヒラツタサ, *n.* Flatness.

HIRA-UCHI-NO-HIMO, ヒラウチノヒモ, 平打紐, *n.* Flat-braid.

HIRA-YA, ヒラヤ, 平屋, *n.* A one storied house, a low or flat house.

HIRE, ヒレ, 魚翅, *n.* The fins of a fish. *Se-bire*, the dorsal fins.

HIRE-FURI, -*ru*, -*ita*, ヒレフル, *t. v.* To beckon by waving the wide sleeve. *Sode wo hurefutte maneku*.

HIRE-FUSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヒレフス, 平伏, *i. v.* To bow low with the face to the earth, to prostrate one's self. *Gozen ni hire-fushite asatsu suru*, bowing down low before the princee saluted him. Syn. HEI-FUKU SURU.

HI-REI, ヒレイ, 非禮, Impolite, ill-mannered, rude, contrary to etiquette.

Syn. BUREI, SHITSU-REI.

HI-RETSU, ヒレツ, 卑劣, Mean, base, vulgar, low. *Hiretsu na hito*, a low-minded person.

Syn. IYASHII.

HIRI, -*ru*, -*ita*, ヒル, 放, *t. n.* To eject from the anus. *He wo —*, to break wind. *Sakana ga tamago wo hiri-tsukeru*.

HI-RI, ヒリ, 非理, (*dōri de nai*.) Unreasonable, without principle.

HIRI-HIRI, ヒリヒリ, *adv.* With a smarting or burning pain. — *itamu*, to smart, burn.

HI-RIKI, ヒリキ, 非力, (*chikara nashi*.) Without strength, weak, feeble.

HIRIŌDZU, ヒリヨウヅ, *u.* A kind of food made of *tōfu* fried in oil.

HIRI-TSUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ヒリツク, *t. v.* To smart, to burn.

HIRO, ヒロ, 尋, *n.* A fathom, of about 5 feet English, the distance between the hands when the arms are out-stretched. *Hito hiro ya-biki*, one length and a half of the out-stretched arms. *Uni no fukasu wa iku hiro tatsun*, how many fathoms deep is the sea? *Nana hiro*, 7 fathoms = 35 feet.

HIRO, ヒロウ, 披露, *n.* Introduction, ushering, publishing, advertisement. — *wo suru*, to usher, introduce, to announce, to tell, communicate, to publish, make known, to report to a superior. *Yome-iri no — wo suru*, to conduct a bride around and introduce her to the neighbours. *On tsuide no migiri yoroshiku go hiro negai age soro*, when you have a convenient time please make it known to your superior. Syn. FUCHIŌ.

HI-RŌ, ヒラウ, 疲勞, *n.* Faint, or exhausted by sickness.

HIRO, ヒロフ, To pick up, see *Hiroi*.

HIRO-BA, ヒロバ, 廣場, *n.* A wide, spacious place.

HIRO-BIRO-TO, ヒロビロト, 廣廣, *adv.* Wide, spacious, large, roomy. — *shita hira*, a wide plain.

HIRO-BUTA, ヒロブタ, 廣蓋, *n.* A large tray or waiter,

HIROGARI, -*ru*, -*ita*, ヒロガル, 廣, *adv.* To be open, to spread out; to be wided, extend over; enlarged, propagated, published, diffused. *Hiyōban ga —*, the report spreads.

HIROGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヒロゲル, 擴, *t. v.* To open, spread out, extend, widen, unfold. *Ihon wo —*, to open a book.

HIROI, -*ō*, -*ōta*, ヒロフ, 拾歩, *i. v.* To walk.

Syn. ARUKU.

HIROI, *-ki, -shi*, ヒロイ, 廣, *a.* Wide, broad, spacious, roomy, extensive. — *iye*, a spacious house. — *kokoro*, magnanimous.

HIROI, *-ō, -ōta*, ヒロフ, 拾, *t. v.* To pick up. *Tori ga ye wo hīrō*, the bird picks up its food. *Hīrōi-mono wo suru*, to pick up something which has been dropped.

HIROI-ATSUME, *-nu, -ta*, ヒロヒアツメル, 拾集, *t. v.* To pick up and put together, to gather into a pile.

HIROKU, or HIIRŌ, ヒロク, 廣, *adv.* See *Hiroi*. — *suru*, to widen, to make spacious, enlarge. — *naru*, to become wide.

HIRO-MA, ヒロマ, 廣間, *n.* A large room in a prince's house, a parlour.

HIROMARI, *-ru, -tta*, ヒロマル, 弘, *i. v.* Spread abroad, made known widely, published, advertised. *Naga* —, his name is spread abroad.

HIROME, *-ru, -ta*, ヒロメル, 弘, *t. v.* To spread abroad, publish, make known, promulgate, to advertise. *Hiyoban wo* —, to spread a report.

HIROME, ヒロメ, 弘, *a.* Introduction, publishing, promulgation, advertisement. *Yome no* — *wo suru*, to lead a bride around and introduce her to the neighbors. *Au-birome*, a publishing, or advertisement of one's name (when changed).

HIROMI, ヒロミ, *n.* A large spacious place.

HIRO-NIWA, ヒロニハ, 廣庭, *n.* A spacious yard, a park.

HIRO-SHIKI, ヒロシキ, 廣敷, *n.* The female apartments of a noble's house; the harem.

HIRO-YEN, ヒロエン, 廣縁, *n.* A wide verandah.

HIRU, ヒル, 蒜, *n.* Garlic. Syn. NIN-NIKU.

HIRU, ヒル, See *Hi*.

HIRU, ヒル, 蛭, *n.* A leech, blood-sucker.

HIRU, ヒル, 晝, *n.* Noon, day-time. *Yoru hiru*, day and night. *Hiru no nanatsu*, 4 o'clock in the day. *Hiru-ne*, sleeping in the day time. *Hiru-gohan*, dinner. *Hirumeshi*, id.

HIRU-DOKI, ヒルドキ, 正午, *n.* 12 o'clock M.

HIRU-GAO, ヒルガオ, 鼓子花, *n.* The *Ipomoea Filicaulis*.

HIRUGAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒルガヘル, 翻, *i. v.* To turn over and over, as a leaf or flag blown by the wind; to wave, to turn, change about. *Hata ga* —. *Mikata ga hirugayette teki ni natta*, the friend has turned to be an enemy. *Aku nin hirugayette zen-nin to natta*, the bad man has turned to be good.

Syn. MIKURI-KAYERU, URAGAYERU.

HIRU-GAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, ヒルガヘス, 翻, *i. v.* To turn over, change round, shift about. *Yaku-soku wo* —, to break a promise.

HI-RUI, ヒルイ, 比類, Anything to compare with. — *nashi*, incomparable.

HIRUMAKI, ヒルマキ, 蛭纏, *n.* The iron ring around the end of a spear.

HIRU-MA, ヒルマ, 晝間, *n.* The middle of the day, noon.

HIRU-MAYE, ヒルマヘ, 晝前, *n.* Forenoon.

HIRUMESHI, ヒルメシ, 晝飯, *n.* The noon-meal, dinner.

HIRUMI, *-mi, -nda*, ヒルム, *i. v.* To shrink or draw back in fear, to flinch, to be disheartened, lose courage. *Mikata no taigun wo mite teki wa sukoshiku hirumituri*, the enemy seeing our large army began to lose courage.

Syn. CHIJIMU, IJIKERU.

HIRU-NE, ヒルネ, 晝寐, *n.* Sleeping in the day time. *Nusubito no* —, (prov.) the sleep of a thief in the day time.

HIRU-SUGI, ヒルスギ, 晝過, *n.* Afternoon.

HISA-BISA, ヒサビサ, 久久, *adv.* A long time. — *o me ni kakarimashen*, have not seen you for a long time.

HISAGE, ヒサゲ, 提子, *n.* A kettle used for holding sake. Syn. CHŌSHI.

HISAGI, *-gu, -ida*, ヒサグ, 販, or 鬻, *t. v.* To hawk goods, to sell in the streets, to peddle, to sell. Syn. SABAku, URU.

HISAGO, ヒサゴ, 瓢, *n.* A calabash, gourd.

Syn. HIYŌTAN.

HISA-KATA, ヒサカタ, 久堅, A word without meaning called *makura-kotoba*, used only in poetry in connection with heavenly objects, as, — *no sora*; — *no hi*; — *no tsuki*; — *no ame*; — *no hikari*.

HI-SAO, ヒサヲ, 棚杖, *n.* A ramrod.

HISASHI, *-ki*, ヒサシイ, 久, *a.* A long time, ancient, old. *Hisashii-yamai*, an old complaint. *Hisashii-hanashi*, an ancient story. *Hisashii ato*, a long time ago.

HISASHI, ヒサシ, 庇, *n.* A penthouse, or small roof projecting over a door or window.

HISASHI-BURI, ヒサシブリ, 久振, Long time since, a long time has elapsed since. — *de aimashita*, it is a long time since I met him.

Syn. NAGA-NAGA, NAGAKU.

HISASHIKU, or HISASHI, ヒサシク, 久, *adv.* A long time, anciently. — *o me ni kakarimashen*, have not seen you for a long time.

Syn. NAGAKU.

HISASHISA, ヒサシサ, *n.* The length of time since.

HI-SATSU, ヒサツ, 飛札, *n.* A letter by post.

HI-SEKI, ヒセキ, 砒石, *n.* Arsenic.

HI-SEN, ヒセン, 卑賤, (*iyashii*) Low, mean, vulgar. *Hisen-na hito*.

HISHI, ヒシ, 菱, *n.* The water caltrops. The *Trapa Incisa*.

HISHI, ヒシ, *n.* Diamond shaped.

HISHI-BISHI-TO, ヒシビシト, *adv.* Severely, hardly, violently. — *shiburu*, to tie tightly. — *utsu*, to beat severely. — *iu beki koto wo iu*, to say what ought to be said in a harsh manner.

HISHI-GAKUSHI, ヒシガクシ, 秘隠, *n.* Secret, concealed.

HISHIGE, -ru, -ta, ヒシゲル, *i. v.* To be crushed, mashed, to be flattened.

HISHIGE-BANA, ヒシゲバナ, 凹鼻, *n.* A flat nose; or nose broken and flattened by disease.

HISHIGI, -gu, -da, ヒシグ, 挫, *t. v.* To crush, mash, to flatten; break into pieces, to bruise. *Take wo* —. *Te wo* —. *Ikoi wo* —. *Syn.* TSUBUSU.

HISHIGO, ヒシゴ, 鯉, *n.* The name of a fish.

HI-SHIGOTO, ヒシゴト, 日事, *n.* Work done by the day.

HISHIKUI, ヒシクヒ, 鴻, *n.* A swan.

HISHIMEKI, -ku, -ita, ヒシメク, 鬨, *i. v.* To make a noise, clamor, tumult, or uproar.

*Syn.* SAWAGI-TATSU, SÔDÔ SURU.

HISHI-TO, ヒシト, 必至, *adv.* Firmly, strictly, severely, earnestly. — *kokoro ni kakaru*, to fix in the mind. — *tanomu*, earnestly to ask. (2) The sound of slamming, or dashing. *Fusuma to nado wo* — *sasu*, to shut the screen or door with a slam.

HISHIWA, ヒシワ, *n.* Panicum, or panic-grass.

HISHIWO, ヒシホ, 醃, *n.* A kind of food made of pickled minced meat. *Ume-bishirwa*, plum-jelly.

HI-SHIWO, ヒシホ, 干汐, *n.* The ebb-tide.

HI-SHO, ヒシヨ, 秘書, *n.* Books on secret subjects.

HI-SHÔ, ヒシヤウ, 悲傷, (*kanashimi itamu*.) Sad and afflictive.

HISHIU, ヒシユ, ヒ首, (*himo gatana*), *n.* A dirk.

HISO-BISO, ヒソビソ, 密密, *adv.* Secretly, privately, softly, quietly, silently. — *mono wo iu*, to speak secretly.

*Syn.* NAISHÔ, KOSSORI.

HISOKA-NA, ヒソカナ, 蜜, *a.* Secret, private, hidden. — *tokoro*, a secret place.

HISOKA-NI, ヒソカニ, 私, *adv.* Secretly, privately, softly, stealthily. — *mono wo iu*, to speak privately.

HISOME, -ru, -ta, ヒソメル, 潜, *t. v.* To hide, conceal. 顰, To wrinkle, contract, pucker up. *Koje wo* —, to speak in a low voice, to whisper. *Mi wo* —, to hide one's self. *Ma-*

*yu wo* —, to wrinkle or contract the brow, (as in pain, anger,) to frown. *Kuchi wo* —, to pucker the month.

HISOMEKI, -ku, -ita, ヒソメク, *t. v.* To tell secretly, to whisper. *Uwasa wo* —, to tell a report. *Syn.* SASAYAKU.

HISOMI, -mu, -nda, ヒソム, 潜, *i. v.* To hide, conceal, lie hid, lurk, 顰, To contract, wrinkle, to fall in, (as the mouth of an old person.) *Hibari wa kusa no naka ni hisonde iru*, the lark hides in the grass. *Sakana ga iwa no aidu ni* —, the fish hides among the rocks.

*Syn.* KAKURURU, SHINOBU.

HISÔSEKI, ヒサウセキ, 砒霜石, *n.* Arsenic.

HISAGE, -ru, -ta, ヒツサゲル, 引提, *t. v.* To carry anything hanging from the hand.

HISABAKI, -ku, -ita, ヒツサバク, See *Hiki-sabaki*.

HISARAYE, -ru, -ta, ヒツガラヘル, *t. v.* To take all away, to sweep away, make a clean sweep. *Tsumami wa iye kura wo* —, the huge wave swept away the house and godown.

HISSEI, ヒツセイ, 筆生, *n.* A secretary or writer in a government office.

*Syn.* SHOKI, MONOKAKI, ICHITSU.

HISSEKI, ヒツセキ, 筆跡, *n.* A writing, manuscript, record.

HISSHA, ヒツシャ, 筆者, *n.* A writer, scribe secretary.

HISSHI, ヒツシ, 必死, (*kanaradzu shisu*.) Must die, certain death. — *ni natte tatakau*, to fight with desperation. *Ima wa* — *to kokoro wo sadame*, made up his mind that now he must die.

HISOKU, ヒツソク, 逼塞, To be confined to one's house for some offence; only of *samurai*. — *ôshi-tsukerare*, to be condemned to imprisonment in his own house.

HISORI-TO, ヒツソリト, 寂莫, *adv.* Quietly, still, silently. — *shite iru*, to be still. — *shita tokoro*, a still, quiet place.

*Syn.* SHIDZUKA-NI, HISOBISO-TO.

HISO-TO, ヒツソト, same as *Hissori to*.

HISUI, ヒスイ, 翡翠, *n.* A king-fisher.

*Syn.* KAWASEMI.

HISURU, ヒスル, 比, See *Hi*.

HITA, ヒタ, 引板, *n.* A thing for scaring birds from a rice field. *Syn.* NARUKO.

HITABURU-NI, ヒタブルニ, *adv.* Earnestly, importunately.

HITA-HITA, ヒタヒタ, *adv.* The sound of water splashing. *Midzu ga* — *to fuma-bata ni utsu*, the water splashes against the sides of the boat. — *to uchi-noru*, to ride splashing through the water.



- HITAI, ヒタイ, 額, *n.* The forehead. — *no shiwa*, the wrinkles in the forehead. — *no uo-suji*, the blue veins in the forehead.
- HITAI-GAMI, ヒタイガミ, 頂髪, *n.* The forelock. *Uma no —*.
- HITAKI, ヒタキ, 火焼, *n.* A fireman, stoker.
- HITAKI, ヒタキ, 鶉, *n.* A kind of bird.
- HITAMONO, ヒタモノ, *adv.* Earnestly, intently, chiefly. *Oya ni kô — suru.*  
Syn. HITASURA, MOPPARA.
- HIT-TAN, ヒタン 悲歎, (*kanashimi nageku*), Sorrow, mourning. — *suru*, to mourn, weep, lament. — *no namida ni kuwuru*, blinded by tears of sorrow.
- HITARI, *ru-tta*, ヒタル, 浸, *i.v.* To be dipped or immersed in a fluid, to be soaked, steeped, macerated.
- HITASHI, *su-ta*, ヒタス, 浸, *i.v.* To dip into a fluid, to immerse, to soak, steep, moisten, macerate. *Mizu ni —*, to dip into water. *Yu ni —*, to steep in hot water. Syn. TSUKERU.
- HITASURA-NI, ヒタスラニ, 只管, *adv.* Earnestly, with the whole heart, vehemently, importunately. — *tanomu*, to ask importunately. *Gaku-mou wo — susumeru*, to earnestly urge another to learn. — *iken wo kuwageru*, to earnestly caution.  
Syn. HITAMONO, MOPPARA, ICHIDZU-NI, SHIKIRI-NI.
- HITATARE, ヒタタレ, 直垂, *n.* A kind of robe worn by nobles.
- HITA-TO, ヒタト, 渾, *adv.* Closely, tightly; the sound made by striking one hard thing against another. — *tsuku*, to put close against, to stick tightly. — *narabete oku*, to arrange closely together. — *miru*, to get a sudden view or glance of anything moving rapidly.
- HITO, ヒト, 人, *n.* A man, a person (male, or female,) people, mankind, others. — *to naru*, to become a man, to be full grown. — *wo hito ni omowadzu*, to despise others, earring not for men. — *ni kakuru*, to be dependent on others. — *ni suguru*, to excel others.
- HITO, ヒト, —, *a.* One; same as *Hitotsu*, (used only in compound words.) as, *Hito-tabi*, once, one time. *Hito-toshi*, a year. *Hito-tsuki*, a month. *Hito toki*, an hour. *Hito-ki*, one day. *Hito-yo*, a night. *Hito mawari*, one revolution, one week, (only in taking medicine).
- HITO-AI, ヒトアヒ, 人合, *n.* Popular, friendly. — *no yoi hito*, a popular person, one esteemed by others.
- HITO-BANARE, ヒトバナレ, 人離, *n.* Avoided or disliked by others, separated from the society of others.
- HITO-BARAI, ヒトバラヒ, 人拂, *n.* Clearing the room or place of people. — *de mitsu-dan suru*, to clear the room and talk in secret.
- HITO-BASHIRA, ヒトバシラ, 人柱, *n.* Burying a man alive on laying the foundation of a castle, (an ancient custom). — *wo ireru*.
- HITO-BITO, ヒトビト, plur. Men, people, every body.
- HITOBOSHI-GORO, ヒトボシゴロ, *n.* The time of candle-lighting.
- HITO-DAKARI, ヒトダカリ, 人簇, *n.* A crowd of people. — *suru*, to crowd together.
- HITO-DAMA, ヒトダマ, 人魂, *n.* A phosphorescent ball which rises from the ground and moves from one place to another, supposed to be the spirit of a dead person.
- HITO-DZUTE, ヒトヅテ, *n.* A go-between, mediator.
- HITO-GARA, ヒトガラ, 人柄, (*jimpin*), *n.* Kind or quality of man. — *no yoi hito*, a fine man, (in personal appearance). — *uo warui hito*, a vulgar looking fellow.
- HITO-GATA, ヒトガタ, 人形, *n.* A statue or image of a man.
- HITO-GOMI, ヒトゴミ, *n.* A crowd of people.
- HITO-GOROSHI, ヒトゴロシ, 人殺, *n.* Man-slaughter, murder.
- HITO-GOTO, ヒトゴト, 人言, *n.* Talking about others. — *wo iu na*, don't talk about others.
- HITO-GOTO-NI, ヒトゴトニ, 每人, *adv.* Every body, each person.
- HITO-JICHI, ヒトジチ, 人質, *n.* A hostage. — *wo toru*, to take a hostage. — *wo yaru*, to give a hostage.
- HITO-JINI, ヒトジニ, 人死, *n.* A person dead, somebody killed. — *ga attu*, there was a person killed. — *wa nakatta*, there was nobody killed.
- HITO-KADZU, ヒトカズ, 人数, *n.* The number of persons, the population. Syn. XIX-DZŪ.
- HITO-KIWA, ヒトキハ, 一際, *adv.* Especially, particularly, preeminently.
- HITO-MADZU, ヒトマツ, 一先, *adv.* In the first place.
- HITO-MANE, ヒトマ子, 人真似, *n.* Mimicking or imitating others. — *wo suru*, to mimic or imitate others.
- HITO-MASU, ヒトマス, 人外, *n.* The vacant space between the outer and inner gates of a castle, used for numbering an army.
- HITO-ME, ヒトメ, 人目, *n.* The eyes of others, the public, the world. — *wo habakaru*, to fear or shun the notice of others. — *wo hajiru*, to be bashful or ashamed before others.

- *ni kakaru*, to expose to the world. — *wo kaneru*, to be concerned how anything may appear to others.
- HITOMI, ヒトミ, 瞳子, *n.* The pupil of the eye.
- HITO-MI-GOKŪ, ヒトミゴクウ, 人身性, *n.* Human sacrifices offered to the *Kami*.
- HITOMOJI, ヒトモジ, 葱, *n.* An onion.  
Syn. NEGI.
- HITOMUKI-NI, ヒトムキニ, 一向, *adv.* With the whole heart, strength or care; earnestly, attentively; with one turn. — *mono wo suru*, to do any thing with the whole heart. *Hito-muki na hito*, one who engages earnestly in any thing.
- HITO-NAMI, ヒトナミ, 人並, Like men generally, like other people, or the common run of mankind. — *ni hitori wo kiru*, to wear the coat as people generally do. — *na hito*, a person not different from others.
- HITORASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ヒトラシイ, *a.* Looking or acting like a man or human being.
- HITORI, ヒトリ, 一人, One person, alone, single, by one's self. *Nin-soku wa hitori yonde koi*, call a coolie. *Hitori de yuku*, to go alone or by one's self. *Hitori-musuko*, an only son. *Hitori-mono*, a single person, without relatives, or a person who lives alone. *Hitori-ne wo suru*, to sleep alone.
- HITORI-DACHI, ヒトリダチ, 獨立, *n.* Independent, free of others, standing alone, as a child learning to walk. — *no kuni*, a country independent of any other.  
Syn. DOKU-NIU.
- HITORI-DZUMI, ヒトリズミ, 獨居, *n.* Living alone. — *wo shite omoshiroku nai*, living alone is not pleasant.
- HITORI-GO, ヒトリゴ, 獨子, *n.* An only child.
- HITORI-GOTO, ヒトリゴト, 獨語, *n.* Talking to one's self. — *wo iu*, to talk to one's self.
- HITORI-MI, ヒトリミ, 獨身, (*doku shin*.) Alone, solitary, single, without kindred or relations.
- HITOTU-MUSHI, ヒトリムシ, 火取蟲, *n.* Insects which, in summer, fly into a light and sometimes extinguish it.
- HITO-SASHI-YUBI, ヒトサシユビ, 食指, *n.* The index-finger.
- HITOSHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ヒトシイ, 齊, *a.* Same, equal, one, alike, same time, together. — *kokoro*, like minded. *Haru no yo no yumi ni hitoshii*, like the dream of a spring night.  
Syn. DŌZEN, ONAJI, GOTOKU.
- HITO-SHIKIRI, ヒトシキリ, 一頻, One sharp or violent effort, one paroxysm. — *wo ayatu-*
- katta*, at one awful moment he was in great danger. *Ame ga futte hareru*, it rained violently for a little while and then cleared off.
- HITOSHI-NAMI-NI, ヒトシナミニ, 等並, *adv.* In the same manner, like. Syn. DŌYŌ-NI.
- HITOSHIWO, ヒトシホ, 一入, *adv.* Still more. — *yoroshii*, better still. Syn. NAO.
- HITO-SUJI-NI, ヒトスジニ, 一筋, *adv.* Directly, exclusively.
- HITO-TO-NARI, ヒトトナリ, 爲人, *n.* Character, disposition, nature. *Sono jiki fukushi*, he was a man of an exceeding kind disposition.
- HITOTSU, ヒトツ, 一, (*ichi*), *a.* One, single, same. — *to shite yoi koto mo nai*, there is nothing good, or, not a single good thing.
- HITOYA, ヒトヤ, 牢獄, *n.* A gaol, prison.  
Syn. KŌYA.
- HITO-YA, ヒトヤ, 人家, *n.* A human habitation.
- HITO-YE, ヒトエ, 單, One thickness, single, not double.
- HITOYE-NI, ヒトエニ, 偏, *adv.* Earnestly, wholly, entirely, only, to the exclusion of everything else. — *tanomu*, to earnestly request. Syn. HITASUKA-NI, NANIBUN.
- HITOYOGIRI, ヒトヨギリ, 一節截, *n.* A kind of pipe, or flute, open at the top.  
Syn. HAKUHACHI.
- HITSU, ヒツ, 櫃, *n.* A trunk, box, a chest for clothes.
- HITSU, ヒツ, 筆, (*fude*), *n.* A pencil, pen. *Ippitsu*, one pen. *Ippitsu kei-jō itashi soro*, I respectfully write you these few lines, (in commencing a letter.)
- HITSU-DAN, ヒツタン, 筆談, (*fude de hanasu*). Communicating by letter or by writing.
- HITSUGI, ヒツギ, 柩, *n.* A coffin. *Hitsugiguruma*, a hearse. Syn. KUWAN.
- HITSU-I, ヒツイ, 筆意, *n.* Penmanship, mode of writing.
- HITSUJI, ヒツジ, 羊, *n.* A goat; one of the 12 horary signs. — *no ayumi*, the leading of a criminal to punishment. — *no kata*, the s.s.w. point of the compass. — *no toki*, 2 o'clock P.M. (8 of Japanese.) *Hitsuji-saru*, the s. w.
- HITSUJI-BO, ヒツジボ, 稗, *n.* The rice that sprouts up after the first crop is cut.
- HITSU-JŌ, ヒツヂヤウ, 必定, (*kanaradzu sadamaru*.) Certain, sure, fixed, settled, decided, determined.  
Syn. TASHIKANI, KITTO, ZEHI.
- HI-TSUKI, ヒツケ, 火付, *n.* Setting on fire, an incendiary.

- HI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ヒツク, 乾着, *t. v.* To be dried.
- HITSU-METSU, ヒツメツ, 必滅 (*kanaradzu shi-suru*), (Bud). Must surely die. *Shō-ja hitsu-metsu*, death is the doom of every living thing.
- HITSU-YŌ, ヒツヤウ, 必用, Any thing essential, necessary, which one must have, indispensable, requisite.
- HITTACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, ヒツタツ, 引立, *t. v.* (*Hiki* and *tachi*) To stand up, to be greatly improved in appearance. *Mon wo nittareba okini hittatte-kita*, since the door is painted it looks much better.
- HITAKURI, *-ru, -tta*, ヒツタクル, *t. v.* To snatch, take by violence.
- HITTARI-TO, (coll. *Pittarito*), ヒツタリト, *adv.* Closely, tightly. — *tsuku*, to stick tight. — *yoru*, crowd close together.
- HITTATE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒツタデル, See *Hikitate*.
- HITTEKI, ヒツテキ, 匹敵, — *suru*, to match, to oppose as equal. *Ware to hitteki subeki mono ni aradzu*, there is no one able to contend with me.
- HITSUKAMAE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒツツカマヘル, 引抓, *t. v.* To seize, lay hold of, catch hold of, to grasp.
- HITSUKAMI, *-mu, -nda*, ヒツカツム, Same as *Hitsukamaeru*.
- HITSU-ZEN, ヒツゼン, 必然, (*kanaradzu shikaru*), *adv.* Certainly, necessarily, positively.
- HI-UCHI, ヒウチ, 燧, *n.* A steel for striking fire.
- HI-UCHI-BUKURO, ヒウチブクロ, 燧袋, *n.* A bag for holding the instruments for striking fire.
- HI-UCHI-GAMA, ヒウチガマ, 打火刀, *n.* A steel for striking fire.
- HI-UCHI-ISHI, ヒウチイシ, 打火石, *n.* A flint.
- HI-UCHI-KADO, ヒウチカド, 打火角, *n.* A flint.
- HIU-MON, ヒウモン, 糾問, — *suru*, to examine or interrogate a criminal.
- HI-UWO, ヒウワ, 干魚, *n.* Dried fish.
- HIWA, ヒワ, 鶺鴒, *n.* A kind of small bird.
- HIWADA, ヒハダ, 檜皮, *n.* The bark of the *Hi* tree used for roofing. *Hiwadabuki*, a roof made of the above bark.
- HIWADZUBITO, ヒハツビト, 嬾人, *n.* An imbecile, idiot.
- HI-WARE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒワレル, 干裂, *i. v.* Dry and cracked by exposure to the sun.
- HI-WARI, ヒバリ, *n.* Interest by the day; daily payment. — *kanjō*. — *wa ichi nichi ikura*.
- HI-YA, ヒヤ, 火箭, *n.* A fire-arrow, a rocket.
- HI-YA, ヒヤ, 火屋, *n.* A building in which the bodies of the dead are burned.  
Syn. KASŌBA, DABI.
- HIYA, ヒヤ, 冷, Cool, cold. *Hiya-midzu*, cool water. *Hiya-ase*, cold sweat. *Hiya-meshi*, cold rice. *O hiya motte-oido*, bring some cold water. — *de nomu*, to drink anything cool.
- HIYAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, ヒヤカス, 冷却, *t. v.* To cool; to divert, or amuse one's self by looking at. *Uri-mono wo hiyakashite aruku*, to go about the shops looking at goods and not buying. Syn. REI-KIYAKU, SUKEN.
- HIYAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒヤケル, *i. v.* To be cooled. *Ido ni tsuketa suikwa wa yoku hiyakeru*, the water-melon which was put in to the well is well cooled.
- HIYAK-KUWAN, ヒヤククワン, 百官, *n.* All the government officers of every rank.
- HIYAKOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ヒヤコイ, 冷, *a.* Cool, cold. *Midzu ga —*, the water is cold. *Hiya-koku naru*, to become cool. — *suru*, to make cool. Syn. TSUMETAI.
- HI-YAKU, ヒヤク, 秘薬, *n.* A secret medicine, a nostrum.
- HIYAKU, ヒヤク, 百, A hundred; frequently used as a plural prefix = all. *Ni-hiyaku*, two hundred. *San-biyaku*, three hundred. *Roppiyaku*, six hundred. — *hira*, the intestines. — *ga*, the bones. — *yaku*, medicines. — *kawan*, government officers.
- HIYAKUJIKKŌ, ヒヤクジツコウ, 百日紅, *n.* The *Lagerstramia Indica*.
- HIYAKU-MAN, ヒヤクマン, 百萬, A hundred myriad, one million.
- HIYAKU-SHŌ, ヒヤクシャウ, 百姓, *n.* A farmer, husbandman, a peasant.
- HIYAKU-SŌ-SŌ, ヒヤクサウサウ, 百艸霜, *n.* A kind of medicine made of a hundred different kinds of plants dried and reduced to charcoal.
- HIYAKU-YE, ヒヤクエ, 百會, *n.* The crown of the head. Syn. NŌTEN.
- HIYASHI, *-su, -ta*, ヒヤス, 冷, *t. v.* To cool. *Hi-tai wo midzu de hiyasu*, to cool the forehead with water. *Hiyashite oku*, to put away to cool. Syn. SAMASU.
- HIYAYAKA, ヒヤヤカ, 冷, *a.* Cool, cold. — *na midzu*, cool water. Syn. TSUMETAI.
- HIYE, *-ru, -ta*, ヒヘル, 冷, *i. v.* To be cool, cold. *Meshi ga hiyeta*, the rice is cold. *Ashi ga —*, the feet are cool. *O hiye nasare-masu na*, do not let yourself get cold.
- HIYE-ATARI, ヒヘアタリ, 冷病, *n.* Sick from exposure to cold.



HIYŌ, ヘウ, 表, *n.* A letter to the Mikado. — *wo aguru.*  
 HIYŌ, ヘウ, 豹, *n.* A leopard.  
 HIYŌ, ヘウ, *n.* Hail. — *ga furu*, it hails.  
 HI-YŌ, ヒヨウ, 日雇, *n.* Day-labor. — *chin*, wages. *Kon-nichi* — *ni kite okure*, come and work for me to-day. — *wo toru*, to work by the day. Syn. YATOI.  
 HIYŌ, ヘウ, 俵, *n.* A straw bag for holding grain, charcoal &c. *Ippiyō*, one bag. *Ni-hi-yō*, two bags. *Sambiyō*, three bags. *Hito-hiyō*, one bag full, = about 2½ bushels.  
 HIYŌ, ヒヤウ, 表皮, *n.* (med.) The cuticle.  
 HIYŌ, ヒヤウ, 表, — *suru*, to discuss the merits of, to be emblematic of, to represent, signify. *Go guwatsu no sekku wo tatsuru wa kachi ikusa wo hiyō-seshi mono nari*, the raising of flags in the festival of the fifth month is in memory of a victory. Syn. NAZORAYERU.  
 HIYŌ-BAN, ヒヤウバン, 評判, *n.* Repute, reputation, fame, report, rumor. — *ga yoi*, of good repute. — *ga warui hito*, a man of bad reputation. — *suru*, to be publicly talked about, to be matter of common talk. Syn. UWASA.  
 HIYŌ-BU-SHŌ, ヒヤウブセウ, 兵部省, *n.* The war department in the Mikado's government, war office.  
 HIYODORI, ヒヨドリ, 鶇, *n.* The name of a small bird.  
 HIYŌGE, -ru, -ta, ヘウゲル, 漂戯, *i.v.* To sport, play frolic, jest, *Hiyōgeta hito*, a witty person. Syn. TAWAMURERU, FUZAKERU, DŌKERU.  
 HIYŌGI, ヒヤウギ, 評議, — *suru*, to discuss and deliberate on, to consult about.  
 Syn. HIYŌ-JŌ, SŌDAN.  
 HIYŌGU, ヘウダ, 裱工, *n.* The mountings of a picture.  
 HIYŌ-GU, ヒヤウダ, 兵具, *n.* Weapons of war.  
 HIYOGURI, -ru, -ta, ヒヨクル, *t.v.* To squirt. *mizu wo* —, to squirt water.  
 HIYŌGU-YA, ヘウダヤ, 裱工屋, *n.* A paper-hanger. Syn. KIYŌJIYA.  
 HIYŌ-HAKU, ヘウハク, 剽泊, — *suru*, to wander about, to float about.  
 Syn. RUDŌ, TABAYŌ.  
 HIYŌ-III, ヒヤウヒ, 表皮, *n.* (med.) The cuticle.  
 HIYŌ-HIYAKU, ヒヤウヒヤク, *a.* Frolicsome, facetious, jesting. Syn. HIYŌKIN.  
 HIYŌ-TO, ヒヨイト, *adv.* In a sudden manner, unexpectedly, accidentally. — *shita koto*, a sudden affair. Syn. FUTO, OMOWADZU-NI.  
 HIYŌ-JŌ, ヒヤウヂヤウ, 評定, — *suru*, to deliberate and decide on, to judge, determine, to criticise. — *ni taranu*, not worth criticising.

HIYŌ-JŌ-SHO, ヒヤウヂヤウシヨ, 評定所, *n.* Supreme court house, council chamber. *Ikusa* —, a council of war.  
 HIYŌ-JŌ-SHU, ヒヤウヂヤウシユ, 評定衆, Members of the supreme court.  
 HI-YOKE, ヒヨケ, 日除, *n.* An awning, or any thing to keep off the sun; (火除,) a vacant space about a house as protection against fire.  
 HIYŌKIN, ヘウキン, Facetious, merry. — *na hito*, a wag, humorist.  
 HIYOKKURI-TO, ヒヨククリト, 慄然, *adv.* Sudden and unexpectedly.  
 HIYOKO, ヒヨコ, 鶺鴒, *n.* A young bird.  
 HIYOKO-HIYOKO, ヒヨコヒヨコ, *adv.* Hopping, as a frog; leaping. — *tobu*, to hop and jump.  
 HIYOKU-NO-TORI, ヒヨクノトリ, 比翼鳥, *n.* A fabulous bird, the male and female said to be joined together in one body.  
 HIYOMEKI, ヒヨメキ, 顴門, *n.* The fontanel in a child's head.  
 HIYON-NA, ヒヨンナ, (*hen-naru*), Strange, unusual, old, wonderful. — *koto*. — *mono*.  
 Syn. KOTONARU, KAWATTA.  
 HIYON-NO-KI, ヒヨンノキ, 蚊子木, *n.* Name of a tree, the *Distylium Racemosum*.  
 HIYŌ-RAN, ヒヤウラン, 兵亂, *n.* The disturbance and commotion caused by war.  
 HIYŌ-RI, ヘウリ, 表裏, (*ura omote*), Outside and inside; false hearted, hypocritical, double-dealing; force, impulse, effort. — *ga yoi*, fortunate, a good chance. — *no aru mono*, a false, deceitful person. *Tatsu hiyōri ni atama wo utta*, struck his head in the act of rising.  
 HIYŌ-RIU, ヘウリウ, 漂流, Floating, or carried about by the waves. *Fune ga* — *shite shima ye tsuku*, the ship floating about stranded on an island.  
 HIYŌ-RŌ, ヒヤウロウ, 兵糧, *n.* Food for soldiers, provisions for an army. — *ga tsukita*, the provisions are exhausted.  
 HIYORO-HIYORO-TO, ヒヨロヒヨロト, 踉蹌, *adv.* In a limping, staggering manner.  
 HIYŌRŌ-KATA, ヒヤウラウカタ, 兵糧方, *n.* The officer who supplies an army with provisions, commissary.  
 HIYŌ-RŌN, ヒヤウロン, 評論, — *suru*, to deliberate on, to discuss.  
 HIYORITSUKI, -ku, -ida, ヒヨロツク, *i.v.* To limp, stagger.  
 HIYŌRŌ-ZEMME, ヒヤウラウゼメ, 兵糧攻, *n.* Starving out a garrison, cutting off the supply of food.  
 HIYŌ-SATSU, ヘウサツ, 標札, *n.* A tablet with the name of the person residing hung at the door of a house, a door plate.

HIYŌ-SHI, ヘウシ, 表紙, *n.* The paper cover or binding of a book. *Ita-biyōshi*, board-covers. *Kawu no* —, leather binding.

HIYŌ-SHI, ヒヤウシ, 拍子, *n.* Beating time to music. — *wo toru*, to beat time. *Ashi-biyōshi*, drumming with the foot. *Te-biyōshi*, beating time with the hand. *Korobu* — *ni*, by the force of the fall, or in the act of falling. — *nuke*, out of time.

HIYŌSHI-GI, ヒヤウシキ, 拍子木, *n.* Blocks of wood or bamboo struck together by watchmen as a signal.

HIYŌ-SŌ, ヘウサウ, 裱装, *n.* The mountings of a picture.

HIYŌ-SO, ヘウソ, 癰疽, *n.* A whitlow.

HIYŌ-SOKU, ヒヤウソク, 秉燭, *n.* A kind of lamp.

HIYŌ-TAN, ヘウタン, 瓢箪, *n.* A gourd, calabash. Syn. FUKUBE, HISAGO.

HIYŌ-TO, ヒヤウト, *adv.* The sound of an arrow flying. *Ya wo* — *kanatsu*.

HI-YŌ-TORI, ヒヨウトリ, 日雇取, *n.* A day-laborer. Syn. YATOI-NIN.

HIYOTTO, ヒヨット, 標, *adv.* Supposing that, peradventure. — *shiretara dō nasaru*, if he should know, what should you do? *Hiyotto sureba*, perhaps, it may be. *Hiyotto shitara*, id. Syn. MOSHI, MANICHI.

HIYOTOKO, ヒヨットコ, *n.* A kind of mask.

HIYOWAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, ヒヨワイ, *a.* Weak, feeble, not strong, delicate. Syn. KAYOWAI.

HIZA, ヒザ, 膝, *n.* The knee. — *no sara*, the knee pan. — *wo oru*, to bend the knee. — *wo kumu*, to sit tailor fashion.

HIZA-GASHIRA, ヒザガシラ, 膝頭, *n.* The knee.

HI-ZAKARI, ヒザカリ, 日盛, (*nitchau*), *n.* Noon, the hottest period of the day.

HI-ZAKURA, ヒザクラ, 緋櫻, *n.* A scarlet blossom cherry tree.

HIZAMADZUKI, -ku, -ita, ヒザマヅク, 跪, *i. v.* To kneel. *Hizamadzuite kami wo oganu*, to kneel down and worship God.

HIZA-MOTO, ヒザモト, 膝下, *n.* By the knees, near to. *Oya no* —, at the parent's knee.

HI-ZARA, ヒザラ, 火皿, *n.* The pan of a gun-lock, the bowl of a pipe.

HI-ZASHI, ヒザシ, 日刺, *n.* Sunlight, the sun's rays.

HIZEN, ヒゼン, 疥癬, *n.* A cutaneous disease, the itch.

HI-ZŌ, ヒザウ, 秘藏, Private store house. — *suru*, to keep in one's fire-proof store house. — *musume*, a daughter kept with great care. *Sho-motsu wo* — *suru*, to keep books in a private store house.

HI-ZORI, -ru, -tta, ヒゾル, 乾反, *i. v.* Warped, bent by the heat.

HO, ホ, 帆, *n.* A sail. — *wo ageru*, to hoist a sail. — *wo sageru*, to lower a sail. — *wo kakeru*, to hoist a sail. — *wo go-gō bakuri ageru*, to half reef a sail.

HO, ホ, 穂, *n.* The ear, or head of rice, wheat, or any kind of grain. *Ine no* —, an ear of rice. *Mugi no ho*, a head of wheat.

HŌ, ホホ, 頬, *n.* The cheek. *Hō-bone*, the cheek-bone, malar bone.

HŌ, ハフ, 法, *n.* Rule, law, usage, doctrine, precept, maxim, religious rites or practices; incantation; multiplier, or divisor in arithmetic. *Kami no hō*, the laws of a country. *Butsu no* —, (*Buppō*), the doctrines, or religion of the Buddhist. *Ame wo furaseru hō*, the incantations used to bring rain. *Soroban no hō*, the rules of the abacus. — *wo tateru*, to make a law, or rule. — *ni sugiru*, to exceed what usage or the rule requires.

HŌ, ハウ, 方, (*kata*), *n.* Side, region, place, direction, part, person, thing; a recipe. *Kono-hō*, here; I. *Sono-hō*, or *Ano-hō*, there; you. *Shiroi-hō*, the white. *Chōsai-hō ga yoi*, the small one is the best. *Kusuri no hō*, a medical recipe. *Nishi no hō*, the west. *Yedo no hō ye nigeta*, has fled towards Yedo.

HO, ホ, 歩, *n.* A step in walking; a land measure of six feet, same as *tsubo*, but used only in measuring farms, &c. *Ippo*, one step. *Ni ho*, two steps. *Roppo*, six steps. *Ippo wo jippo ni tobu*, jumped the distance of ten steps in one. *Sen ri no michi wo ippo yori hajimau*, a journey of a thousand miles is begun by taking one step.

HŌ, ハウ, 報, *n.* Answer, reply to a letter. *Go hō ni nakase*, let it be according to your answer. Syn. HEN-TO.

HO-ASHI, ホアシ, 帆脚, *n.* The foot, or lower part of a sail.

HŌ-ATE, ホアテ, 頬當, *n.* The visor of a helmet.

HŌ-BAI, ホウバイ, 朋輩, *n.* A friend, companion, comrade. Syn. NŌYU, TOMODACHI.

HŌ-BARI, -ru, -tta, ホウバル, *t. v.* To fill the mouth, to cram the mouth full. *Mochi wo* —, to fill the mouth with rice-cake. *Saru ga kuri wo* —, the monkey fills his cheek with chesnuts.

HO-BASHIRA, ホバシラ, 樁, *n.* A mast.

HŌ-BEN, ハウベン, 方便, *n.* A pious device, art, invention, plan, or expedient used to convert people to Buddhism, or to lead a virtuous life; (it is now not restricted to the

Bud. meaning) — *wo iu*, to mention an expedient. — *wo megurazu*. — *wo motte lato wo nichibiku*. Go — *na mono*.

Syn. TEDATE, JUTSU, HAKARIGOTO.

HŌ-BETA, ホベタ, *n.* The cheeks.

HŌBI, ハウビ, 褒美, *n.* A reward. — *wo yaru*, to give a reward. — *to shite kane wo kudusaru*, gave money as a reward.

HŌBO, ホボ, 粗, or 畧, *adv.* For the most part, nearly, almost. — *nite iru*, almost alike. — *deki-agatta*, nearly done.

Syn. ŌKATA, ARAMASHI, Ō-MUNE, TAI-GAI.

HŌ-BŌ, ハウバウ, 方方, *adv.* Here and there, all about, on all sides, every direction, everywhere, every-place. — *sugashite mo sappari gozaimasen*, I have searched in every direction but can find none.

Syn. SHO-SHO, SHO-ΠŌ.

HŌ-BŌ, ホウボウ, *n.* A kind of fish.

HOBUNE, ホブネ, 帆船, *n.* A sailing ship, a sail-boat.

HŌ-CHIKU, ハウチク, 放逐, Driving out, expelling. *Kodzukai wo — suru*, to dismiss a servant.

HŌ-CHŌ, ハウチャウ, 庖丁, *n.* A table or kitchen knife.

HŌ-DAI, ハウダイ, 放題, (Used only in combination with other words,) at will, according to one's pleasure, without restraint, at liberty. *Itto no mi-hōdai ni shite oku*, to let people look at it as much as they please. *Uri-hōdai*, selling without restraint anything one pleases. *Shi-hōdai*, doing as one pleases. See *De-hōdai*, *Tōri-hōdai*.

HŌ-DAI, ハウダイ, 炮臺, *n.* A fort, battery.

HŌ-DAN, ハフダン, 法談, *n.* Preaching, a discourse on religious subjects, sermon. (Bud.) — *suru*, to preach. — *wo kiku*, to listen to a sermon. Syn. SEPPŌ, DANGI.

HŌ-DANA, ホダナ, 帆船, *n.* The place on which a sail rests when furled.

HODASARE, -ru, -ta, ホダサレル, 被絆, pass. of *Hodashi*. To be shackled, fettered, hampered, encumbered, embarrassed, bound. *Ko ni hodasarete deraremasen*, hindered by the child I cannot go out. *Mi ni —*, encumbered by the body. *On mi no nasake ni hoda-sareta*, bound by your kindness.

HODASHI, -su, -ta, ホダス, 絆, *t. v.* To shackle, to fetter. *Uma no ashi wo —*, to shackle a horse.

Syn. TSUNAGU.

HODASHI, ホダシ, 躓, *n. n.* A clog, hindrance, encumbrance. *Sai shi ga hodashi to naru*, wife and child became an encumbrance.

HŌDAIE, ホウダイ, 法立, *n.* Mode, way, manner; rules, laws. *Kuni no osane-kata no —*, laws for the government of a state.

HŌ-DO, ハウド, 報土, (*mukaguru-kuni*.) *n.* Heaven, (as being the place where the believers in *Amida* are rewarded.)

HODO, ホド, 程, *n.* Quantity, of space or time; quality, kind; as, since, because; in proportion to. *Hodo no yoi hito*, a man of good manners, a proper man. — *wo hedateru*, to separate, put an interval between; after some time. *Kore-hodo*, so much, or this much. *Sore-hodo*, so much, or that quantity. *Yo-hodo*, a good deal. *Dore hodo*, how much? *Hodo-naku*, very soon, a short time. *Kesa-hodo*, in the morning. *Kono —*, lately. *Ban-hodo*, evening. *Dekiru hodo*, as much as you can. *Fun-betsu suru hodo jama ni naru*, the more you think about it the worse it is. *Anata hodo no hito ga kayō no koto wa shi-sō mo nai mono da*, I did not suppose that such a man as you would do such a thing. *Mi no hodo*, one's position in life, proper place. *Go-men no hodo negai tatema-tsuri soro*, I pray you to excuse me. *Mo nai hodo ni agemasen*, as I have no more I cannot give you. *Miru hodo no mono tabetagari*, wants to eat every thing he sees.

HODO-AI, ホドアイ, 程間, *n.* Interval of space or time. *Mo — wo gozaimasen*.

HODO-BASHIRASHI, -su, -ta, ホドバシラス, 令迸, *t. v.* To scatter, to splash.

HODOBASHIRI, -ru, -tta, ホドバシル, 迸, *i. v.* To fly or splash about, spatter about, as water. *Yu-dama takaku —*, the drops of hot water spattered high.

Syn. HANERU, TOBASHIRU.

HODO-CHIKAI, ホドチカイ, 程近, *Soon, short time, near, short distance.*

HODO-HE, -ru, -ta, 程経, *i. v.* After a lapse of time, after some time has passed. *Hodo-hete yuku*, to go after a while. *Hodohete kore wo shiru naraba*, if hereafter they should know.

HODO-HODO, ホドホド, 程程, (plural.) Positions, ranks or places in life; very much, greatly, various times. — *hana wo chirashitsuru hana*, how much have the flowers fallen! — *gi-shin wo kanzuru*, he greatly admired his honesty. — *n shidai*, according to their respective ranks.

HODOKE, -ru, -ta, ホドケル, 解, *i. v.* Untied, loosed, to relax, remit, give up. *Musulime ga hodoketa*, the knot is untied. *Obi ga —*, the belt is loose. *Ki no hodokenai hito*, a person of a hard unyielding spirit.

Syn. TOKERU.



HODOKI, *-ku, -ita*, ホドク, 解, *t.v.* To untie, loose. *Ito no musubore wo* —, to unloose tangled thread. *Gucuan wo* —, to perform a vow. Syn. TOKU.

HODOKOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ホドコス, 施, *t.v.* To give alms, to bestow, confer, impart; to use or practice. *Hōbi wo* —, to confer a reward. *Kome wo* — to give rice in charity. *Hakkarigoto wo* —, to practise a stratagem. *Memboku wo* —, to feel elated or proud.

Syn. SE-GIYŌ SURU, SADZUKI-ATAYERU.

HODOKOSHI, ホドコシ, 施, *n.* Bestowment of alms or charitable gifts.

HODORAI, ホドライ, *n.* The capacity, size, or quality of things; the station or position in life or society.

HODOYOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ホドヨイ, *a.* Proper in degree or quantity, just right.

HŌNZU, ハウヅ, *n.* End, limit. — *ga nai*, no end or limit.

HŌDZUKI, ホボヅキ, 酸醬, *n.* The name of a plant.

HO-DZUNA, ホヅナ, 帆緯, *n.* A halyard.

HODZURE, *-ru, -ta*, ホヅレル, *i.v.* To be raveled, frayed.

HŌDZURU, ハウズル, *n.* see Hōji.

HŌDZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, ホヅス, *t.v.* To ravel or pick to pieces, as cloth. *Hodzushi-momen*, lint.

HŌ-FUKURASHI, *-su, -ta*, ホホフクラス, *t.v.* To distend or puff out the cheeks, to pout, to look sullen or displeased.

HOFURI, *-ru, -ta*, ホフル, 屠, *t.v.* To kill, massacre, butcher, slaughter. *Ushi wo* —, to butcher an ox.

HŌ-GA, ホウガ, 奉加, *n.* Contributions for religious purposes. — *kin*, money contributed to temples. — *wo suru*, to contribute.

Syn. KI-SHIN, KAN-KE, KIFU.

HŌGA-CHŌ, ホウガチャウ, 奉加帳, *n.* A subscription book, in which contributions for religious purposes are written.

HŌ-GAKU, ハウガク, 方角, *n.* Direction, point of the compass, quarter, bearing, locality. *Yedo no* — *wa dochira*, in what direction is Yedo? *Dono* — *ni ataru*, in what direction is it?

HOGAMI, ホガミ, 肚腹, *n.* Pit of the stomach, epigastric region.

HOGARAKA, ホガラカ, 朗, *a.* Bright, clear. *Tsuki ga* —, the moon is bright. — *na iye*, a spacious house.

HO-GE, ホゲ, 炎氣, *n.* Heat.

Syn. HŌNO, KAYEN.

HOGETA, ホゲタ, 帆架, *n.* The yard or spar

to which a sail is fastened.

HŌ-GIYO, ホウギヨ, 崩御, *n.* The death of the Mikado.

HŌ-GŌ, ハフガウ, 法號, *n.* The name given by the Buddhists to a deceased person, posthumous name.

Syn. KAI-MIYO, HŌ-MIYŌ.

HŌGU, or HOGU, ホウグ, 反故, *n.* Waste-paper, paper scraps.

HOGURE, *-ru, -ta*, ホグレル, *i.v.* Untied, loosed, unlaced, unraveled, frayed, untwisted. *Furoshiki gu* —, the wrapper is frayed.

HOGUSHI, *-su, -ta*, ホグス, *t.v.* To unravel, to fray, untwist.

HOGUSHI, ホグシ, 火串, *A* pine torch, used by hunters to decoy deer.

HŌ-GUWA, ハフグワイ, 法外, (*hō no hoka.*) Contrary to rule or usage, extraordinary, anomalous, outrageous, exorbitant, excessive.

— *no ne wo tsukeru*, to ask an exorbitant price. — *ni chigau*, exceedingly different. — *na koto wo iu*. — *na mono*.

HŌ-HATSU, ホウハツ, 發砲, (*teppō wo utsu.*) Firing or discharging a gun.

HO-HEI, ホヘイ, 歩兵, *n.* Militia, or soldiers drawn from the farmers and common people.

HŌ-HEI, ホウヘイ, 奉幣, *n.* Offerings to the Kami.

HŌ-HIGE, ホホヒゲ, 頬毛, *n.* The beard on the cheeks, whiskers.

HŌ-HŌ, ハフハフ, 這這, *adv.* In a creeping, skulking manner, sneaking. — *no tei de nigeru*, to creep or slink away.

HOHOYEMI, *-mu, -ada*, ホホエム, 微笑, *i.v.* To smile, laugh gently.

HŌ-I, ハウイ, 方位, *n.* The quarter or point of the compass from which good or bad luck proceeds. *Toshi no* —.

HOI, ホイ, 布衣, *n.* A court dress worn by inferior Government officers.

HOI, ホイ, 本意, same as *Honi*. — *nai*, not according to one's mind or desire.

HŌ-I, ハフイ, 法衣, *n.* The garments worn by Buddhist priests, clerical garments.

HŌ-IN, ハフイン, 法印, *n.* The name of a rank among the Buddhists and *Yamubushi*.

HOIRO, ホイロ, 焙爐, *n.* An utensil made of paper, used for heating tea-leaves.

HŌ-ITSU, ハウイツ, 放逸, Dissolute, profligate.

Syn. HŌ-TO, BURAI.

HŌ-JI, ハフジ, 法事, *n.* Prayers and religious ceremonies of the Buddhists, generally those performed on the anniversary of a death.

Syn. TSUIZEN.

HŌJI, *-dzuru*, or *-ru*, *-ta*, ハウジル, 報, (*mukū*.) To repay, requite, to recompense, to avenge; to answer; to report, tell, proclaim, publish. *On wo* —, to repay a kindness. *Ada wo* —, to take vengeance on an enemy. *Kachi wo* —, to proclaim a victory.

Syn. KOTAYERU, KAYESU.

HŌJI, *-dzuru*, *-ta*, ホウズル, 崩, *i. v.* To die, (used only of the *Mikado*.)

HŌJI, *-ru*, *-ta*, ホウズル, 焙, *t. v.* To roast, parch, or fire, as tea. *Cha wo hōjiru*, to fire tea.

HŌ-JI-GUI, ハウジグヒ, 榜示杭, *n.* Posts set up to mark the boundaries of a country.

HOJIRI, *-ru*, *-tta*, ホジル, 掘, *t. v.* To dig up, to pick out. *Imo wo* —, to dig up potatoes. *Buta ga tsuchi wo* —, the hog roots up the ground. *Toge wo* —, to pick out a thorn.

HŌJIRO, ホホジロ, 晝眉鳥, *n.* The name of a bird.

HŌJISHI, ホジシ, 脯, *n.* Dried flesh.

HŌ-JŌ, ハウヂヤウ, 方丈, *n.* A monastery; a Buddhist priest.

HŌ-JŌ, or HŌJŌ-YE, ハウヂヤウ, 放生, (*ikeru wo hanatsu*.) Setting free live things that have been confined, (as birds, &c.) as a meritorious work or as offerings to the dead.

HO-JO, ホジョ, 補助, Aid, help, assistance. — *suru*. Syn. TETSUDAI.

HŌ-JUTSU, ハウジュツ, 砲術, *n.* Musket exercise, artillery tactics.

HŌ-JUTSU, ハフジュツ, 法術, *n.* Magical arts.

HOKA, ホカ, 外, Different, another, besides, except; outside, external. *Kono hoka ni fude ga nai*, I have no pencil except this. *Hoka no hito*, a different person. *Hoka ye deta*, he has gone out. *Sono hoka*, besides that, moreover. — *no koto de wa gozarimasen*, nothing very special, or important, (used apologetically).

Syn. YOSO, BETSU.

HO-KAI, ホカイ, 行器, *n.* A kind of lacquered tub used for holding painted clam shells, used in playing the game called *kai-awase*. This is the first article carried in the marriage procession of a noble's daughter when going to the house of her husband.

HO-KAKE-BUNE, ホカケブネ, 帆掛船, *n.* A sail-boat, a ship with sails.

HŌ-KAMURI, ホホカムリ, 頬冠, *n.* Covering the head with the handkerchief. — *wo suru*.

HŌ-KAN, ハウカン, 方鑑, *n.* A pharmacopœa, medical formulary, receipt book.

HOKASHI, *-su*, *-ta*, ホカス, 放下, *t. v.* To throw away, cast away, sling away.

Syn. HŌRI, NAGERU.

HŌKE, *-ru*, *-ta*, ホホケル, *i. v.* Frayed, abraded, as cloth.

HŌKE-DACHI, *-tsu*, *-tta*, ホホケダツ, *i. v.* To be frayed, rubbed out, abraded.

Syn. KEBADATSU.

HŌ-KEN, ハウケン, 封建, *n.* The feudal system of government, in which the *Daimyo*, and his heirs, made all the official appointments, managed the revenues and all the affairs of his own territory.

HŌKI, ハハキ, 箒, *n.* A broom.

HŌ-KI, ホウキ, 蜂起, (*hachi no gotoku okoru*.) *n.* An insurrection, rebellion, mob. — *suru*, to raise an insurrection. Syn. IKKI.

HŌ-KI, ハウキ, 寶器, (*takara mono*.) A precious or valuable utensil.

HŌKI-BOSHI, ハハキボシ, 尋星, *n.* A comet. Syn. KEISEI.

HOKI-TO, ホキト, *adv.* Cracking, snapping. — *oru*, to snap off.

HŌ-KIYŌ, ホウキヨウ, 豊凶, (*saku fusaku*.) Fruitful and unfruitful.

HŌ-KIYŌ, ハウキヤウ, 包莖, *n.* (med.) Phymosis.

HOKKA, ホツカ, 發駕, Setting out on a journey. Syn. HOSSOKU.

HOKKAI, ホクカイ, 北海, (*kita no umi*.) *n.* The Arctic ocean, North sea.

HOKKE, ホツケ, 法華, *n.* The name of a sect of Buddhists. — *kiyo*, the sacred books of this sect.

HOKKI, ホツキ, 發起, — *suru*, to arise or spring up, set a going, to start, set on foot, originate. — *nin*, originator.

HOKKIYOKU, ホクキヨク, 北極, *n.* The north-pole.

HOKKOKU, ホクコク, 北國, (*kita no kuni*.) *n.* Northern country.

HOKKORI, ホツコリ, *adv.* Tired, fatigued. — *to shita*.

HOKKU, ホツク, 發句, *n.* A kind of verse consisting of 17 syllables.

HOKO, ホコ, 鉞, *n.* A kind of spear, a halberd. *Hoko-saki*, the point of a spear.

HO-KŌ, ホカウ, 歩行, *n.* Walking. — *suru*, to walk. Syn. ARUKU.

HŌ-KŌ, ホウコウ, 奉公, *n.* Service, duty done to a master, the labor, business, or duty of a servant. — *suru*, to perform the duties of a servant.

HOKO-HOKO, ホコホコ, 燠燠, *adv.* Warm, comfortable. *Kimono wo kitaraba* — *suru*, by wearing clothes I become warm.

HŌKŌ-NIN, ホウコウニン, 奉公人, *n.* A servant.

HOKORA, ホコラ, 祠, *n.* A small Shinto shrine

HOKORI, ホコリ, 埃. *n.* Fine-dust; a very small fraction. — *ga tatsu*, the dust rises. — *wo harau*, to dust. — *harai*, a duster. — *ga deru*, there is a very small fraction over. Syn. CHIRI, GOMI.

HOKORI, -ru, -tta, ホコル, 誇. *i. v.* To be vain, proud, conceited, puffed up, to vaunt, to boast. *Chikara ni hokoru*, to be vain of one's strength. *Ken-i ni hokotte hito wo misageru*, to be vain of one's authority and despise others. Syn. JI-MAN SURU.

HOKOROBİ, -bu, -nda, ホコロブ, 綻. *i. v.* Rip-ped open, as a seam; torn; to open, as flowers. *Nai-me ga* —, the seam is ripped. *Hana ga* —, the flower is open.

Syn. HODOKERU, TOKERU.

HOKOROBİ, ホコロビ, *n.* A rip or opening of a seam, a rent, tear. — *wo nū*, to sew up a rent.

HOKU, ホク, 北, (*kita*) North. *Hoku-fū*, north-wind.

HO-KUCHI, ホクチ, 火口, *n.* Tinder.

HOKURO, ホクロ, 黒痣, *n.* A mole, freckle.

HOKU-SHIN, ホクシン, 北辰, *n.* The north star.

HOKUSOYEMI, -mu, -nda, ホクソエム, 微笑. *i. v.* To smile. Syn. HOHOYEMI.

HOKU-TO, ホクト, 北斗, *n.* Ursa major.

HŌ-KUWA, ハウクワ, 放火. Setting on fire. *Iye wo* — *suru*, to set a house on fire.

HOMACHI, ホマチ, *n.* Perquisite. *Kore wa yaku-nin no* — *da*, this is the officer's perquisite.

HOMARE, ホマレ, 譽, *n.* Praise, eulogy, fame, renown, celebrity. — *wo arawasu*, to get renown. — *wo toru* to get praise.

Syn. MEIYO.

HOMBA, ホンバ, 本場, *n.* The original place from which any production has issued. *Cha no* — *wa uji*.

HOM-BUKU, ホンブク, 本復, (*moto ye kayeru*), *n.* Restoration to health, recovery from sickness. — *shi'ra*, restored to health.

Syn. ZEN-KUWAI, KUWAI-KI, NAORU, IYURU, HEI-YU.

HOME, -ru, -ta, ホメル, 譽, *t. v.* To praise, eulogize, commend, applaud, extol. *Hito wo* —, to praise another. *Homuru wa soshiru no motoi*, (prov.) praise is the foundation of calumny.

HOMERI, -ku, -ita, ホメク, 燠, *i. v.* To be like fire, hot, to have a fever. *Mi ga homeku*, the body is hot. Syn. ATSUI.

HOMERARE, -ru, -ta, ホメラレル, 被譽, pass. of *Homeru*, to be praised. *Hito ni* —.

HOMI-SOYASHI, -su, -ta, ホメソヤス, 褒奨. *t. v.* To praise and encourage, to inspire, animate by praising, to praise exceedingly.

HŌMIYŌ, ハフミヤウ, 法名, *n.* The name given to a deceased person by the Buddhists.

Syn. KAI-MIYŌ, HŌ-GŌ.

HOMMA, ホンマ, 本眞. True, truth. — *de gozarimasu*, it is true.

Syn. HON-TŌ, MAKOTO, SHIN-JITSU.

HOMMARU, ホンマル, 本丸, *n.* The inner part or citadel of a Daimyo's castle.

HON-MATSU, ホンマツ, 本末, (*moto to suye*), Root and branches. (fig.) Beginning and end, first and last.

HON-MIYŌ, ホンミヤウ, 實名, *n.* True or real name. Syn. JITSU-MIYŌ, NANORI.

HON-MŌ, ホンマウ, 本望, *n.* One's great desire, or principal object. — *wo togeru*, to obtain one's desire.

HON-MON, ホンモン, 本文, *n.* The text of a commentary or of a book as distinguished from the notes.

HŌ-MOTSU, ハウモツ, 寶物, (*takara*) *n.* Things valued, prized and rare.

HOMURA, ホムラ, 炎, *n.* The flame of fire. — *wo moyasu*, to be inflamed with anger or jealousy. *Mune no* —. Syn. HONŌ.

HŌMURI, -ru, -tta, ハウムル, 葬, *t. v.* To bury a dead person, to inter. *Itaka ni* —, to bury in a grave. Syn. UDZUMERU.

HŌMURI, ハウムリ, 葬, *n.* Interment, burial, sepulture, inhumation.

HON, ホン, 本, *n.* A book. — *wo arawasu*, to publish a book. — *wo han ni okosu*, id. — *wo kaku*, to write a book. — *wo tsukuru*, to make a book. — *wo yomu*, to read a book. — *wo tojiru*, to bind a book. — *wo utsusu*, to copy a book.

Syn. SHOMOTSU, SHO-JAKU.

HON, ホン, 本, Original, principal; true, real, genuine; fixed, settled; numeral for pencils, posts, sticks, masts, &c. *Hon-neden*, fixed price. *Hashiru ippon*, one mast. *Fude ni hon*, two pencils. — *getsu*, this month.

HO-NAMI, ホナミ, 穂並, *n.* The even rows of the ears of rice, or of any grain.

HON-CHIŌ, ホンテウ, 本朝, *n.* One's native country, Japan. Syn. WAGAKUNI.

HON-CHŌ-SHI, ホンテウシ, 本調子, *n.* The key note.

HON-DANA, ホンダナ, 本棚, *n.* A book case.

HON-DANA, ホンダナ, 本店, *n.* The original or principal store.

HON-DŌ, ホンダウ, 本堂, *n.* The main or principal part of a temple.



- HON-DŌ, ホンダウ, 本道, *n.* A physician, (not a surgeon.)
- HONE, ホ子, 骨, *n.* A bone. — *no tsugai*, the articulation of a bone. — *wo tateru*, to get a bone in the throat. — *wo oru*, to break a bone; (fig.) to be industrious, laborious. — *wo chigai* to dislocate a bone. — *wo kujiku*, to sprain a bone. — *wo tsugu*, to set a dislocated bone. — *mi ni tessuru*, to pierce through the flesh and bones, feel deeply. — *wo oshimu*, to spare the bones, dislike labor. *Chōchūn no hone*, the bamboo ribs of a lantern. *Shōji no hone*, the frame of a screen. *Ōgi no hone*, the sticks of a fan.
- HONE-CHIGAI, ホ子チガヒ, 骨違, *n.* Dislocation of a bone.
- HONE-GARAMI, ホ子ガラミ, 結毒, *n.* Rheumatic pains in the bones.
- HONE-GUMI, ホ子グミ, 骨格, *n.* The knitting together of the bones, the bony frame; the frame work. — *no takumashai hito*, a man strongly knit together
- HŌ-NEN, ホウチン, 豊年, (*yutakana toshi*) A fruitful year.
- HONE-ORI, ホ子ヲリ, 勞力, *n.* Labor, toil, industry, activity, exertion. — *shigoto*, hard work. Syn. TAIGI.
- HONE-ORI, -ru, -tta, ホ子ヲル, 勞力, *i. v.* To be laborious, to toil, work hard, to be industrious. *Honeotte shigoto wo suru*, to labor diligently at one's work.
- HONEPOI, ホ子ツポイ, Full of bones, (as a fish,) bony, thin, emaciated.
- HONE-TSUGI, ホ子ツギ, 接骨, *n.* Bone setting. — *isha*, a bone setter. — *wo suru*, to set bones.
- HON-GYAKU, ホンギャク, 叛逆, Rebellion, revolt, sedition. — *wo kawadatsuru*, to plan rebellion.
- HON-GOKU, ホンゴク, 本國, (*moto no kuni*), Native country.
- HON-I, ホンイ, 本意, *n.* Desire, mind, intention, object, inclination, purpose. — *ni kanau*, to accord with one's mind. — *wo somuku*, to be contrary to one's inclination.
- HON-NIN, ホニン, 補任, — *suru*, to be appointed or assigned to an office or duty. Syn. NIN-KUWAN.
- HON-JI, ホンジ, 本寺, *n.* The original or first temple, from which others have branched off.
- HON-JIN, ホンゲン, 本陣, *n.* The headquarters of an encampment; the hotel where a Daimiyo stops in travelling.
- HON-KE, ホンケ, 本家, (*moto no iye*), *n.* The homestead, the principal family.
- HON-NI, ホンニ, 本, *adv.* Truly, indeed, really. Syn. MAKOTO-NI, JITSU-NI.
- HON-NIN, ホンニン, 本人, *n.* The principal, chief-man, ringleader. Syn. TŌ-NIN, NOTTŌ-NIN.
- HONNORI-TO, ホンノリ, *adv.* With a slight blush of redness, lightly shaded. — *yo ga aketa*.
- HON-Ō, ホノホ, 炎, *n.* The flame of fire. — *ga agaru*. Syn. KUWA-YEN.
- HŌ-NŌ, ホウナウ, 奉納, (*osame tatematsuru*). An offering made to the *Kami*. — *suru*, to offer or present to the *Kami*.
- HONO-BONO, ホノボノ, *adv.* Dimly, duskily, obscurely, faintly. — *idzuru tō-yama no tsuki*, the rising of the moon above the distant mountains. — *miyuru*, dimly seen. *Yo no — ake ni mairō*, I will come at the early dawn of morning.
- HONO-GURAI, ホノグライ, Dim or gray twilight, obscure. — *uchi ni*, while it is yet twilight.
- HONOGURE, ホノグレ, 晩晚, *n.* The evening twilight.
- HONOKA-NI, ホノガニ, 髣髴, Dimly, indistinctly, obscurely, slightly, faintly, — *ni kiku*, to hear indistinctly. — *miru*, to see dimly. Syn. KASUKA-NI, BONYARI.
- HONOMEKASHI, -su, -ta, ホノメカス, *t. v.* To allude to, mention incidentally, to hint at, to touch slightly upon. *Maye-motte honomeka-shite oku*, to allude to a matter before hand.
- HONOMEKI, -ku, -ita, ホノメク, *i. v.* To shine with a dim light. *Kumo-na karu tsuki ga honomeku*, the moon shines dimly between the clouds.
- HON-RAI, ホンライ, 本來, (*motoyori*). Originally, from the beginning, from the first; truly, heretofore. Syn. GUWAN-RAI.
- HON-SAI, ホンサイ, 本妻, (*moto no tsuma*) *n.* The real wife, the wife as distinguished from the concubine.
- HON-SHIKI, ホンシキ, 本式, The original, full or complete mode; all the ceremonies without curtailing any.
- HON-SHIN, ホンシン, 本心, (*moto no kokoro*) *n.* The right mind, the mind in its original state free from evil and uncorrupted; the conscience. — *ni tachikayeru*, to return to one's right mind; to reform the life. — *ni shitagau*, to act according to right reason or conscience. — *wo ushinau* to lose one's mind; to act like one destitute of reason.
- HŌ-SHIN-NŌ, ハウシンナウ, 法親王, *n.* A son of the Mikado who becomes a bonze and resides in a monastery.

HON-SHŌ, ホンシャウ, 本性, *n.* One's original or natural disposition, true character. *Namajoi hon-shō tawawazu*, a drunken man acts true to his nature. — *ga tsuita*, has come to his senses.

HON-SŌ, ホウソウ, 奔走, (*hashiru*). — *suru*, To go or walk about. *Isha ga riyōji ni achi-kochi* — *suru*, the doctor goes about here and there prescribing for the sick.

HON-TAKU, ホンタク, 本宅, (*moto no iye*) *n.* The homestead, the mansion, or original place of residence.

HON-TE, or HOTE, ホンテ, 本手, *n.* An honest or true grip in wrestling,—of which there are said to be 48 kinds.

HON-TŌ, ホンタウ, 本當, True, real, genuine. — *ku uso ku*, is it true or false? — *de gozarimas*, it is true. — *ni shirimasen*, indeed I don't know. Syn. MAKOTO, JITSU.

HON-YA, ホンヤ, 書肆, *n.* A book store. Syn. SHORIN.

HON-YAKU, ホンヤク, 翻譯, — *suru*, To translate, to interpret, render into another language. *Yei-go wo wa-go ni* —, to translate from the English language into the Japanese. Syn. NAOSU.

HON-ZEN, ホンゼン, 本膳, *n.* The principal table at an entertainment.

HON-ZŌ-GAKU, ホンゾウガク, 本草學, *n.* The science of Botany.

HON-ZŌ-KA, ホンゾウカ, 本草家, *n.* A botanist.

HON-ZON, ホンゾン, 本尊, *n.* The principal idol in a Buddhist temple.

HONZŌ-SAO, ホンゾウシヨ, 本草書, *n.* A botanical book.

HŌ-Ō, ハウワウ, 法皇, *n.* A Mikado who has retired from the throne and shaved his head, or become a Bonze.

HŌ-PI, ハウピ, 放屁, *n.* Breaking wind.

HOPPŌ, ホクバウ, 北方, (*kito no hō*), *n.* The north.

HORA, ホラ, 洞, *n.* A cave, cavern. — *ana* a cave.

HORA, or, HORAGA, ホラ, 法螺, *n.* A conch-shell,—used for blowing. — *wo fuku*, to blow a conch, to exaggerate.

HORA-FUKI, ホラフキ, 法螺吹, *n.* One who exaggerates; a blower.

HŌ-RAI, ホウライ, 蓬莱, *n.* The name of a fabulous mountain in the sea where the Sen-nin reside in immortal youth and happiness; Elysium; also, a representation of the above in miniature, often presented to a newly married couple. *Hōrai-san*, the Elysian mountain.

Sym. SHIMA-DAL.

HŌ-RAKU, ハフラク, 法樂, *n.* Religious entertainments, or theatrical exhibitions, in the presence of idols, which they are supposed to take pleasure in. — *shi-tatematsuru*.

HORASE, -ru, -tu, ホラセル, 令掘, *east.* of *Horu*, to get another to dig or carve.

HŌ-RATSU, ハウラツ, 放埒, Profligate, dissolute, abandoned. — *na mona*, a dissolute, profligate person.

Syn. BURAI, HŌTŌ, DŌRAKU.

HORE, -ru, -tu, ホレル, 鑿, *i. v.* To be carved, engraved, sculptured, dug out, excavated, worn into hollows. *Kono ishi ama-dare de horeta*, this stone is hollowed by the rain-drops. *Kono ji wo horeru ka*, can you engrave this letter? *Katakute horenai*, it is too hard to be engraved.

HORE, -ru, -tu, ホレル, 老, *i. v.* To dote, to be silly from age, to be old and childish. Same as *Boreru*. Syn. OI-BORERU, BOKERU.

HORE, -ru, -tu, ホレル, *i. v.* To be in love with. *Watakushi ano onna ni horeta*, I am in love with that woman. *Onna ni horerareta*, to be loved by a woman. *Unu-bore*, (*onobore*), self-esteem.

Syn. REM-BO, KOISHITAU, OKKOCHIRU.

HORE-BORE, ホレボレ, *adv.* In love with, fascinated charmed, enraptured. — *shita*.

HORE-GUSURI, ホレグスリ, 媚薬, *n.* Aphrodisiac medicine.

HŌ-REI, ハフレイ, 法例, *n.* Common custom, customary usage, ordinance. Syn. HŌSHIKI.

HORE-KOMI, -mu, -nda, ホレコム, *i. v.* To be deeply in love with, to be fascinated, enamored, smitten with. *Hon ni horekonde takaku katta*, I was charmed with the book and paid a high price for it.

HŌ-REN, ホウレン, 鳳輦, *n.* The phoenix chariot—the name of the Mikado's chariot.

HŌRENSŌ, ハウレンサウ, 菠薐草, *n.* A kind of spinach.

HORI, -ru, -tta, ホル, 掘, *t. v.* To dig, excavate, to quarry; to carve, engrave, sculpture; to tattoo. *Tsuchi wo* —, to dig the ground. *Ido wo* —, to dig a well. *Ki wo* —, to carve wood. *Isi wo* —, to engrave a stone, to sculpture. *Nomi de* —, to cut with a chisel.

Syn. UGATSU.

HŌRI, -ru, -tta, ハフル, *t. v.* To throw, fling, east. *Hotte oku*, let alone, don't meddle with it.

Syn. NAGERU.

HORI, ホリ, 堀, *n.* A canal. — *wo horu*, to dig a canal. — *wo umeru*, to fill up a canal.

HORI-AGE, ホリアゲ, *n.* Carved in relief, embossed.

HORI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, ホリダス, 掘出, *t.v.* To dig out, dig up. *Sekitan wo —*, to dig out coal.

HŌRI-DASHI, *-u, -ta*, ハフリダス, *t.v.* To throw out.

HORI-HIRAKI, *-ku, -ita*, ホリヒラク, 掘開, *t.v.* To dig open, to uncover by digging.

HORI-KAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ホリカケル, 掘掛, *t.v.* To cover up by digging, to dig in or under.

HORI-KAYESHI, *-u, -ta*, ホリカヘス, 掘覆, *t.v.* To dig up again anything that has been buried. *Haku wo —*, to dig open a grave.

HORI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ホリコム, 掘込, *t.v.* To dig into, enter by digging.

HORI-KUDZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, ホリクヅス, 崩掘, *t.v.* To dig down, as a hill or wall.

HORI-KUJIRI, *-ru, -ta*, ホリクシル, 剔抉, *t.v.* To gouge or scoop out with a chisel or spade.

HORI-MONO, ホリモノ, 彫物, *n.* A carving, engraving.

HORI-MONO-SHI, ホリモノシ, 彫物師, *n.* A carver, engraver, sculptor.

HORI-NUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ホリヌク, 掘板, *t.v.* To dig through, as a wall.

HŌ-RITSU, ハウリツ, 法律, *n.* Law, ordinance, regulation.

HORI-WARI, ホリワリ, 堀割, *n.* A canal.

HORO, ホロ, 緋, *n.* A kind of hood stuffed with cotton, and worn by cavalry to protect the back. *Basha no —*, a carriage top.

HOROBĪ, *-bu, -ta*, ホロブ, 亡, *i.v.* Destroyed, overthrown, ruined. *Kuni, iye, shiro, mi, shinda nado ga horobiru*, a country, house, castle, self, or property is destroyed.  
Syn. TSUBURERU, METSUBŌ SURU.

HOROBOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ホロボス, 亡, *t.v.* To destroy, overthrow, ruin. *Teki no kuni wo —*, to destroy an enemy's country. *Mi wo —* to destroy one's self. Syn. TSUBUSU.

HORO-IHORO TO, ホロホロト, *adv.* Appearance of fruit, leaves, or drops of rain falling, or, the sound of crying. — *to naku*. *Namida — kobore ochiru*, the tears fell in drops.

HŌROKU, ハウロク, 俸禄, *n.* The salary or pay of an official. Syn. YAKU-RYŌ.

HŌROKU, ホウロク, 沙鍋, *n.* An earthen dish used in baking.

HŌ-RON, ハフロン, 法論, *n.* A debate or discussion on religious subjects. — *suru*, to argue on religious subjects.

HORORI-TO, ホロリト, *adv.* The manner of tears falling. — *namida wo nagasu*, to shed tears.

HOROSHI, ホロシ, 碓杓, *n.* The iron pivot on which the upper mill-stone rotates.

HOROI, or, HOROYEI, ホロヨヒ, 微醉, Half drunk, partially intoxicated. — *ni natu*.

HORUTOGARU, ホルトガル, 波爾杜瓦爾, Portugal.

HOSA, ホサ, 補佐, (*tasukeru*), — *suru*, to aid, assist, to act as guardian. — *no shin*, the minister of a prince. Syn. KŌKEN SURU.

HŌ-SAKU, ホウサク, 豊作, *n.* A fine crop, an abundant harvest.

HOSARE, *-ru, -ta*, ホサレル, 補, *i.v.* To be appointed to an office. Syn. NINDZURU.

HŌ-SEN-KUWA, セウセクンワ, 鳳仙花, *n.* The Balsam, or Lady's slipper.

HŌ-SHA, ホウシャ, 硼砂, *n.* Borax.

HŌ-SHA, ハウシャ, 報謝, *n.* Alms, charity. — *wo negau*, to ask alms.

HŌ-SHI, 帽子, see Bōshi.

HŌ-SHI, ホウジ, 法師, *n.* A bonze, Buddhist priest.

HŌ-SHI, 芳志, Your agreeable intention, used only in letters. *Go — no dan arigataku*, thank you for your kind wishes.

HOSHI, ハシ, 星, *n.* A star. 翳, a white speck on the corner; the centre of a target, a spot. — *ni ataru*, to hit the nail.

HOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ホス, 乾, *t.v.* To dry, desiccate. *Ihi ni —*, to dry in the sun. *Ihi de —*, to dry at the fire. Syn. KAWAKASU.

HOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ホス, 補, *t.v.* To appoint to an office, to supply a place with an official. *Kuwan ni hosu*.

HOSHI-BUDŌ, ホシブドウ, 乾蒲葡, *n.* Raisins, dried grapes.

HOSHIGARI, *-ru, -tta*, ホシガル, 欲, *i.v.* To desire, want, long after, to be covetous. *Kono yedzu wo hito ga —*, people are desirous of having this picture.

HOSHI, *-ki, -shi*, ホシイ, 欲, *a.* Wanting, desiring, wishing for. *Sake ga —*, I want some sake. *Kore ga hoshii ka*, do you want this? *Yoi tsuna wo — mon da*, I want a good wife.

HOSHI-I, ホシイヒ, 糲, *n.* Rice boiled and dried.

HŌSHI-MAMA, ホシイママ, 恣, In one's own way, as one pleases or likes. — *ni suru*, to do as one pleases. *Kodomo wo — ni swete oketa hōratsu ni wuru*, if you let a child have its own way it will become a profligate.  
Syn. WAGAMAMA.

HOSHI-KA, ホシカ, 干鰯, *n.* A kind of dried fish.

HŌSHIKI, ハフシキ, 法式, *n.* Established rule, usage, law, or custom. Syn. JŌREI.

HOSHIKU, or HOSHIC, ホシク, 欲, *adv.* Desirous of, wishing for, wanting. *Nani mo — nai*, I don't want anything. *Kane ga hoshikuba akindo nare*, if you want money be a merchant.



HOSHI-MATSURI, ホシマツリ, 星祭, *n.* Star-festival, held on the 7th day of the 7th month; also a festival held to counteract the evil influences of the ruling star.

HOSHI-MISE, ホシミセ, 干店, *n.* Selling in the open air, where the wares are spread on a mat.

HÔ-SHO, ホウシヨ, 奉書, *n.* A kind of fine paper; also, a letter from the *Shōgun*.

HÔ-SHO, ハウシヨ, 芳書, *n.* Your delightful letter.

HÔ-SHÔ, ホウシヤウ, 褒賞. — *suru*, to praise, to reward.

HÔ-SÔ, ハウサウ, 疱瘡, *n.* The small-pox. — *wo suru*, to have the small-pox. — *gumi*, the god of small-pox. *Uye-bōsō*, inoculation. — *ga hayaru*, the small-pox is prevalent.

HOSO, or HOZO, ホソ, 臍, *n.* The navel. — *no o*, navel string, umbilical cord. — *wo kumu*, to bite the navel, — to repent deeply, feel regret, remorse. Syn. HESO.

HOSO, ホソ, 細, Fine, (same as *Hosoi*;) used only in compound words.

HOSO-BIKI, ホソビキ, 細引, *n.* A kind of rope, or cord made of hemp.

HOSO-DONO, ホソドノ, 廊, *n.* A corridor, or gallery leading from one building to another. Syn. RÔKA.

HOSOI, —*hi*, —*ku*, —*shi*, ホソイ, 細, *a.* Fine, slender, narrow, delicate, thin, small. — *ito*, fine thread. *Michi ga* —, the road is narrow. *Te ashi ga hosoi*, the limbs are slender, or thin. — *koye*, a shrill voice. *Shin-sho ga* —, his property is small. — *futoi*, fine and coarse. *Kokoro ga* —, to be dejected, or low in spirits. *Hosoku naru*, to become slender. *Hosoku suru*, to make fine. *Me wo hosoku suru*, to nearly close the eyes. *Hosokute miyenaï* it is too fine to be seen.

HÔ-SOKU, ハフソク, 法則, *n.* Rule, law.

HOSO-MAYU, ホソマユ, 細眉, *n.* Delicate eyebrows.

HOSOME, —*ru*, —*ta*, ホソメル, 細, *t. v.* To make fine, thin, slender, or delicate. *Koye wo hosomete iu*, to speak in a shrill voice.

HOSO-ME, ホソメ, 細目, *n.* Eyes slightly open, a narrow crack. *To wo hosome ni akete yuki wo miru*, to open the door a little and look out at the snow. — *de miru*, to look with the eyes partly closed.

HOSO-MICHI, ホソミチ, 細道, *n.* A narrow road, path.

HOSO-NAGAI, ホソナガイ, 細長, Long and slender, attenuated, slim.

HOSO-NE, オソ子, 細音, *n.* A fine, shrill voice, or sound.

HOSO-NUNO, ホソヌノ, 細布, *n.* Fine muslin, or grass-cloth.

HOSORI, —*ru*, —*tta*, ホソル, 細, *i. v.* To become small, thin, slender, delicate. *Shokujō wa hi-bi ni* —, the appetite daily became less.

HO-SOTSU, ホソツ, 歩卒, *n.* Foot soldier, infantry. Syn. HO-HEI, ASHIGARU.

HOSO-WATA, ホソワタ, 胞, *n.* The placenta.

Syn. YENA, NOCHI-ZAN.

HOSSA, ホツサ, 發作, *n.* (med.) The Paroxysm of disease.

HOSHI, —*suru*, —*ta*, ホツスル, 欲, *i. v.* To wish, desire, want. Syn. NEGAI, NOZOMU.

HOSHIIN, ホツシン, 發心, *n.* The springing up of a new heart, conversion, or turning from vicious habits to a moral life. (Bud.) — *shite bōdzu ni naru*, to be converted and become a priest.

HOSSOKU, ホツソク, 發足, Starting or setting out on a journey on foot. Syn. DETACHI.

HOSSÔSHÛ, ホツサウシウ, 法相宗, *n.* The name of a Buddhist sect now extinct.

HOSSURU, ホツスル, See *Hosshi*.

HOSSU, ホツス, 拂子, *n.* A brush of long white hair often carried by Buddhist priests.

HOSU, ホス, See *Hoshi*.

HÔSUGE, ホホスゲ, 緩, *n.* The cords by which the cap is secured to the head.

Syn. OIKAKE.

HÔ-SUN, ハウスン, 方寸, *n.* The heart, mind. — *no uchi ni*, in the mind.

HOTA, ホタ, 牡蠣, *n.* The stocks.

Syn. ASHI-KASE.

HOTABI, ホタビ, *n.* A fire covered with ashes to keep it from going out.

HÔ-TAI, ホウタイ, 帮帶, *n.* A bandage for a wound.

HOTARU, ホタル, 螢, *n.* A fire-fly.

HOTARUBI, ホタルビ, 螢火, *n.* The light of the fire-fly.

HO-TATE-GAI, ホタテガイ, 帆立貝, *n.* A kind of shell-fish, the Nautilus.

HOTAYE, —*ru*, —*ta*, ホタエル, 挑, *i. v.* To play sport, to romp.

Syn. TAWAMURERU, JARERU.

HOTE-HOTE, ホテホテ, *adv.* Large, corpulent, big-bellied. — *futotta iru*, to be big and corpulent.

HOTEPPARA, ホテツバラ, *n.* The belly. *Yari de* — *wo tsuki-nuku*, to run the belly through with a spear.

HOTERI, —*ru*, —*ta*, ホテル, 熱, *i. v.* To be hot, burning, to smart. *Kao ga* —, the face burns. *Mimi ga* —, the ears burn.

Syn. NESSURU.

HOTERI, ホテリ, 熱, *n.* Heat, burning, a smarting or burning pain. *Hiru no — de yoru mo atsui*, owing to the heat of the day the night is also hot.

HÔ-TÔ, ハウタウ, 放蕩, *n.* Profligate, dissolute, abandoned to vice.

Syn. HÔRATSU.

HÔ-TÔ, ホウトウ, 奉燈, *n.* Lights placed before idols, the lanterns in temples.

HOTOBAKASHI, or HOTOBASHI, -su, -ta, ホトバス, *t.v.* To soften by steeping in water. *Nikawa wo —*, to soften glue in water.

HOTOBASHIRI, -ru, -tta, ホトバシル, 逆, See Hôdobashiri.

HOTOBI, -ru, -ta, ホトビル, *i.v.* To be softened by steeping in water.

HOTOBORI, ホトボリ, *n.* The heat remaining in anything after the fire is out. *Hetsui no —*, the heat remaining in a furnace.

HOTO-HOTO-TO, ホトホトト, *adv.* The sound made by beating a door, rapping. *To wo — uchi-tutaku*, to rap at the door.

Syn. HATA-HATA.

HOTOKE, ホトケ, 佛, *n.* The general name for the divinities worshipped by the Buddhists, who were all originally human; a dead body, the soul of the dead. — *no zô*, an idol. — *no mei-nichô*, the anniversary of a death. — *wo kuran-oke ni ireru*, to put a dead body into a coffin. *Iki-botoke*, one who by his virtue resembles the gods. — *tsukuri*, a maker of idols.

HOTOKENO-ZA, ホトケノザ, 佛座, *n.* Clover.

Syn. GENGE.

HOTONDO, ホトンフ, 殆, *adv.* In great danger, almost, well nigh, nearly; greatly, very much. — *midzu ni ochin to suru*, came near falling into the water. — *komaru*, greatly troubled.

Syn. SUDE-NI, YOPPODO.

HOTORI, ホトリ, 邊, *n.* Neighborhood, vicinity. *Kawa no —*, near the river. *Shiro no —*, vicinity of the castle.

Syn. SOBA, IEN, ATARI, KIMPEN.

HOTORI, -ru, -tta, ホトル, 熱, *i.v.* To be hot, burning, feverish. *Atama ga —*, head is hot.

HOTORI, ホトリ, 熱, *n.* Fever, heat. — *wo samasu*, to cool the fever. Syn. NETSU.

✓ HOTOOGISU, ホトギス, 杜鵑, *n.* The name of a bird, the cuckoo.

HOTSUGO, or HOTSU-GON, ホツゴ, 發語, *n.* An exclamation, or interjection. — *suru*, to utter an exclamation, to speak out.

HOTSUKI, -ku, -ita, ホツク, 撒, *t.v.* To fray, ravel, to tear into lint.

HOTSU-NETSU, ホツツツ, 發熱, *n.* The springing up of fever. — *suru*.

HOTSURE, -ru, -ta, ホツレル, *i.v.* Frayed, ragged, rubbed, worn, as cloth. *Kimono ga —*.

HOTTAI, ホツタイ, 法體, *n.* A religionist, monk, a Bud. priest. — *suru*, to become a priest.

HOTTAN, ホツタン, 發端, *n.* The beginning, commencement, introduction of a book.

Syn. HAJIMARI.

HOTTO, ホツト, *adv.* The sound of sighing or drawing a long breath. *Hotto tame-iki wo tsuku*, to draw a long breath. — *iki*, id.

HOTTÔ-NIN, ホツトウニン, 發頭人, *n.* Originator, first mover or doer, ringleader, aggressor. Syn. HOKKI-NIN, CHÔBON-NIN.

HÔ-WÔ, ハフワウ, 法皇, *n.* A Mikado who has abdicated the throne, shaven his head, and devoted himself to a religious life.

HÔWÔ, ホウワウ, 鳳凰, *n.* The name of a fabulous bird—the phoenix.

HOYA, ホヤ, 寄生, *n.* A parasitic plant, the mistletoe.

HOYA, ホヤ, 穗屋, (*kari-ga*), *n.* A temporary shed erected before a *Miya* on festival occasions.

HOYA, ホヤ, 火室, *n.* A screen of wire net work, placed over a brazier; a glass lamp-chimney.

HOYAKU, ホヤク, 補藥, (*oginai gusuri*) *n.* Tonic medicines, medicines which strengthen the body, or keep off disease.

HOYE, -ru, -ta, ホエル, 吠, *i.v.* To bark, to bellow, roar, the cry of any animal. *Imu ga —*, the dog barks. *Ushi ga —*, the cow bellows.

HÔ-YE, ハフエ, 法會, *n.* An assembly of Bud. priests for the performance of religious ceremonies. — *wo nasu*.

HÔ-YE, ハフエ, 法衣, *n.* The clerical dress, or clothes worn by Bud. priests.

HÔ-YE, ハウエ, 胞衣, *n.* The after birth; placenta and membranes. Syn. YENA.

HOYE-IZURA, ホエヅラ, 哭顔, (*nakigao*) *n.* The face of one crying or bellowing.

HO-YEKI, ホエキ, 補益, (*oginai masu*) — *suru*, to repair a defect, to complete, to strengthen, recruit. *Kekki no fû-soku wo — suru*, to strengthen the vital powers. Syn. TASU.

HO-YEN, ホエン, 步欄, *n.* A long corridor.

HÔ-YEN, ハウエン, 方圓, (*shikaku maru*) Square and round. *Midzu wa — no utsuru ni shitagai, hito wa zen aku no tomo ni yoru*, water takes the shape of the vessel in which it is, so men become like those they associate with.

HO-YŌ ホヤウ, 保養. (*tamochi yushinuu*.) Preserving health, strengthening the body. — *wo suru*, to attend to one's health.

Syn. YŌJO.

HŌYŌ, ホウイウ. 朋友. *n.* A friend, companion. Syn. TOMODACHI, NŌBAI.

HOZAKI, -ku, -ita, ホサク, *i. v.* To say, to speak (a contemptuous word used in anger to inferiors.)

HŌ-ZAI, ハウザイ, 方劑. *n.* A compounded medicine, a recipe. Syn. AWASE-GISURI.

HO-ZAI, ホザイ, 補劑. (*oginai kusuri*), *n.* Tonic medicines.

HŌ-ZEN, ハウゼン, 寶前. Before a *Miya*, or *Kami*. — *ni kakaru*, to hang up a picture before a *Miya* as an offering.

HOZERI, -ru, -tta, ホゼル, *t. v.* To dig or play in the earth, as children. *Tsuchi wo* —.

HŌ-ZŌ, ハウザウ, 寶藏. (*takara kura*.) *n.* A store house in which valuable things are kept.

HOZO, ホゾ, 柄. A wedge or pin used for fastening, a tenon. — *wo sasu*, to drive in a wedge. — *wo kan*. Syn. KUSABI.

## I

I, イ, 膽. *n.* Gall, bile. *Kuma no i*, bear's gall. *Ushi no i*, ox-gall.

I, イ, 膜. *n.* Spider's thread.

I, 井猪, *n.* A wild hog; and (亥) one of the 12 signs. *I no toki*, 10 o'clock at night. *I no kuta*, N. N. W. *I no ko*, or *I no hi*, a festival on the "hog-day" of the 10th month. *I-naka no tsuki*, the moon on the 20th day of the month.

I, 井胃, *n.* The stomach. *I chin*, in the stomach. *I no fu*, the stomach. *I no jōkō*, the cardiac orifice. *I no ge-kō*, the pyloric.

I, イ, 意. (*kokoro-kase*.) *n.* The mind, thoughts, intention, will, feeling, meaning. — *ni kanau*, to agree with one's ideas, or mind. — *ni somuku*, to be contrary to one's mind. *Kono i wo ajiwan*, to perceive the meaning of. *Ichī i ni naru*, to be of one mind.

I, 井藺, *n.* The rush of which matting is made.

I, イ, 異. (*kotonuri*.) Different, strange, unusual. *I fū dō bo*, a different father, but the same mother. *I koku*, foreign country. *I-ku dō-on*, 異口同音, all together with one voice, unanimously. *I na hito*, an eccentric person.

I, 井位. (*kurai*.) *n.* Rank, dignity, — of which there are thirty. *Ma i nu kurian*, without rank or office. *I no takai hito*, a man of high rank. *I wo otosu*, to be degraded. *I ni susumu*, to be promoted in rank. *Ichī i*, the first or highest rank of nobility.

I, 井威. (*ikioi*.) *n.* Dignity, majesty, power, authority, influence. — *no aru hito*, one having authority. — *wo furū*, to show one's power. — *wo otosu*, to lose one's power.

Syn. ISEI, KEN.

I, 井井, *n.* A well. — *no midzu*, well water. *I no naki no kawadzu no gotoku*, like a frog in a well. *I wo sarageru*, to clean a well. — *no hotoi ni chiyo wo oku ga gotoshi*, (prov.) like placing a child near a well.

Syn. IDO.

I, イ, 醫. *n.* A doctor, physician; medicine. — *wo giyō to suru*, to follow the business of a physician. *Mei-i*, celebrated doctor. *I-gi-ya* the medical profession. *Tai-i* a great doctor.

Syn. ISHA.

I, -ru, -ta, イル, 射, *t. v.* To shoot with a bow. *Yumi wo iru*, to shoot a bow. *Ite hadzusu*, to shoot and miss.

I, -ru, -ta, イル, 鑄, *t. v.* To cast, to found, to run metal in moulds. *Kane wo iru*, to cast money. *Zeni wo* —, to cast iron cash. *Nabe wo* —, to cast pots.

I, -ru, -ta, 井ル, 居, *i. v.* To be, to dwell, sit. *Doko ni i-nusaru*, where do you live? *Kanagawa ni imasu*, I live in Kanagawa. *Daidokoro ni imasu*, he is in the kitchen. *Nani wo shite iru*, what are you doing? *Hataraitte-iru*, he is working. Syn. ORU.

I, -ru, -ta, 井ル, 率, *t. v.* To take along with, to lead, conduct. Syn. HIKI-IRU, TSURERU.

I-AI, 井アヒ, 居合, *n.* The drawing of a long sword while sitting; (a difficult act in fencing.) — *wo nuku*, to draw a sword while setting. *I-ai goshi ni naru*, to put one's self in the posture of drawing the swords.

IAKU, 井アク, 帷幄. *n.* A curtain.

I-AN, イアン, 醫案, *n.* Medical directions, medical opinion. — *wo kaku*, to write down the history of a case with the proper medicines to be used.

I-ATE, -ru, -ta, イアテル, 射中, *t. v.* To shoot and hit. *Ya wo nate ni i-ateru*, shoot an arrow and hit the mark.

I-AWASE, -ru, -ta, 井アハセル, 居合, *i. v.* To happen to be present. *Sono za ni i-awasete hanashi wo kita*, I happened to be present at the meeting and heard what was said.



I-BA, イバ, 射場, *n.* A place for shooting the bow, shooting ground.

IBAL, -ō, -atta, イバフ, 嘶, *i. v.* To neigh. *Uma ga ibō*, the horse neighs.  
Syn. INANAKU.

I-BAKU, イバク, 帷幕, *n.* A curtain.  
Syn. MAKU, CHŌ, TOBARI.

I-BARA, イバラ, 荊棘, *n.* The name of a thorny tree. Syn. ODORO.

IBARA-GAKI, イバラガキ, 荊棘垣, *n.* A hedge of thorns.

IBARI, イバリ, 尿, *n.* Urine. — *bukuro*, the bladder. — *wo suru*, to urinate.  
Syn. SHŪ-BEN, SHIKO.

IBARI, -ru, -tta, イバル, 張威, *i. v.* To be haughty, arrogant, insolent, imperious, to boast, to vaunt, make a swell, act pompously. *Ibatte aruku*, to swagger, strut. *Ibatte hitori haba wo suru*, to act insolently and crowd others away. *Ibatte hito wo mi-sageru*, to be arrogant and despise others.  
Syn. HOKORU, RIKIMU, TAIHEIRAKU.

IBIKI, イビキ, 睡息, *n.* Snoring. — *wo kaku*, to snore.

IBIRI, -ru, -tta, イビル, *i. v.* To parboil, to scald, as vegetables; to roast slightly in ashes, to tease, vex. *Hai ni* —, to heat in ashes. *Yu de* —, to scald in hot water. *Ibiri korosu*, to annoy, to afflict or torment to death.

IBITSU, イビツ, *n.* Oval. — *nari*, an oval form.

IBO, イボ, 疣, A wart, small tumor. — *ga dekita*, have a wart.

I-BŌ, イボウ, 遺忘 (*wasureru*). — *suru*, to forget.

IBŌ, イボフ, 嘶, To neigh, see *Ibai*.

IBOI, -ō, -otta, イボフ, 火傷, *i. v.* To suppurate, to matter, only used of the moxa. *Kū ga ibotta*, the moxa has suppurated.

IBOI, イボヒ, *n.* The pus of a moxa.

IBUKARI, -ru, -tta, イブカル, 訝, *i. v.* To wonder at, consider strange or dubious, to suspect.  
Syn. AYASHIMU, FUSHIN SURU.

IBUKASHI, -ki, イブカシイ, 不審, *a.* Strange, mysterious, unintelligible, doubtful, suspicious.

IBUKASHIKU, イブカシク, 不審, *adv.* *Ibukashiku omō*, to feel dubious about, to wonder at. *Ikaga to* — *zonji-soro*, wondering what I should do.  
Syn. FU-SHIN, UTAGAWASHI, AYASHI.

IBUKASHISA, イブカシサ, *n.* Doubtfulness, dubiousness, mysteriousness.

IBUKI, イブキ, 伊吹木, *n.* The Juniper tree.

IBUKURO, イブクロ, 胃腑, *n.* The stomach.  
Syn. I-NO-FU.

IBURI, -ru, -tta, イブル, 煙, *i. v.* To emit smoke. *Hi ga ibutta*, the fire smokes.  
Syn. FUSUBORU, KUYORU.

IBURI, イブリ, 安忍, Cruel, unfeeling, unmerciful. — *na hito*, a cruel person.

IBUSARE, -ru, -tta, イブサレル, 被煙, *pass. of Ibushi*, to be smoked, (met.) annoyed, tormented.

IBUSEI, -ki, -ku, -shi, イブセイ, 鬱悒, *a.* Gloomy, dismal, disagreeable. *Ibusoku omō*, to feel gloomy. Syn. UTTŌSHI, URUSAI, KEMUTTAI.

IBUSHI, -su, -ta, イブス, 煙, *t. v.* To smoke, fumigate, (met.) to annoy, vex, torment. *Katsu-bushi wo ibusu*, to smoke the flesh of the Bonito. *Ka wo* —, to smoke out mosquitoes. Syn. FUSUBERU, KUYORASU.

IBUSHI, イブシ, *n.* Fumigation, smoking.

IBUSHI-GUSURI, イブシグスリ, 煙藥, *n.* Fumigating medicines.

ICHATSUKI, -ku, -ita, イチャツク, 狎戯, *i. v.* To flirt, to sport with the girls.  
Syn. TAWAMURERU.

ICHI, イチ, 一, (*hitotsu*.) One; first, prime, whole. *Ichī-ichi*, each one, every one, every particular, one by one. *Ichī-yō*, alike, same. *Ichī-do*, once. *Ichī gi ni mo ojyobadzu*, without a single objection. *Ichī-men*, the whole surface. *Ichī no hito*, the first of men in rank, viz. a *dai-jōdaijin*. — *dai-ji*, of prime importance. — *no miya*, eldest child of the Mikado, also the chief *miya* of a county.

I-CHI, イチ, 位置, *n.* The order, arrangement, or method in which things are placed. — *ga yoi*. — *ga warui*.

ICHI, イチ, 市, *n.* A market, a fair. *Ichī-ba*, market place. *Asa-ichi*, morning market. — *ni wacawai wo kau*, to buy trouble, (prov.) *Ichī ni itte katte koi*, go to the market and buy. *Sakana ichi ga tatsu*, the fish market is open. *Ichī-bito*, market people.

ICHI-ASHI, イチアシ, 一足, All the legs. — *wo dashite nigeru*, ran away as fast as his legs could carry him. — *ni nigeru*, id.

ICHI-BAN, イチバン, 一番, Number one, the first, the best. — *me*, the first one, the best one. *Dai* —, the very first or best.

ICHI-BETSU, イチベツ, 一別, *n.* Last we parted, or separated. — *irai*, since we last met, since we parted from each other.

ICHI-BU, イチブ, 一分, *n.* A silver coin the fourth part of a *ryō*, = about 33 cents; the tenth part of an inch; also, one per cent.

ICHI-BU-SHI-JŪ, イチブシジウ, 一部始終, The whole from beginning to end, everything. — *wo kataru*, to tell all from beginning to end.

ICHI-DAI-KI, イチダイキ, 一代記, *n.* A biography, memoir.

ICHI-DO, イチド, 一度, *adv.* Once, one time. — *mo uashi*, not even once.

Syn. ITO-TABI.

ICHI-DŌ, イチドウ, 一同, *adv.* All, every one, the whole, altogether, conjointly.

Syn. MINA, SUBETE.

ICHI-DO-GAWASHI-NI, イチドガハシニ, 一度替, *adv.* Alternately, by turns.

ICHI-DZU, イチヅ, 一途, (*hitotsuji*), *adv.* Only, alone, nothing else, persistently. *Chiu-gi ishida ni omoi-tsukeru*, thinking of nothing but loyalty. *Ichidzu no riyō-ken*, possessed with one idea or feeling. — *ni sō omō*, persist in thinking so.

ICHI-GAI, イチガイ, 一桀, *adv.* Wholly, altogether, without exception or distinction; in a careless or perfunctory manner. *Ano hito warai to ichigai ni mo iware-mai, mata ya koto no acu de arō*, he cannot be said to be wholly bad, for I think he has some good qualities. *Ichigai na mono*, one who is wholly given to one thing or obstinately persists in what he says or does.

ICHI-GETSU-JI, イチケツジ, 一月寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple belonging to the *Fuke* sect, where persons guilty of certain kind of offences may take refuge, and are allowed to live.

ICHI-GO, イチゴ, 苺, *n.* A raspberry, strawberry.

ICHI-GO, イチゴ, 一期, *n.* Whole period of life. Syn. ISSHŪGAI.

ICHI-JI, イチジ, 一時, *adv.* At one time, same time, altogether; once on a time.

ICHIJIKU, イチジク, 無花果, *n.* The fig-tree.

ICHI-JIRUSHI, *ku, -shi*, イチジルシ, 著明, *a.* Distinct, discriminating; clearly distinguishing, as, right and wrong; discerning; conspicuous, plain, evident, manifest; to be pitied. *Sōjin no michi ga* —, the doctrine of the sages is clear,—not confounding truth and error. *Kumi no ri-yaku* —, the help of the *Kumi* is discriminating—bestowed according to a person's character.

Syn. AKIBAKA, MEIYAKU, FUN-MIYO, TEKIMEN.

ICHI-JUN, イチジュン, 一旬, *n.* One decade, one period of ten days.

ICHI-KO, イチコ, 降巫, *n.* A witch, a fortune-teller or spiritualist; one who has communication with the spirits of the dead.

ICHI-MEI, イチメイ, 一命, *n.* The whole life. — *ni kakaru*, to endanger the life. — *wo nage-utsu*, to throw away life.

ICHI-MEN, イチメン, 一面, *adv.* The whole surface. *Sakai* —, the whole world.

ICHI-MI, イチミ, 一味, *n.* One ingredient, one party. *Daijō ichi-mi no guranyaku*, a pill made of rhubarb alone. — *ni naru*, to become one of the same party or army. — *suru*, to form a party.

ICHI-MOTSU, イチモツ, 逸物, *n.* A good horse.

ICHI-MOTSU, イチモツ, 一物, (*hitotsu no mono*), *n.* One thing, something. *Hara ai* — *aru hito*, a person who has something in his mind which he does not tell. *Ma* —, nothing.

ICHI-Ō, イチオウ, 一應, *adv.* One time, one occasion, one interview.

ICHI-RAKU, イチラク, *n.* A fine kind of ratan work.

ICHI-RI-DZUKA, イチリヅカ, 一里塚, *n.* Milestones, mounds of earth on which a post is erected marking the miles on a road.

ICHI-YEN, イチエン, 一圓, *adv.* Positively, peremptorily; with a neg., by no means.

ICHI-YŌ, イチヤウ, 一樣, *adv.* Alike, same, with one accord. Syn. ONAJIKOTO.

ICHI-ZA, イチザ, 一坐, *n.* The whole assembly.

ICHO, イチウ, 銀杏, *n.* Name of a tree, the *Salisburia Adiantifolia*.

I-DAKE-TAKA-NI, イダケタカニ, 居尺高, *adv.* Drawing one's self up to his full height, sitting erect. — *natte uonoshiru*, drawing one's self up to scold.

IDAKI, *ku, -ita*, イダク, 抱, *t.v.* To embrace, to hold in the arms, (met.) to hold or feel in the heart, to harbor in the mind. *Kodomo wo* —, to carry a child in the arms. *Urami wo* —, to feel hatred.

Syn. DAKU, KAKAYERU.

IDAKI-TSUKI, *ku, -ita*, イダキツク, 抱附, *t. v.* To embrace, hug, throw the arms around.

IDASHI, *su, -ta*, イダス, 出, *t. v.* To cause to go out, to send forth, to emit, eject, discharge.

Syn. DASU.

IDE, or IDE-YA, イデ, Exclam. used to an antagonist in bantering, come on, now then, well. *Ide o aite ni narimashō*, come on, I will be your antagonist.

Syn. DORE, SA, IZA.

IDE, *ru, -ta*, イデル, 出, *i. v.* To go out, issue forth, proceed from. *Uchi yori ideru*, to go out of the house. Syn. DERU.

IDE-AI, *an, -atta*, イデアフ, 出逢, *i. v.* To meet in the street or while out.

IDE-IRI, イデアリ, 出入, *n.* Going out and coming in, expenses and receipts. — *moao*, one who frequents a place.

Syn. DE-IRI.

IDE-TACHI, イデタチ, 出立, *n.* The style or manner in which a person is dressed, the dress, costume, equipment, accoutrement. — *wo suru*, to dress, or equip one's self. *Sono hi no — ni wa*, his dress on that day was, &c.

Syn. YOSŌŌ.

IDE-TACHI, -tsu, -tta, イデタツ, 出立, *i.v.* To be dressed up, accoutred, equipped.

Syn. YOSŌŌ.

IDE-YU, イデユ, 温泉, *n.* A hot-spring.

Syn. ONSSEN.

IDO, 井, 井, *n.* A well. — *wo horu*, to dig a well. — *wo umeru*, to fill up a well. — *wo kageru*, to clean a well.

I-DŌ, イダウ, 醫道, (*isha no michi*). *n.* The science of medicine. Syn. I-JITSU.

IDOBATA, or, IDO-NO-HATA, 井バタ, 井傍, Near the well, vicinity of the well.

IDO-GAWA, 井ガハ, 井側, *n.* A well-crib.

Syn. IDZUTSU.

IDO-GAYE, 井ガヘ, 井浚, *n.* Cleaning a well. — *wo suru*, to clean a well.

IDO-HORI, 井ホリ, 井掘, *n.* A well digger.

I-DOKORO, 井コロ, 居所, *n.* A dwelling place, residence. Syn. SUMAI, JŪKIYO.

IDOMI, -mu, -nda, イドム, 挑, *i.v.* To contend in war. *Tatakai wo idomu*, to war.

IDOMI-AI, -au, -atta, イドミアフ, 挑合, *i.v.* To contend, or strive together, contest.

Syn. TATAKAU, ARASŌ.

IDOMI-ARASOI, -ō, -ōta, イドミアソフ, 挑争, *i.v.* To contend or strive together, as in war.

IDOMI-TATAKAI, -au, -atta, イドミタカフ, 挑戦, *i.v.* To battle, make war, contend.

IDZU, イズ, same as *Idzuru* or *Ideru*.

IDZUCHI, イヅチ, 何地, (*doko*), *adv.* Where, what place. — *to mo naku*, any where, where-soever. — *yuki ken*, I wonder where he has gone.

IDZUKATA, イヅカタ, 何方, (*doko, dochira*). *adv.* Where, what place, or region.

IDZUKO, or IDZUKU, イヅク, 何處, (*doko*). Where, what place. — *ni mo*, everywhere. — *nite mo*, in any place, anywhere. — *to mo naku*, where-soever, every place whatever. — *yori to mo naku kitaru*, come from some place no difference where, or what place soever he comes from. *Idzuku mo onaji aki no yūgure*, autumnal evenings which are the same every where. *Idzuku-zo ya*, where?

IDZUKUMARI, -ru, -tta, 井ズクマル, 坐縮, *i.v.* To sit cramped, drawn up, or with the body contracted. *Samui kara idzukumatte orn*, to sit with the body drawn together by the cold.

IDZUKUN-ZO, イツクンゾ, 焉, (*dōshite*), Exclaim how! why? — *kakusan ya*, how can he hide it?

IDZUMAI, イズマイ, *n.* Manner of sitting, posture in sitting. — *no ii hito*, a person who sits well. — *ga kudzweru*, to sit in a slovenly way.

IDZUMI, イヅミ, 泉, *n.* A spring of water, a natural fountain.

IDZUMŌ, 井ズマフ, 居角力, *n.* Wrestling in a sitting posture. — *wo toru*, to wrestle while sitting. Syn. SUWARI-DZUMŌ.

IDZUNA, イヅナ, 飯繩, *n.* A kind of sorcery or magic. — *wo tsukau*, to practice sorcery.

IDZUNA-TSUKAI, イヅナツカヒ, 役鬼者, *n.* A sorcerer, a magician.

IDZURE, イヅレ, 何, *adv.* Where, what, which, who; still, yet, however, at all events, by all means, must. *Idzure mo*, every where, every one, any one. *Idzure demo yoi*, any way will do. *Idzure ni mo*, in every place. *Idzure nite mo*, in any place whatever, or any one whatever, both, either. *Idzure sono uchi o me ni kakarimashō*, however, or at all events, I shall see you again. — *ni shite mo yoi mono de wa nai*, do what you may he is a bad fellow. *Kore wa — yori mo uye de gozarimas*, this is the best of all. — *yoi tomo wo zerabu*, chose some good friend.

IDZURU, イヅル, same as *Ideru*. *Idzuru hi*, the rising sun.

IDZUTSU, 井ツツ, 筒, *n.* A square well-crib built with timbers laid across each other.

I-FŪ, イフウ, 異風, (*kawatta nari*). Strange customs, singular appearance or style of dress.

I-FUKU, イフク, 衣服, *n.* Clothing, garments, wearing apparel.

Syn. KIMONO, MESHU-MONO, I-SHŌ.

IGA, イガ, 刺, *n.* A bur, prickly shell. *Kuri no —*, a chesnut bur. *Iga-guri atama*, a head covered with short stiff hair like a chesnut bur.

IGAKI, イガキ, 筴, *n.* A ladle made of bamboo.

I-GAKI, イガキ, 瑞籬, *n.* A picket-fence such as are seen around a *Miya*.

Syn. MIDZU-KAKI.

IGAMASE, -ru, -ta, イガマセル, 令曲, *caust.* of *Igami*. To bend, to crook, to make crooked. *Nari wo —*, to bend a pin.

Syn. MAGERU.

IGAMI, -mu, -nda, イガム, 曲, *i.v.* Crooked, bent, (met.) depraved, perverse. *Nari ga iganda*, the pin is bent. *Ki no iganda hito*, a perverse fellow.

Syn. MAGARU.



IGAMI, *ma, -nu, i* イガム, 嗥, *i. v.* To snarl, growl, as a dog; to caterwaul.

Syn. HAMUKU, KAGASU.

IGAMI-AL, *-au, -atta, i* イガミアフ, 嗥合, *i. v.* To snarl or growl at each other, to quarrel.

IGATA, *i* イガタ, 鎔, *n.* A mould for casting, matrice. *Tama no —*, a bullet mould.

IGE, *i* イゲ, 飯氣, *n.* The steam from boiling rice.

I-GE, *i* イゲ, 以下, Below what is mentioned, after this, hereafter, inferior. *Kore yori iye*, below this, or after this. *Samurai iye no mono*, persons below the rank of gentry.

Syn. SUMOTSUKATA, IKA.

IGETA, *井* ゲタ, 井 柁, *n.* A well-crib.

Syn. IDOGAWA.

I-GI, *井* ギ, 威儀, Imposing, commanding or authoritative appearance, majestic, august, princely. — *wo tori-tsukau ō*, to adjust or put one's self in a dignified posture. — *tō-tō*, great majesty. Syn. MORAI.

I-GI, *i* イギ, 異儀, Strange, unusual, extraordinary. *Igi-ushi*, nothing unusual, nothing particular.

IGIRISU, *i* イギリス, 伊幾里須, *n.* England, — *no*, English. — *no kotoba*, English language.

IGITANAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi, i* イギタナイ, *a.* Sleepy, drowsy. *Igitanakute nebokeru*, to be drowsy and stupid. Syn. NEMUGARU.

I-GIYŌ, *i* イギヤウ, 異形, (*kawatta kutachi*.) Strange, unnatural or monstrous in form or shape; heteromorphous.

IGO, *i* イゴ, 以後, After this, hereafter, henceforth. *Kore yori iyo*, or *Kono iyo*, henceforth.

Syn. KONO NOCHI, SONO NOCHI, KONOKATA.

I-GO, *井* ゴ, 圍碁, *n.* The game of checkers.

I-GUCHI, *i* イグチ, 缺唇, *n.* Hare-lip.

Syn. MITSU-GUCHI.

IHAJ, *井* ハイ, 位牌, *n.* A wooden tablet, on which the posthumous name and time of death of a person is recorded; this is placed in the *Dutsu-dan* and prayers offered, and offerings of flowers, rice, tea, &c. made to it morning and evening.

IHAJ, *井* ハイ, 違背, To disobey. *Shu-jin no ō-tsuke wo — suru*, to disobey the orders of a master. Syn. SOMUKU.

IHADZUSHI, *-su, -ta, i* イハツス, 射外, *t. v.* To shoot with the bow and miss the target.

I-IEN, *井* ヘン, 違變, *n.* Failure, breach of promise. *Yakusoku wo — suru*, to fail in fulfilling an agreement. — *naku*, without fail. Syn. TAGŌ, SOMUKU, CHIGAYERU.

I-IEN, *i* ヘン, 異變, Uncommon, unusual, extraordinary. — *na koto*. Syn. KUWAI-I.

I-IŌ, *i* ハウ, 醫方, *n.* A medical prescription, or recipe.

II, *i* イイ, 好, *a.* Good, well, right, fine, pretty nice. *Ii keshiki*, a beautiful landscape. *Itte mo ii*, had better go. — *midzu*, good water. — *kimono*, fine clothes. *Dō demo —*, any how will do. — *ki ni naru*, to be puffed up. — *ju nai ka*, it is not fine? — *ka*, is it right? Syn. YOI, YOROSHII.

II, *i* イイ, 飯, (*meshi*), *n.* Boiled rice.

II, IU, IUA or ITTA, *i* フ, 言, *t. v.* To say, speak, tell, call. *Mono wo —*, to talk. *Nan to itta*, what did you say? *Uye wo ten to iu*, that which is above is called heaven. *Na wa Kichō to iu*, his name is called Kichō. *Achi ye ite sō iye*, go there and say so. *Sada ni sakana wo kutte ka to iye*, tell Sada to go and buy some fish. Neg. *Iwanu*. Neg. per. *Icananda*. Syn. MŌSU.

II-AL, *-au, -atta, i* イニアフ, 言合, *i. v.* To dispute, wrangle, altercation, quarrel. *Futo ō-ai ni natta*, suddenly began to quarrel.

II-ATE, *-ru, -ta, i* ヒアテル, 言中, *t. v.* To hit, guess. *Nazo wo ii-ateta*, have guessed the riddle.

II-AWASE, *-ru, -ta, i* ヒアハセル, 言合, *t. v.* To talk over and agree upon anything; to talk and arrange. *Miyōnichi no koto ii-awasete oku*, to talk over and arrange matters for tomorrow.

II-AYAMARI, *-ru, -tta, i* ヒアヤマル, 言誤, *i. v.* To mistake or blunder in saying or telling anything. *Ii-ayamawaseru*, to cause another to make a mistake in speaking.

II-BITSU, *i* ヒビツ, 飯櫃, *n.* A box for carrying boiled rice in. Syn. BENTŌ.

II-BUN, *i* ヒブン, 言分, *n.* Something to say against or about; some fault to find. *Onayō ni — ga aru*, I have something to say against you. — *ga nai*, no fault to find. Syn. NGUSA.

II-CHIGAI, *-au, -atta, i* ヒチガフ, 言違, *i. v.* To mistake in telling, to say or tell incorrectly; to blunder.

II-CHIRASHI, *-su, -ta, or II-CHIRAKASU, i* ヒチラス, 言散, *t. v.* To spread about, or disseminate any thing by talking about it.

II-DASHI, *-su, -ta, i* ヒダス, 言出, *t. v.* To begin to speak, to utter, to speak out or say, to pronounce. *Ii-dushite ato ye hikanai*, having said anything not to retract it.

II-FUKUME, *-ru, -ta, i* ヒフクメル, 言含, *i. v.* To order, instruct, direct or explain anything in order to have it carried out.

- II-FURASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒフラス, 流言, *t. v.*  
To publish, make known, divulge; to tell and circulate anything.
- II-FUSE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒフセル, 言伏, *t. v.* To defeat in an argument, to vanquish, refute, confute.
- II-FUSEGI, *-gu, -ida*, イヒフセグ, 言防, *t. v.*  
To gainsay, contradict, to oppose in words, to deny; to defend in words.
- II-GAI-NAKI, *-ku, -sha*, イヒガイナキ, *a.* Not worth speaking of, no use in talking about, no use in saying.
- II-GATAI, *-ki, -ku, -sha*, イヒガタシ, 言難, *a.*  
Hard to say, or difficult to speak or tell.
- II-GUSA, イヒグサ, 言種, (*hanashi no tane*).  
*n.* A matter, subject or topic of talk, an occasion for talk; excuse, pretext. *Ano hito no ūgusa ga warui kara hara ga tatsu*, I am angry because the subject about which he talked was bad. — *no tane ni natta*, became a subject for talk. — *ga nai*, nothing to say about it; no fault to find. — *ni suru*, to make as a pretext.
- II-HAIZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒハヅス, 言外, *t. v.*  
To miss or fail to speak of, fail to guess.
- II-HAGURAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒハグラカス, *t. v.*  
To turn the conversation to something else, to wander away from the subject.
- II-HARI, *-ru, -tta*, イヒハル, 言張, *t. v.* To persist in saying, to be obstinate and unyielding.
- II-HIRAKI, *-ku, -ita*, イヒヒラク, 言開, *t. v.*  
To vindicate, exculpate, to clear from the charge of fault or crime.
- II-HODOKI, *-ku, -ita*, イヒホドク, 言解, *t. v.* To unravel, solve, explain, interpret, analyze.
- II-IRE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒイレル, 言入, *t. v.* To propose, offer, put in an offer or bid.
- II-KACHI, *-tu, -tta*, イヒカツ, 云勝, *i. v.* To defeat, vanquish, beat or overcome in a discussion.
- II-KAKE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒカケル, 言掛, *t. v.* To impute, charge with, to blame, accuse with; to begin to say, be about to say; to accost, to address another.
- II-KAKUSHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒカクス, 言隠, *t. v.*  
To conceal or cover over by talking, to palliate, to deny the knowledge of.
- II-KANE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒカネル, 言兼, *t. v.* To dislike to tell, to find it hard to say.
- II-KASUME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒカスメル, 言掠, *t. v.*  
To obscure by telling, obfuscate.
- II-KATA, イヒカタ, 言方, *n.* Way or manner of speaking; something to say. — *ga nai*, impossible to say it. *Nani to ka — ga arisō namou*, he appears to have something to say.

- II-KATAME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒカタメル, 云堅, *t. v.*  
To confirm, establish, ratify, settle. *Chikotte yakujō wo —*, to confirm a promise with an oath.
- II-KAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒカハス, 言交, *t. v.*  
To exchange words, to promise, to make a verbal agreement. *Nochi ni mochiagaranu yō-ni tagai-ni ii-kawashi oku*.
- II-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒカヘル, 言替, *t. v.* To change or take back what one has said, retract, disavow.
- II-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒカヘス, 言反, *t. v.*  
To say back, to retort, to answer back, reply to. *Shujin ye ikuyesu wa hitsu-rei da*, it is impolite to answer back to one's master.
- II-KESHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒケス, 言消, *t. v.* To contradict, deny, gainsay. *Hitto no hanashi wo —*, to contradict what another says.
- II-KIKASE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒキカセル, 言開, *t. v.*  
To tell, inform of, to communicate, let know, let hear.
- II-KIWAME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒキハメル, 言究, *t. v.*  
To settle, decide, determine; to exhaust a subject, say all that can be said.
- II-KOME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒコメル, 言籠, *t. v.* To confute, convince, to silence another in an argument, defeat.
- II-KURASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒクラス, 言暮, *t. v.*  
To spend the whole day in talking about anything. *Oya no koto wo —*.
- II-KUROME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒクロメル, 言黒, *t. v.*  
To blacken by talking, to dupe, to color or varnish by words. *Sagi wo kurasu ni —*, (prov.) by reasoning to make the white heron black as a crow.
- II-MADOI, *-ō, -otta*, イヒマドフ, 言惑, *i. v.* To be confused, lost or bewildered in one's talk. Caust. *Ii-madocaseru*, to confuse or cause another to err in speaking.
- II-MAGIRASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒマギラス, 言紛, *t. v.*  
To speak confusedly so as to conceal the truth; to blind or mistify by talking, to mislead.
- II-MAKE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒマケル, 言負, *i. v.* To be defeated or vanquished in an argument.
- II-MAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒマハス, 言廻, *t. v.*  
To talk cleverly, to handle a subject skilfully, to explain.
- II-NADAME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒナダメル, 言宥, *t. v.*  
To soothe, comfort, pacify, console by words.
- II-NADZUKE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒナヅケル, 許嫁, *t. v.*  
To betroth, alliance, to contract in marriage.
- II-NADZUKE, イヒナヅケ, *n.* Betrothal, espousal. — *wo suru*, to betroth.
- II-NARAI, *-ō, -ōta*, イヒナラフ, 言慣, *i. v.* To be accustomed or used to saying, to be in the habit of saying, to learn to talk.

- II-NASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒナス, 言成, *t. v.* To make appear so by talking; to represent, show, or make by talking. *Uso wo makoto ni* —, to make a lie appear to be the truth. *Aru koto wo nai ni* —, to make out that a thing which is is not.
- II-NIKU, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ヒイニクイ, 言惡, *a.* Hard or difficult to say; bad, unpleasant or disagreeable to say.
- II-NOBE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒノベル, 云延, *t. v.* To postpone, defer, put-off. 口演, to tell, relate. *Asatte made to* —, said he would postpone speaking of it until to-morrow.
- II-NOGARE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒノガレル, 言遁, *t. v.* To avoid speaking of, to evade, shun or escape by saying. *Nanji wo* —.
- II-NUKE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒヌケル, 言抜, *t. v.* To slip out of, get out of, or escape by talking.
- II-OKI, *-ku, -ta*, イヒオク, 言置, *t. v.* To leave word. *Kawashiku ii-ôte kageta*, leaving particular directions returned.
- II-ŌSE, *-ru, -ta*, or II-OWASERU, イヒオフセル, 言負, *t. v.* To impute, to lay to the charge of another, to blame with. *Waga tsu ni wa hito ni ii-owaseru*.
- II-PANASHI, イヒバナシ, (coll.) *n.* Saying and going away without waiting for a reply. — *ni shite yuku*.
- II-SABAKI, *-ku, -ita*, イヒサバク, 言捌, *t. v.* To say and unravel, unfold or explain; to clear up what is obscure or difficult.
- II-SAMASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒサマス, 言冷, *t. v.* To speak and dissuade from; to cool or abate the desire for any thing by talking.
- II-SAMATAGE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒサマタゲル, 言妨, *t. v.* By speaking to hinder, interfere, or prevent.
- II-SASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒサス, 言差, *t. v.* To leave off talking before one is done, owing to some interruption.
- II-SHIIDZUME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒシヅメル, 言鎮, *t. v.* By speaking to hush, quiet, or still.
- II-SHIROI, *-ō, -ōta*, イヒシロフ, *t. v.* To dispute, altercate, wrangle.
- II-SOBIRE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒソビレル, *i. v.* Not able to speak or give utterance to, as from powerful emotions, or want of opportunity.
- II-SOKONAI, *-au, -atta*, イヒソコナフ, 言害, *t. v.* To do harm or injury by talking; to mistake in saying, to commit an error in speaking.
- II-SOME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒソメル, 言初, *i. v.* To begin to talk, as a child; to be derived or coined, as a word; to be first spoken.
- II-SONJI, *-ru, -ta*, イヒソンジル, 言損, *t. v.* To mistake in saying, say incorrectly, to do harm by speaking.
- II-SOSOKURE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒソソクレ, *i. v.* Same as *Iisobireru*.
- II-SUGI, *-ru, -ta*, イヒスギル, 言過, *i. v.* To say too much, or more than is proper; to speak rudely, violently or abusively.
- II-SUKUME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒスクメル, *t. v.* To convince or force to yield or assent to an argument.
- II-SUTE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒステル, 言捨, *t. v.* To say and go away not waiting for a reply. *Aisatsu mo kikanzu ni ii-sute te yuku*, without even listening to the salutation he said (what he had to say) and went away.
- II-TAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, イヒタイ, *a.* Wish to say or speak, desirous of telling. *Ano hito ni itni yonna-yonna aru*, I have many things which I wish to say to him. *Itaku nai*, do not wish to say.
- II-TAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒタフス, 言倒, *t. v.* To overcome, vanquish or defeat in an argument.
- II-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒタテル, 言立, *t. v.* To set agoing, to get up or originate, as a story or report. To present in words, to say or offer to a superior, as a petition.
- II-TORI, *-ru, -tta*, イヒトル, 言取, *t. v.* To express in words, to speak, tell, or explain in language. *Kokoro ni wakurite wa iyedomo itoru koto ga mui-nkashii*, although I understand, it is difficult to express in words.
- II-TOSHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒトホス, 言透, *t. v.* To continue or persist in saying, to say constantly. *Koku no gotoku ii-tōshi shi-jū ichi gon mo wada ne mōsadsu zoro*, she persists in constantly saying so, and will not alter a single word.
- II-TSUGI, *-gu, -ida*, イヒツグ, 言接, *t. v.* To pass or transmit a word or message from one to another. *Itō no hanashi wo itsuide yaru*.  
Syn. KOTODZIKERT.
- II-TSUKAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒツカハス, 言遣, *t. v.* To tell or say to another by a messenger, to send a messenger to say.
- II-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, イヒツケル, 言附, *t. v.* To give orders, to command, to bid, to tell, inform.
- II-TSUKU, イヒツケ, *n.* A command, order.
- II-TSUKURAI, *-ō, -tta*, イヒツクラフ, 言繕, *t. v.* To mend, repair or adjust by words.
- II-TSUKUSHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒツクス, 言盡, *t. v.* To exhaust a subject, to say all that can be said.
- II-TSUME, *-ru, -ta*, イヒツメル, 言詰, *t. v.* To corner, to put one in a tight place in an argument, to silence, confute.



- II-TSUNORI, *-ru, -tta*, イヒツノル, 言募, *i. v.*  
To grow warm in an argument, to become more and more excited or severe in talking.
- II-TSUTAYE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒツタヘル, 言傳, *t. v.*  
To tell from one to another, to hand down by saying; to preach to others, to disseminate.
- II-WAKE, イヒハケ, 言譯, *n.* Explanation, account, apology, excuse, extenuation. — *wo suru*, to offer an apology or explanation. — *ga nai*, nothing to say in explanation, no excuse.
- II-WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, イヒハケル, *t. v.* To explain, clear up, or make plain.
- II-WATASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヒハタス, 言渡, *t. v.*  
To pass a word or order to another, to give orders.
- II-YABURI, *-ru, -tta*, イヒヤブル, 言傷, *t. v.* To divulge, to break a secret, to confute or convince. *Kakushita koto wo* —, to divulge a secret.
- IIE, イイエ, 否, *adv.* No, is not, am not, — used in answering in the negative.
- II-YŌ, イヒヤウ, 言様, *n.* Way, or manner of speaking or saying, mode of speech or utterance. *Mudzukashiku te* — *ga nai*, it is so difficult I cannot say it.  
Syn. II-KATA.
- II-YORI, *-ru, -tta*, イヒヨル, 言寄, *t. v.* To approach and say, to court, woo.
- II-ZAMA, イヒギマ, 言様, *n.* Way of speaking, habit of saying, — generally used in anger or contempt. — *no warui hito*, one who is in the habit of speaking in an ill-tempered or blackguard way.
- I-JI, イジ, 異事, (*kawatta koto*), *n.* Any thing strange, unusual, uncommon, or extraordinary.
- IJI, イヂ, 意地, *n.* Spirit, temper, disposition. — *no warui hito*, a bad tempered person, cross. — *wo haru*, to be obstinate, cross-grained.  
Syn. KI, KOKORO.
- IJI-BARI, *-ru, -tta*, イヂバル, 意地張, *i. v.* To be obstinate, head-strong, unyielding.
- IJI-IZUKU, イヂツク, 意地盡, Excited, roused to obstinacy, overbearing. — *ni naru*, to become excited and unyielding—as in a dispute. Syn. HARI-AI.
- IJIGITANAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, イヂギタナイ, *a.* Gluttonous, greedy, fond of good eating.
- IJI-IJI, イヂイヂ, — *suru*, to fret, to be irritated, peevish. *Kodomo ga* —, the child frets, or is peevish.
- IJIKARI-MATA, イジカリマタ, *adv.* — *de aru* — *ku*, to walk with the legs widely separated, to walk in a straddling way.

- IJIKE, *-ru, -ta*, イヂケル, *i. v.* To shrink, contract into a smaller compass, to be small or stunted. *Sanukute ijikeru*, to shrug up with the cold. *Kono ji wa ijikete dekita*, this letter is written very small.
- IJIME, *-ru, -ta*, イヂメル, *t. v.* To bully, hector, to treat with insolence, to vex, tease, to annoy, to chafe. *Hito wo ijineru. Inu wo* —.
- I-JIN, イジン, 異人, *n.* A foreigner, a strange person.
- IJIRASHII, *-ki, -ku*, イヂラシイ, *a.* That which causes fretting, worry, grief, sorrow, or vexation. *Ijirashiku omou*, to feel vexed.
- IJIRI, *-ru, -tta*, イヂル, 弄, *t. v.* To handle, to feel, meddle with; also, to oppress, vex, tease, to insult. *Tunto ijiri-nisan-ni*, don't handle it much. Syn. SAINAMU.
- IJIRI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヂリダズ, *t. v.* To drive away by persecuting, vexing, or oppressing.
- IJŌ, イジヤウ, 遺狀, (*nokoshi gaki*), *n.* A will, or any writing made by a dying person and left for the instruction of others.
- I-JŌ, イジヤウ, 以上, *adv.* Above, before. *Rokujuū nen i-jō*, above 60 years. At the end of a letter, = this is the end, or conclusion, = finis. *Chiu yori* — *no mono*, persons above the middle class.
- I-JŪ, イジユウ, 居住, Dwelling, residing, living. — *suru*. Syn. SUMAI, JŪKIYO.
- I-JUTSU, イジユツ, 醫術, *n.* The medical art, practice of medicine.
- I-KA, イカ, 以下, *adv.* Below, below this, from this on, henceforth, after this. *Chiu i-ka no mono*, persons below the middle class.
- IKA, イカ, 烏賊, *n.* The cuttle-fish.
- IKABAKARI, イカバカリ, 如何計, (*nani hodo*) *adv.* How much? how great? very great. — *ka weshikarō*, how great was his joy!
- IKADA, イカダ, 筏, *n.* A raft of timber.
- IKADA-SHI, イカダシ, 筏師, *n.* A raftsmen.
- IKADEKA, イカデカ, 争, (*dōshūte*), *adv.* How, why. — *kore ni masaru beki*, how can it be better than this? — *suru koto no aran*, how could such a thing be? Syn. NANI SHITE.
- IKADZUCHI, イカヅチ, 雷, *n.* Thunder.  
Syn. KAMI-NARI, RAI.
- IKAGA, イカガ, 如何, *adv.* How, why, what; doubt, hesitation. — *shen*, or — *itasō*, what shall I do? *Yo ni iri kayeru mo ikaga nareba*, being doubtful about returning in the night. *Kore wa ikaga de gozarau*, how is this? *Michi wa ikaga de gozarimasu*, how is the road? *Biō-nin no yōdai wa ikaga*, how is the sick man? — *to naraba*, to explain, or state the reason. Syn. DŌ, NANI.

IKAGASHII, *ki, -ku, -shi* イカガシイ, 如何敷, *a.* Doubtful, dubious, uncertain. *Amari ikagashii kura itashimasen*, as it is very doubtful, I shall not do it.

Syn. OBOTSUKANAI, UTAGAWASHII.

IKAHODO, イカホド, 何程, *How much.* — *aru*, how much is there? — *mo nai*, have not much. — *hone wo otte mo dekinai*, how much soever I labor, I can't do it.

Syn. DORE-HODO, NANI-HODO, DONO KURAI.

IKAI, イカヒ, 大, *a.* Great, big, enormous. much. — *koto aru*, have a great many. — *uso*, a great lie. — *tawake mon da*, a great dunce. — *o sewa ni narinashita*, I have given you much trouble. Syn. OKU, TAKUSAN.

I-KAI, 井カイ, 位階, *n.* Rank, grade, — of which there are thirty. — *wo susumu*, to rise in rank. — *wo sadameru*, to fix the number and order of ranks. — *no asahi*, of inferior rank. — *no takai*, of high rank.

Syn. KURAI.

I-KAKE, -ru, -ta, イカケル, 鑄掛, *t. v.* To repair pots, kettles, or any kind of castings. *Nabe wo —*, to mend a kettle.

IKAKE-YA, イカケヤ, 釘屋, *n.* A tinker, a repairer of utensils made of cast metal.

IKAMESHII, -ki, -ku, イカメシイ, 稜威, *a.* Having a stern, severe, or fierce appearance. — *ide tachi*, clothed in a savage manner.

Syn. IKATSUI, ARAI.

IKAMONO-DZUKURI, イカモノヅクリ, *n.* Strongly made.

IKA-MONO-GUI, イカモノクイ, 何物吃, *n.* One who dares eat anything, — poison or not.

Syn. AKU-JIKI.

IKAN, イカン, 如何, *adv.* Of interrogation, or doubt; how, what. — *to suru*, what shall I do? — *to mo suru koto nashi*, do as I may, nothing can be done. *Kore wo ikan to mo subekaradzu*, I cannot possibly do this, cannot in any way do this. *Ikan to nareba*, to give the reason, to state why, because. *Ikan zo yuku token*, how can I go?

Syn. NAZE, DŌSHITE, DŌMO.

IKANARU, イカナル, 如何, *a.* What kind, what manner. *Kore wa — furumai zo ya*, what kind of conduct is this? — *lito ja*, what kind of a man? *Kiyō wa — kichi nichi zo*, what a lucky day this is?

Syn. DONO-YŌ NA, DONNA.

IKANAREBA, イカナレバ, same as *Ikan to nareba*, for the reason that, for, because.

IKANI, イカニ, 如何, *pro. or adv.* Of interrogation, or doubt. How, what. — *sen*, what shall I do? *Kimi wo ikani tabakari nasan*,

how can I deceive my master? *Ikani shite mo yoi*, any way will do. *Ikani ya*, how is it? — *to nareba*, if you ask how, the reason is, because. Syn. DŌSHITE.

IKANI-MO, イカニモ, *adv.* Indeed, very much, very well, greatly. — *zonjite orimasu*, I know it very well. — *taike no yōsu*, it had very much the appearance of a rich house.

IKANOBORI, イカノボリ, 紙鳶, *n.* A kite. — *wo tobasu*; or — *wo ageru*, to fly a kite.

IKANU, IKANAI, IKADZU, イカス, 不行, *neg.* of *Iku*. Not going, will not go, will not do. *Iku yori ikanu hō ga ii*, it is better not to go than to go.

IKARASE, -ru, -ta, イカラセル, 令怒, *caust. of Ikaru*. To make angry, to anger, enrage.

IKARERU, イカレル, 怒, *a.* Angry. — *gan-shoku*, angry countenance.

IKARE, -ru, -ta, イカレル, 行, *poten. of Iku*. To go, can go. — *nai*, can't go, can't be done.

IKARI, イカリ, 碇, *n.* An anchor. — *wo ageru*, to heave the anchor. — *no tsume*, the fluke of an anchor.

IKARI, -ru, -atta, イカル, 怒, *i. v.* To be angry, *Ikutte mono wo iu*, to talk in anger.

Syn. OKORU, HARATATSU, RIPPUKU.

IKARI, -ru, -atta, イカル, 活, *i. v.* To be put into the water and kept alive, as a flower. *Kono hana wa yoku ikari-mashita*, this flower (in water,) has kept well in bloom.

IKARI, イカリ, 怒, *n.* Anger. — *wo okosu*, to excite anger. — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry. — *wo nadameru*, to soothe anger.

Syn. HARADACHU.

IKASAMA, イカサマ, 何様, *adv.* How, in what way; but in coll. used in expressing surprise or assent to what another says. = Indeed, truly. — *sō de gozarimashō*, yes! it is so.

Syn. GENI, NARU-HODO.

IKASE, -ru, -ta, イカセル, 令行, *caust. of Iku*, used in com. coll. for *Yukaseru*. To make to go, let go, to send. *Ikasete kudusare*, let me go. *Hitto wo Yedo ye —*, to send a man to Yedo.

IKASHI, -su, -ta, イカス, 活, *t. v.* To restore to life, revive, to let live. *Shini-kakatta hito wo kusuri de ikasu*, to revive one almost dead with medicine. *Ishi wo ikashite tsukau*, to use stones (in a garden) so as to add to its beauty. *Kane wo ikashite tsukau*, to spend money usefully. *Tori wo ikashite oku*, let the bird live.

IKATSUI, -ki, -ku, イカツイ, *a.* Rude, harsh, rough in manner, churlish. — *lito*, a person rough in manner. *Ikatsu nite hetsurawanu date suru*. Syn. ARAI, RAGESHII.

IKATSUGAMASHI, *-ki, -ku*, イカツガマシイ, *a.*  
Rough, harsh, rude in manner.

I-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, イカヘス, 射反, *t. v.* To shoot back. *Ya wo* —, to shoot an arrow back.

IKA-YŌ, イカヤウ, 如何様, *adv.* How, in what way. — *de mo yoroshii*, any how will do. — *na koto nite mo*, in any affair whatever. Syn. DONOYŌ.

IKE, イケ, in vulg. coll. is used often as an affix to adjectives to intensify their meaning, as *ike-dzurui*; *ike-buto*.

IKE, イケ, 池, *n.* A pond, artificial lake.

IKÉ, *-ru, -ta*, イケル, 活, or 生, *t. v.* To keep alive, to be alive. *Hana wo* —, to put flowers in water so as to keep them alive. *Sakana wo* —, to keep fish alive by putting them in a basket in the water. *Ikte oku*, to let live. *Ikerisai toki*, while he was alive.

IKÉ, *-ru, -ta*, イケル, 埋, *t. v.* To bury in the ground, to plant. *Gomi wo tsuehi ni* —, to bury litter in the ground. *Hasira wo* —, to set up or plant a post. *Haka ni* —, to bury in the grave. *Hi wo* —, to cover fire with ashes. Syn. UDZUMERU.

IKÉ, *-ru, -ta*, イケル, 可行. Potent. of *Iku*. (com. coll. for *Yukaru*) can go. *Kono michi wa ikeru ka*, is this road passable? *Kon-nichi Yedo ye ikeru ka*, can you go to Yedo to day?

IKÉ-BANA, イケバナ, 插花, *n.* A flower kept alive by putting in the water.

IKEDORI, *-ru, -tta*, イケドル, 生捕, *t. v.* To take alive, take prisoner. *Hiito wo* —, to take a man prisoner. *Shika wo* —, to catch deer alive.

IKÉ-FUZAKE, *-ru, -ta*, イケフザケル, *i. v.* To play roughly or rudely, to romp.

IKÉ-GAKI, イケガキ, 生垣, *n.* A live hedge.

IKÉ-MORI, イケモリ, 活盛, *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish.

I-KEN, イケン, 異見, *n.* Counsel, advice, opinion, judgment, admonition, reproof. — *wo suru*, to counsel, admonish. — *wo kuwayeru*, to give one's opinion, or advice. — *wo mochiidzu*, not to follow advice.

Syn. ISAME.

IKENAI, イケナイ, 不可行, (*neg.* of *Iku*, to go.) Cannot go, used in com. coll. in the sense of, of no use, bad, won't do, can't do. *Kono fude* —, this pen is bad, or of no use. — *kara sutete-okure*, as it will not do, throw it away. — *koto wo shita*, I have committed a great blunder. *Otenki ga warukutte ikenai*, the weather is so bad I can't do anything. *Am-*

*bai ga warukutte ikenasen*, I am so unwell I can't do my work. *Kono uchiva ikenakimatta*, the fan is done for, or no longer fit to use.

IKENGAMASHI, *-ki, -ku*, イケンガマシイ, 異見敷, Fond of giving advice or admonition. *Amari* — *koto wo iu na*, don't be always giving advice, or I want none of your advice.

IKENIYE, イケニヘ, 牲, *n.* Sacrifices of things that have life, animal sacrifices. — *wo ageru*, to offer an animal in sacrifice. *Hiito wo* — *ni ageru* to offer a human sacrifice. *Hiito no kawari ni* — *wo ageru*, to offer an animal in sacrifice instead of a man. *Hiito no tame ni* — *ni naru*, to be a sacrifice for man.

IKESU, イケス, 牲巢, *n.* A pond or basket in which fish are kept alive.

IKI, イキ, 域, *n.* A boundary, limit.

Syn. SAKAI.

IKI, イキ, 息, *n.* The breath. — *wo suru*, to breathe. — *wo hiku*, to draw in the breath. — *wo fuki-dasu*, to blow out the breath. — *wo fuki-kayesu*, to begin to breathe again (after suspended animation.) — *wo nonde naku*, to cry holding the breath. — *wo tsuku*, to sigh. — *wo kotte kuru*, to come out of breath. — *ga tayeru*, stopped breathing. — *ga kireru*, to be out of breath, short-winded. — *wo tsumeru*, to hold the breath. — *no ne wo tomeru*, to cut off the head. — *ga hadzumu*, to catch the breath.

IKI, イキ, *n.* Elegant, stylish, genteel, refined. *Ano oima* — *da*. — *ni natta*. — *demo yabo demo kamawanai*.

IKI, *-ru, -ta*, イキル, 生, *i. v.* To be alive, to live. *Ikteoru*, living. *Ikita sakana*, live fish. *Naga-iki*, long life. *Iki nagara jigoku, ye ochiru*, to go to hell alive. *Senjō kara ikite kayeru*, to return alive from battle. *Ikite ita jibun*, while he was alive,

IKI-*ku, -tta*, イク, 行, *i. v.* com. coll. for *yuku*, to go. *Itte mo ii*, you had better go. *Kanagawa ye itte kuru*, to go and come back from Kanagawa. *Itte totte koi*, go and bring. *Yedo ye itta toki*, when I went to Yedo. *Itte miru* to go and see. *Ittori iki-nashō*, I will go alone. *Omaye Yedo ye ikaba tanomita*, if you go to Yedo I have a favor to ask. *Iku ka ikanu ka shirimasen*, I don't know whether I shall go or not. Syn. MAIRU.

IKIDAWASHI, *-ki, -ku* イキダワシイ, *a.* Having a difficulty in breathing.

IKIDŌRI, *-ru, -tta*, イキドホル, 憤, *i. v.* To be angry, to be in a passion, exasperated, enraged, incensed.

Syn. HARATATSU, IKARI, RIYUKU.



- IKIDŌRI, イキドホリ. 憤, *n.* Anger, resentment. — *wo jukumu*, to feel angry.
- IKI-IZUKAI, イキツカイ. 氣調, *n.* Respiration. breathing. — *ga arai*, breathing is hard, or loud. — *wo shite kikuse-nasare*, let me listen to your breathing.
- IKI-IZUYE, イキツエ. 息杖, *n.* The staff carried by chair bearers to rest the chair on when stopping.
- IKI-GAKE-NI, イキガケニ. 行掛, *adv.* While going, while on the way. — *yotte kudusare*, call while you are going. *Kanagawa ye iki gake ni unjō-shō ye yoru*, when you are going to Kanagawa stop at the Custom-house.
- IKI-GIRE, イキギレ. 息切, *u.* Hard breathing, short-winded, out of breath. — *ga suru*, to breathe with difficulty. — *ni natte shinu dearō*.
- IKI-JI, イキジ. 意氣地, *n.* Passion, irritation, excitement, temper, (same as *Iji*). — *wo haru*, to show bad temper, or obstinacy. — *ni nuru*, to become irritated, to be in a passion.
- IKI-KAYE-ru, -ta, イキカヘル. 甦, *t. v.* To return to life, revive, come to life again.  
Syn. YOMIGAYERU.
- IKI-KUSAI, -ki, -ku, イキクサイ. 息臭, *a.* Having a foul or stinking breath. — *hito*, a person with an offensive breath.
- IKIMAKI, -ku, -ita, イキマク. 息巻, *i. v.* To be out of breath, to breathe hard, or pant, as an angry person. *Ikimakite araku nonoshiru*, breathing hard he scolded violently.
- IKIMI, イキミ. 裏急, *n.* Straining, urgent desire to go to stool or to urinate, tenesmus; bearing down pains of labor. — *ga kuru*, the pains have come on.
- IKIMI, -mu, -nda, イキム. 裏急, *i. v.* To strain, press or bear down, as at stool, or in labor. *Ko wo umu ni ikimu*. *Ikinde daiben wo suru*.
- IKIMITAMA, イキミタマ. 生御魂, *n.* The spirit or soul of a living person; the parents still living, — to whom offerings or presents of living things are made by a child during the Bon festival.
- IKI-NA, イキナ. 意氣, *a.* Lively, gay, stylish, tasty, elegant, refined. — *koye*, lively voice. — *onna*, a stylish woman.  
Syn. FŪRIU, SUINA.
- IKI-NAGARAYE-ru, -ta, イキナガラヘル. 存命, *i. v.* Living, whilst living, during life. — *te oru uchi ni nozomi ga togetai*, as long as one lives he has hope of realizing his desire.  
Syn. ZON-MEI.
- IKIOI, イキホヒ. 勢, *n.* Power, force, momentum, strength; authority, might, influence; business trade. — *no tsuyoi hito*, a man of

great power or authority. *Ya no* —, the force of an arrow. *Tama no* —, the force of a ball. *Ito no* — *ga yoi*, the trade in silk is active.

Syn. KENI, KENSHIKI, ISEI.

- IKIRE-ru, -ta, イキレル. 火煙, *i. v.* To be very hot and close, sultry; to be musty, or spoiled. *Hidoi ikire de gozarimasu*, it is very hot. *Kusa-ikire*, the odor of hot grass.

Syn. MUSHI-ATSUI.

- I-KIRI, -ru, -tta, イキル. 射切, *t. v.* To cut in two by shooting with an arrow.

- IKI-RIYŌ, イキリヤウ. 生霊, *n.* The spirit or ghost of a living person. — *ga tori-tsuita*, bewitched or smitten by some one living. The opposite of *Shi-riyō*.

- IKISEKI-TO, イキセキト, *adv.* Hurried breathing, panting, blowing. — *tachikayeru*, come panting back.

- IKISUDAMA, イキスダマ. 生霊, *n.* The spirits of the dead, a ghost.

- IKI-SUGI, イキスギ. 行過, *n.* One who makes a show of knowing or doing what he knows nothing about, a pretender, braggart.

Syn. DE-SUGI MONO, NAMA-IKI, KIHATĒ.

- IKI-TSUKI, イキツキ. 休息, *n.* Breathing time, time of resting from work, recess. — *ni ippai nomu*, to take a dram in the interval of rest.

- IKI-UTSUSHI, イキウツシ. 生寫, *n.* Life like or exact resemblance, copied to the life.

- IKIYAKU, イキヤク. 畏却, — *suru*, to be troubled, annoyed, perplexed.

- IKI-ZASHI, イキサジ. 氣調, *n.* The breathing, respiration. Syn. IKIDZUKAI.

- IKKA, イクカ. 幾日, (contraction of *Iku ka*). What day? *Kon-nichi wa ikka*, what day of the month is this? *Ikka me ni kayarimasu ka*, on what day will you return? *Mo ikka tatte kimashō ka*, in how many days will you come?

- IKKA, イツカ. 一荷, One load, (for a man). — *no ni*, one load of goods. — *no hakobichin wa ikura*, what is the charge for carrying one load?

- IKKADO, イツカド. 一簾, *adv.* Especial, particular, chiefest, most eminent. — *honeotte koshirayeru*, I have taken particular pains to make this. — *no hito*, the most eminent person. Syn. HITO-KIWA.

- IKKAMBARI, イツカンバリ. 一貫張, *n.* Articles made of paper thickly pasted over a frame of wood and varnished.

- IKKETSU, イツケツ. 一決, — *suru*, to make a resolution, come to a determination, to resolve. *Mayowadzu-ni* — *suru*.

IKKI, イツキ, 一揆, *n.* A revolt, mob, insurrection. — *wo okosu*, to excite a revolt. — *ga okoru*, there is a mob. Syn. TORŌ, HŌKI.

IKKIYO, イツキヨ. — *suru*, to live in idleness.

IKKIYO, イツキヨ, 一舉, *adv.* One effort, one blow, one charge. *Toku — ni seme-yaburu*, to defeat with only one charge. *Kuni no anki kono — ni ari*, the safety of the country depends on this effort. — *riyō toku*, = to kill two birds with one stone.

IKKIYŌ, イツキヨウ, 一興, *n.* A pleasant time, frolic, diversion. — *wo moyōsu*, to get up a frolic.

IKKO, イツコ, 一己, *pro.* Self. *Ware —*, one's self.

IKKŌ, イツカウ, 一向, *adv.* Wholly, quite, exceedingly. With a negative verb, = not at all. — *zonjinasen*, don't know anything about it. *Ano hito — nijenai*, he is not to be seen.

Syn. SAPPARI.

IKŌ, イカウ, (dubitative form of *Iku*), I think, or desire to go. — *to omōte mo ima ga nai*, I thought of going but had no time.

IKŌ, イコフ, 休, See *Iko*.

IKŌ, イカウ, *adv.* Very, exceedingly, (a provincialism). — *warui*, very bad. — *yoroshii*, very good.

Syn. HANAHADA.

IKŌ, イカウ, 衣桁, *n.* A rack or stand for hanging clothes on.

IKOI, ーō-ōtu, イコフ, 休, *i.v.* To rest. *Ikō koto atarvadzu*, cannot rest.

Syn. YASUMU, KIU-SOKU SURU.

I-KON, 井コン, 遺恨, (*nokoru urami*). Malice, resentment, enmity, spite or ill-will. — *wo fukumu*, to retain malice.

I-KOROSHI, ーsu-*ta*, イコロス, 射殺 *i.v.* To shoot and kill with an arrow.

IKOWASHIMU, イコハシム, 令休, *caust.* of *Iko*, to cause, order, or let rest.

IKU, イク, see *Iki*, to go.

IKU, イク, 幾, *adv.* How many. — *do*, how often? — *tabi*, how often? — *tari*, or — *nan*, how many persons? — *ye*, how many folds, how often? — *ka*, or — *nichi*, how many days? — *tsuki*, — *toshi*, — *yo*, — *asu*. — *ri*, how many miles? — *man*, how many myriads? *Iku hodo mo naku*, in a very short time.

Syn. NANI.

IKUBAKU, イクバク, 幾許, (*nanihodo*). How much, how many, some. — *mo nashi*, not much, or a little while. Syn. IKURA.

I-KUBI, 井クビ, 猪頸, *n.* Lit. pig-neck. — short necked.

IKU-HISASHII, ーki-ku, イクヒサシイ, 幾久, *adv.* A long time, a long time to come. — *medeta-ku soi-toge nasare*, I wish you much happiness for many years.

IKUJINAI, ーki-shi, イクヂナイ, *a.* Devoid of spirit, or courage; weak or craven hearted, pusillanimous, idle, lazy. *Ikuji no nai hito*.

IKUN, イクン, 遺訓, *n.* The commands, instructions, or will of a dying person. *Kun-pu no — wo manoru*.

IKURA, イクラ, 幾第, *adv.* How much, how many. — *de gozarimasu ka*, how much is it? *Nedan wa —*, what is the price? *Kono hon wa mada ikura mo aru*, have still many of these books. — *de mo yoi*, as many as you please. Syn. DORE-HODO, NANI-HODO.

IKUSA, イクサ, 軍, *n.* War, an army. — *suru*, to war, to fight. — *wo idomu*, to make war. — *wo idasu*, to march out an army. — *hikiyu*, to command an army. — *no dōgu*, weapons of war. Syn. GUN-ZEI, TATAKAI, KASSEN.

IKUTSU, イクツ, 幾個, How many. *Kadzu wa —*, what is the number? how many? *Omaye no o toshi wa —*, how old are you?

Syn. IKURA, NAMBO.

I-KUWAN, イクワン, 胃管, *n.* (med.) The œsophagus.

I-KUWAN, イクワン, 以還, *adv.* Since then, ever since, from that time. *Mukashi —*, from ancient times. Syn. KONO-KATA.

I-KUWAN, 井クワン, 位官, *n.* Rank and office.

I-KUWAN, イクワン, 胃脘, *n.* The stomach.

I-KUWO, イクワウ, 威光, (pronounced *Iko*). *n.* Majesty, glory, power. Syn. ISEI.

IKU-YE-NI-MO, イクヘニモ, used in beseeching, imploring, or requesting, = earnestly, urgently. — *yoroshiku o tanomi-moshimasu*, I urgently request you.

I-MA, 井マ, 居間, *n.* A sitting room.

IMA, イマ, 今, *adv.* Now, the present; modern. — *no yo*, the present age or generation. — *gori*, or — *kara*, henceforth, after this. — *goro*, or — *jibun*, now, at present. — *made*, until now, to this time. *Ima ya ima ya to matsu*, to wait in momentary expectation. *Ima ni*, now, presently. *Ima-deki*, of modern make. — *hitori*, the other person.

I-MACHU-NO-TSUKI, 井マチノツキ, 居待月, The moon on the 17th day of each month, which rises immediately on the setting of the sun.

IMADA, イマダ, 未, *adv.* Yet, still; with a neg. not yet. — *konu*, not yet come — *konu maye ni*, before he comes. *Watakushi mo imada Yokohama ni orimasu*, I am still living in Yokohama. Syn. MADA.

I-MAI, イマヒ, 射前, *n.* The posture or attitude in shooting the bow. — *ga ashii.*

IMA-IMASHII, *ki-ku*, イマイマシイ, 忌忌敷, *a.* Disagreeable, disgusting, unpleasant, unlucky. — *koto wo iu na*, don't speak of any thing disagreeable or unlucky.

Syn. IYA-NA, FU-KITSU-NA.

IMAMEKASHII, *ki-ku*, イマメカシイ, 今様, Modern in style, like present custom.

Syn. IMAYŌ, TŌ-SEI.

IMA-SARA, イマサラ, 今更, *adv.* Now at last, now after so long a time. — *sō wa ii-ware-naï*, it is too late to say it now. — *kō-kutai shite mo oyobanui*, it is now too late to confess. — *riyō-ji shite naorinassen*, no treatment will now be of any use.

IMASHI, *su-tu*, イマス, 在, *i. v.* To be, to dwell,—used only of gods or superior beings. *Kami wa ten ni imasu*, God is in heaven.

Syn. OWASHIMASU.

I-MASHI, *su-tu*, イマシ, 居, *i. v.* (*I*, to be, dwell, and *masu*, honorific). *Danna wa uchi ni imasu ka*, is your master at home? *Namban ni i-masu ka*, what is the number of your house? *I-masen*, is not at home.

Syn. ORU.

IMASHII, イマシ, 汝, *pro.* You.

IMASHIGATA, イマシガタ, 今方, *adv.* Just now, a moment ago.

Syn. SENKOKU.

IMASHIME, *ru-tu*, イマシメル, 戒, *t. v.* To admonish, caution, counsel, to warn, to threaten, to punish, to correct, chastise. *Kodomo wo —*, to instruct a child in the right way. *Toga-nin wo —*, to punish a criminal.

IMASHIME, イマシメ, 戒, *n.* Instruction, admonition, caution, counsel, warning, correction, punishment, reproof, prohibition. *Kami hotoke no —*, the correction or chastisement of the gods. — *no nuwa*, the cord with which criminals are bound. *Hidoi — ni au*, to get severely punished.

Syn. SHI-OKI, KORASHIME.

IMASHIWA, イマシハ, 今, Now, (same as *ima wa*, the *shi* being redundant.)

IMAWA, イマハ, 末期, (*matsu go*.) The end of life, the time of death. — *no kiwa*, article of death. — *no toki*, id. Syn. RIN-JŪ.

IMAWASHII, *ki-ku*, イマハシイ, 忌, *a.* Disagreeable, odious, offensive, unpleasant, disgusting.

IMA-YŌ, イマヤウ, 今様, *n.* A song current at any particular age; also, the present or modern style. — *ico utau*. — *sugata*, the present style of dress.

IM-BAN, インバン, 印判, *n.* A seal, stamp.

Syn. HAN-KŌ, IN-GIYŌ.

IM-BŌ, インボウ, 隠謀, *n.* Secret intrigue or plot, a conspiracy. — *wo kuwawakuteru*.

IM-BON, インボン, 姪犯, Adultery, — *suru*, to commit adultery.

IME, イメ, 夢, *n.* A dream, same as *Iume*.

IMI, *mu-nu*, イム, 忌, *t. v.* To dislike, have an aversion for, disgust for, avoid, to hate, abhor. *Shinda mono wo miru ico imu*, to have an aversion to look at a dead body. *Kegure ico —*, to shun an unclean thing. *Kono kusuri wa harani omu ni imu beshi*, this medicine should be avoided by pregnant women. Syn. KIRAU, NIKUMU.

IMI, イミ, 忌, *n.* The mourning on the death of a relative. — *ga kakaru*, to be in mourning. — *ga aketa*, the period of mourning is ended. *Chichi no imi*, mourning on the death of a father. — *no uchi*, during the time of mourning.

IMI, イミ, 意味, *n.* Meaning, sense, significance. — *no fukai koto*, an affair of deep significance. *Nani ka imi no aru koto*, a matter which has some meaning.

IMI-AKE, イミアケ, 忌明, *n.* The end of mourning. — *ni naru*.

IMI-BUKU, イミブク, 忌服, *n.* The clothes worn during mourning. — *ga kakari kami ye mairarenu*, we must not visit the *miya* when dressed in mourning. Syn. KIBUKU.

IMI-GOMEN, イミゴメン, 忌御免, *n.* Excused from mourning,—in order to attend to one's duty. — *wo ōsetsukerareru*.

IMIJI, *ki-ku*, イミジイ, *a.* Severe, hard; stern, exact; beautiful; also used as a superlative, = very. *Imijū mizore furu yo*, a very sleety night. *Imijū ureshii*, very sad. *On keshiki no imijiki wo mi-tatematsureba*, when he sees your excellency's sternness. *Onna mo ito imiji to mi-tatematsuri*, the woman also appeared exceedingly beautiful.

IMI-KIRAI, *au-atta*, イミキラフ, 忌嫌, *t. v.* To dislike, regard with aversion or disgust, to abhor.

IMI-MONO, イミモノ, 忌物, *n.* Things which one avoids or abstains from, forbidden things. Syn. KIM-MOTSU.

IMI-NA, イミナ, 諱, *n.* The name which a person receives on arriving at the age of fifteen. Syn. NANORI.

I-MIYŌ, イミヤウ, 異名, Another or different name; a nickname.

IM-MON, インモン, 陰門, *n.* The vulva. Syn. OMANKO.



IM-MOTSU, インモツ, 音物, *n.* A present.  
 IMO, イモ, 芋, *n.* An edible root, potato. *Satsuma-imo*, sweet potato. *Jangatara-imo*, common potato. *Sato-imo*, the Taro. *Yama no imo*, or *nagai-imo*, a kind of long edible root.  
 IMO-BATAKE, イモバタケ, 芋田, *n.* A potato field, potato patch.  
 IMO, イモ, 痘癍, *n.* The scars left by smallpox. — *gao*, a face pitted by smallpox.  
 Syn. ABATA.  
 IMO-GARA, イモガラ, 芋莖, *n.* The stems of the Taro plant. Syn. DZUIKI.  
 IMOGARI, イモカリ, 妹許, *n.* The house of a woman with whom one is in love.  
 IMOJI, イモジ, 褌, (coll. for *yumoji*), *n.* The cloth worn around the waist by women.  
 IMOJI, イモジ, same as *Imanoshi*.  
 IMO-MUSHI, イモムシ, 芋蠅, *n.* The large green caterpillars found on the Taro plant.  
 I-MONO, イモノ, 鑄物, *n.* Articles made by casting in moulds; a casting.  
 IMONO-SHI, イモノシ, 鑄物師, *n.* A founder, caster of metal utensils.  
 IMORI, イモリ, 守宮, *n.* A kind of water lizard.  
 IMOSE, イモセ, 妹兄, (*fūfu*), Husband and wife, matrimony. — *no katame*.  
 IMŌTO, イモウト, 妹, *n.* Younger sister. — *muko*, the husband of a younger sister.  
 IM-PON, インポン, 印本, *n.* A printed book.  
 Syn. IAN-PON.  
 IM-PU, インブ, 姪婦, *n.* An adulterous or lewd woman. Syn. INRAN NO ONNA.  
 IN, イン, 韻, *n.* A rhyming syllable. — *wo funu*, to rhyme. — *wo tsugu*, to match a word so as to rhyme.  
 IN, イン, 印, *n.* A stamp, seal. — *wo osu*, to fix a seal, to stamp. Syn. IAN.  
 IN, イン, 姪, (*yokoshima*), *n.* Licentiousness, lewdness. — *wo konomu*, to be licentious.  
 IN, イン, 院, *n.* A house near a Buddhist temple for the residence of the priests, applied also to the residence of the Kuge and of a retired Emperor, to a school house, court house, or government office.  
 IN, イン, 印, *n.* A kind of magic ceremony, incantation, or hoecus-poeus, performed by folding the hands in various ways and praying, used by the sect of Shingon, and Yamabushi. — *wo musubu*, to perform the above incantation.  
 IN, イン, 陰, *n.* (*kage*), Shade, the female principle of Chinese philosophy; the male is called, *yō*. — *wo konomu mono wa hiyasu*.

INA, イナ, 撥尾魚, *n.* A kind of river fish, said to be the young of the Bora.  
 INA, イナ, 否, *adv.* No, not so, a negative particle. — *to iu*, said, no. — *ni wa naranu keshiki*, appearing not to be averse to.  
 Syn. IYE, INAYA, IYA.  
 I-NA, or I-NARU, イナ, 異, *a.* Different, strange, extraordinary, wonderful. — *koto wo iu*, to tell of something extraordinary.  
 Syn. KOTONARU, AYASHII, MEDZURASHII.  
 INA, イナ, 最, *adv.* Exceedingly, very.  
 INABIKARI, イナビカリ, 電, *n.* Lightning.  
 Syn. INADZUMA, DENKUWA.  
 INADA, イナダ, 鰯, *n.* A kind of mackerel.  
 INADZUMA, イナヅマ, 稲妻, *n.* Lightning.  
 INAGO, イナゴ, 蝗, *n.* A kind of insect that infests rice fields.  
 INAJIMI, -*mu*, -*uda*, インナジミ, 居馴染, *i. v.* To become used to living in, to be at home in, or accustomed to a place.  
 Syn. INARERU.  
 INAKA, インナカ, 田舎, *n.* Any place away from the capital, country. — *ni oru*, to live in the country. — *mono*, a countryman, rustic. — *fū*, country style, (of dress, or manner.) — *kusai*, boorish, rustic.  
 Syn. DEN-SHA.  
 INAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, イナム, 辭, *t. v.* To decline, refuse. *Kimi no ōse inami-gataku*, I cannot refuse to do as my lord says. *Kataku inamu*, firmly decline.  
 Syn. JITAI SURU.  
 INA-MURA, イナムラ, 稲邑, *n.* Stacks of rice-straw.  
 INANAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, イナナク, 嘶, *i. v.* To neigh. *Uma ga* —, the horse neighs.  
 Syn. IBŌ.  
 INANOME, イナノメ, *n.* Daybreak, early dawn.  
 Syn. AKATSUKI.  
 I-NAORI, -*ru*, -*ita*, インナホル, 居直, *t. v.* To change one's seat, or adjust one's self in a seat.  
 I-NARABI, -*bu*, -*nda*, インナラブ, 坐列, *i. v.* To sit in a row, or in ranks.  
 I-NARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, インナレル, 居馴, *t. v.* To be used to a place, become familiar or accustomed to living in a place. *Kono iye ni inarete oru*.  
 INARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, イナレル, 去, *i. v.* To be gone, leave. *Kiyaku ga inareta*, the guest has left.  
 Syn. YUKU, SARU.  
 INARI, イナリ, 稻荷, *n.* The god of rice, who employs the fox as his servant, — worshipped on the horse day of the 2nd month.  
 INASA, イナサ, *n.* A south-east wind.

INA-YA, イナヤ, 否, *adv.* Or not, whether or not; how. *Yedo ye yuku ya inaya*, going to Yedo or not. *Inaya wo kiku*, to inquire how he is. — *wo mōsu*, to say whether or not. *Kiku ya inaya kayetta*, scarcely waiting to hear, he returned; or, he returned as soon as he heard it.

INCHI, インチ, 因地, Same as *Ini*. (Bud.)

IN-CHIN, インチン, 茵陳, *n.* A kind of medicine.

INDARI, イダンリ, Swapping, exchanging, barter. — *ni suru*, to swap, trade.

IN-DŌ, インドウ, 引導, (*michibiku*) *n.* Guiding, showing the way, — but commonly spoken of funeral ceremonies in a temple, performed to guide the soul to the other world. — *wo watasu*, to perform funeral services for a deceased person.

INE-ru, -ta, イナル, 寐, *i. v.* To sleep, to be in bed. Syn. NERU.

INE, イ子, 稻, *n.* Rice in the stalk or while growing; paddy. — *wo karu*, to cut or harvest rice. — *wo koku*, to thresh rice, by drawing it through iron teeth.

I-NEMURI, インモリ, 坐睡, *n.* Dozing, drowsy, to sleep while sitting. — *wo suru*, to sit dozing.

INGEN, インゲン, 菜豆, *n.* A kind of white bean.

IN-GIN, インギン, 慇懃, Polite, courteous, civil, kind. — *no aisatsu*, a polite or kind welcome. *Itito wo — ni motenasu*, to entertain a person handsomely. — *burai*, over polite and annoying.

Syn. NENGORO, SHIN-SETSU, TEI-NEI.

IN-GIYŌ, インギヤウ, 印形, *n.* A seal, stamp.

Syn. HAN, IM-BAN.

IN-GO, インゴ, 隠語, (*kakushi kotoba*), *n.* Disguised, secret or concealed language; an enigma.

INGŌ, インゴフ, 因業, *a.* Inhuman, cruel, hard hearted. — *na hito*.

IN-GUWA, イングワ, 因果, *n.* (A Bud. word. *In*, the cause; *guwa*, its fruit or effects), the deeds and their reward; cause, reason. — *no mukui*, retribution, or punishment for one's deeds in a previous state. — *no me ni au*, to meet the reward due to one's deeds. *Nan no — de konna kurō wo suru*, what evil have I done that I should suffer such trouble?

INI, -nu, -shi, イヌ, 行, *i. v.* To go, to leave. Syn. YUKU.

INI, イン井, 因位, (Bud.) The existence of Buddhist deities in an inferior state previous to their deification. — *no toki*.

INISHI, ppt. of *Ini*. イニシ, 往, = *yukishi*, gone, past. — *toshi*, a past year.

INISHIYE, イニシヘ, 古, Past times or ages, ancient time, antiquity. — *no hito*, an ancient. — *no michi*, ancient doctrines. — *yori tsutawaru*, come down from antiquity.

Syn. MUKASHI.

IN-JA, インジャ, 隠者, *n.* A hermit, recluse, one who lives in retirement, or has forsaken the world.

IN-JI, インジ, 隠事, (*kakureta koto*), *n.* A concealed or hidden affair, a secret, mystery. — *wo abaku*, to divulge a secret.

Syn. MITSUJI, NAISHŌGOTO.

INJI, インジ, 印地, *n.* Marbles. — *wo utsu*, to play marbles.

IN-JI, インジ, 韻字, *n.* The last, or rhyming syllable in Chinese poetry.

IN-JU, インジュ, 院主, *n.* The superior of a monastery, Abbot.

IN-JU, インジュ, 員數, (*kadzū*), The number of anything. *Itiwara no —*, the number of bags. *Itito no —*.

IN-JUN, インジュン, 因循, — *suru*, to procrastinate, delay, temporize; to put off from day to day. *Warui koto wo aratameyō to omoi-nagara — suru*.

Syn. NOMBENGURARI.

IN-KA, インカ, 印可, *n.* A graduation, or diploma given to a pupil on becoming proficient. (Bud.) Syn. MEN-KIYŌ.

IN-KAN, インカン, 印鑑, *n.* A stamped ticket shown as a passport, ticket, a pass.

IN-KI, インキ, 陰氣, Cloudy, dark, gloomy, dull, sombre. — *no uchi*, a gloomy house. — *na hito*, a gloomy person.

IN-KIYO, インキヨ, 隱居, *n.* Living in retirement or seclusion, retired from business. *Kagiyō wo yudzutte — wo suru*, to resign business and retire into private life.

IN-KIYŌ, インキヤウ, 陰莖, *n.* Membrum virile. Syn. HENOKO, MARA, CHIMBŌ.

INKO, インコ, 鸚哥, *n.* A parrot.

Syn. Ō-MU.

IN-KUWA, インクワ, 陰火, *n.* A kind of phosphorescent light, ignis fatuus.

IN-NEN, インネン, 因縁, *n.* (Bud.) Affinity or relation in a previous state of existence, according to which the condition or lot in this life is supposed to be determined. Cause, reason, secret affinity, relation, or connection. *Nan no — de nangi shimasu*, what is the cause of this affliction? *Dō-ru — de kō natta*, what is the reason of my being in this condition? *Sugu-se no innen yuyē dōmo*

*shakata mo nai*, as it is owing to a cause which existed in a previous state there is now no help for it. Syn. *INGUWA*.

IN-NIKU, インニク, 印肉, *n.* The ink or coloring matter, generally mixed with cotton, which is used for sealing or stamping.

IN-NŌ, インノウ, 陰囊, *n.* The serotum.  
Syn. *KIN*.

INNOKO, インノコ, Coll. for *Inugo*.

INNOKO-INNOKO, インノコインノコ, The name of a song used by nurses, in hushing children.

INOCHI, イノチ, 命, *n.* Life. — *wo tasukeru*, to save life. — *wo nobasu*, to prolong life. — *wo tamotsu*, to sustain, or preserve life. — *wo oshimu*, to love life, or to be afraid of losing one's life. — *shirazu*, regardless of life, reckless. — *wo hirō*, to pick up one's life, or to escape from imminent danger. — *atte no monodane*, as long as there is life there is hope. — *wo suteru*, to throw away one's life, desperate. — *no kagiri*, the end of life. — *ga chijimaru*, life is shortened. — *wo nagayaseru*, to prolong the life, to live. — *wo kakuru*, to risk the life. — *ni kakaru*, to be at the risk of life. — *wa fū zen no tomoshibi*, (prov.), life is like a candle in the wind. — *wa takara no takara*, life is the most precious of all precious things.

Syn. *JU-MYŌ*.

INOCHI-GAKE, イノチガケ, 縣命, *n.* Hazardous, dangerous, perilous to life. — *no shigoto*, dangerous work.

INOCHI-GOI, イノチゴイ, 乞命, *n.* Asking or praying for life. *Karosō to suraba* — *wo suru*, when they were about to kill him, he prayed for his life.

INOKO, インノコ, 豕子, *n.* A small pig.  
Syn. *BUTA*.

INORI, インノリ, イノル, 祈, *i. v.* To pray, to supplicate. *Kami ni* —, to pray to God. *Tsumi wo yurusai-tamayē to inoru*, he prayed that his sin might be forgiven. *Inoru kokoro ni mukoto nakeraba shirushi nashi*.

Syn. *KI-TŌ SURU*, *KI-SEI WO KAKERU*.

INORI, イノリ, 祈, *n.* Prayer, supplication. — *wo suru*, to pray. — *ga kaita*, the prayer is answered.

INORI-KOROSHI, インノリコロシ, イノリコロス, 呪殺, *i. v.* To kill by prayer, to pray the gods to kill.

INOSHISHI, インノシシ, 猪, *n.* A wild hog. — *musha*, a soldier who fights until death but never retreats.

IN-RAKU, インラク, 姪樂, *n.* Carnal pleasures, sensual enjoyment.

IN-RAN, インラン, 姪亂, *n.* Venerly, lasciviousness, lewdness. — *wo konomu*, fond of venerly.

— *na hito*, a lascivious person. Syn. *SUKEBE*.

IN-RITSU, インリツ, 韻律, *n.* Musical tone.  
— *wo tadasu*. — *wo shiraberu*.

IN-RŌ, インロウ, 印籠, *n.* A nest of small boxes carried suspended from the belt, used for carrying medicines or the seal in.

IN-SHIN, インシン, 音信, *n.* Tidings, word, communication, account, message. — *ga nai*, there are no tidings. — *wo tsudzuru*, to send word. Syn. *OTODZURE*, *TAYORI*.

IN-SHŌ, インシャウ, 陰証, *n.* Internal congestion.

IN-SHŌ, インシャウ, 印章, *n.* A seal, stamp.  
Syn. *IN-GIYŌ*, *HAN*.

IN-SHOKU, インシヨク, 飲食, (*nomi kui*.) Drink and food. — *suru*, to eat and drink — *wo tsutsushimu*, to be careful about what one eats and drinks.

IN-SHU, インシュ, 飲酒, (*sake wo nonu*.) Drinking wine, or ardent spirits.

IN-SŪ, インスウ, 陰數, *n.* Even numbers.  
Syn. *CHŪ*.

IN-SŪ, インスウ, 員數, *n.* The number. — *nani hodo*, what is the number.

IN-SUI, インスイ, 姪水, *n.* The semen.

IN-TAKU, インタク, 隱宅, *n.* The dwelling of a person living in retirement.

IN-TOKU, イントク, 陰徳, *n.* Charity, or meritorious deeds done in secret. — *wo tsunnu*.  
Syn. *ZEN-GON*.

IN-TON, イントン, 隱遁, To retire from the world, become a recluse.

INU, イン, 不居, neg. of *Inu*, not in. *Inu ka*, is he in? *I-nakatta*, was not in.

INU, イヌ, 犬, *n.* A dog. Also, 戌, one of the 12 calander signs. — *no ko*, a pup. — *ga kado wo mamoru*, the dog guards the house. — *ga hoyeru*, the dog barks. — *no toki*, 8 o'clock at night. — *no kata*, the W. N. W. — *ga kami-au*, the dogs fight. — *wo keshi-kakeru*, to set a dog on. — *jimi wo suru*, to die like a dog, — useless and unknown. *Kai* — *ni te wo kuwarenu*, (prov.) to have the hand bitten by the dog which it feeds.

IN-U, インウ, 陰雨, Dull and rainy.

INUGO, イヌゴ, 路歧痛, *n.* A swelling of the lymphatic glands in the armpit or groin.

Syn. *YOKONE*.

INU-I, イヌイ, 乾, *n.* The N.W.

INUKI, インキ, イタク, 射貫, *t. v.* To shoot an arrow through, pierce by shooting.

INUKORO, イヌコロ, 狗子, *n.* A pup.

IN-YEN, インエン, same as *Innen*.



IN-YŌ, インヤウ, 陰陽. The male and female, or active and passive principles of nature, according to Chinese philosophy.

IN-YOKU, インコク, 淫欲. *n.* Lascivious desires, lust, lewdness, venery.

IN-ZEN, インゼン, 院宣, *n.* A writing or order from a Mikado who has retired from the throne.

IPPai, イツパイ, 一杯, (see *hai*.) Once full. *Mizu ga ippai ni natta*, it has become full of water. — *ni tsugu*, pour it full.

IPPAKU, イツバク, 一泊. Stopping for one-night, as in travelling. (*Go* — *masare*.)

IPPAN, ツパン, 一般, *adv.* Whole, universal, general. *Seken* —, the whole world. *Fuku* —, the whole city.

ITENGOSHU-XI, イツペンゴシ, 一邊越, *adv.* Alternately.

IPPONDACHI, イツボンダチ, 一本立. Standing alone; alone, by one's self; independent of others. — *de suru*, to do anything alone, without the help of others.

IRA, イラ, 刺蟲, *n.* The nettle, a prickle. — *ni sasareta*, stung by nettles. *Sikana no* —, the spines of a fish.

IRACHI, -tsu, -ta, イラツ, 苛, *t. v.* To irritate, fret, or vex one's self, to be angry. *Ki wo iratsu*, to be impatient and fretful.

IRADACHI, -tsu, -ta, イラダツ, 苛立, *t. v.* To be angry, impatient, fretful. *Ki wo* —, to be irritated.

IRADZU, イラズ, 不入, Neg. of *Iri*.

IRAI, イライ, 依頼 (*yori-tanomu*), — *suru*, to request, or beg one to do a favor.

IRAI, イライ, 以來, *adv.* After in time; since, henceforth, in future. *Kugatsu irai*, since the 9th month. *Kore yori irai*, from this time, henceforth.

IBA-IRA, イライラ, 苛苛, *adv.* Pricking, irritating, (met.) peevish, irritable, testy. — *suru*, to prick, irritate, smart. Syn. KUSHA-KUSHA.

IRA-IRASHII, -ki, -ku, イライラシイ, 苛苛, Irritable, peevish, passionate, impatient.

IRAKA, イラカ, 甍, *n.* A tiled roof. — *wo narabete tachi-tsudzuku*, the continuous row of tiled roofs.

IRA-MUSHI, イラムシ, 蛄蟻, *n.* A kind of caterpillar covered with sharp hairs.

IRAN, 井ラン, 違亂 (*chigai midaruru*) *n.* A dispute or contention about an alleged mistake, litigation. — *wo iu*, to dispute, dissent. — *wa nai*, no contention or squabbling about. — *wo mōsu mono ichi nin no kore naku soro*, there is nobody to dispute the claim, or allege an error.

IRA-NAI, イラナイ, coll. for *Iranu*, neg. of *Iru*. — *mono*, useless things. — *kotoba*, useless words. *Kore wa* — *ka*, do you want this?

IRANEBA, イラネバ, neg. subj. of *Iru*, if you do not go in, if you don't want. — *narauu*, must go in. — *kageshi-masare*, if you don't want it, bring it back.

IRAKAGI, -gu, -ta, イララグ, *i. v.* To have the skin corrugated and rough from cold; gooseflesh. *Samui kaze ga mi ni slāmite hata ga* —, because the wine is cold and piercing my skin is like goose skin.

IRARE, -ru, -ta, 井ラレル, 被居, pass. or pot. of *Iru*. *Sen-koku azuko no uchi ni iraremashta*, he was in yonder house a few minutes ago. *Kono atsu tokoro ni irarenu*, I cannot live in such a hot place as this.

IRASE, -ru, -ta, イラセル, 仕煎. caust. of *Iri*. To cause, make, or let roast or parch. *Ki-mo wo* —, to cause great trouble or anxiety to another.

IRASSHARI, -ru, -tta, イラツシャル, 被爲入, Polite coll. in speaking to another, either in coming, going, or being. (In Yedo coll. this is pronounced *Irasshaimasu*). *Achā ya* —, go there. *Kochā ya* *ye irassharimasu*, come here, or come in here. *Danna ni-kai ni* —, master is up stairs. *Doko ye irassharimasu*, where are you going? Syn. OIDE.

IRATAKA, イラタカ, 平高, *n.* A kind of flat shaped rosary.

IRA-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, イラツク, 苛着, *i. v.* To be excited, impatient, peevish.

IRAYE, イラヘ, 應, *n.* Answer, reply, response. — *wo suru*, to answer, reply. — *nashi*, no answer. Syn. KOTAYE.

IRAYE, -ru, -ta, イラヘル, 應, *i. v.* To answer, to reply, to respond. Syn. KOTAYERU.

IRE, -ru, -ta, イレル, 入, *t. v.* To put into, to place in, take in, insert; to use, employ. *Te wo futokoro ni* —, put the hand in the bosom. *Itako ni* —, put into a box. *Isame wo* —, to admonish, or acquiesce, consent. *Muko wo* —, to bring a son in law into one's family by marrying the daughter. *Fune wo minato ni* —, to bring a ship into harbor. *Nen wo* —, to pay attention to. *Uina wo* —, to give time to.

IRE, -ru, -ta, イレル, 熬, *i. v.* To be parched, toasted; to be impatient, fretful cross, peevish. *Kono mame yoku ire-mashita*, these beans are well parched. *Ki no ireta hito*, an impatient person.

IRE-BA, イレバ, 入齒, *n.* Artificial tooth. — *wo suru*, to put in an artificial tooth.

IREBA-SHI, イレバン, 入歯師, *n.* A dentist.  
 IRE-BOKURO, イレボクロ, *n.* Small spots tattooed in the skin.  
 IRE-CHIGAL, -ō, -ōta, イレチガフ, 入達, *t. v.* To put in by mistake.  
 IRE-DZUMI, イレズミ, 鯨, *n.* Branded by marks tattooed in the skin with ink.  
 IRE-FUDA, イレフダ, 入札, *n.* A written bid at an auction, a written proposal, a ballot, a vote. — *wa suru*, to put in a written bid, to vote. Syn. NIU-SATSU.  
 IRE-GAMI, イレガミ, 鬚, *n.* False-hair.  
 IRE-GOMI, イレゴミ, 入込, *n.* Mixed, jumbled together. — *ni suru*, to be jumbled together.  
 I-REI, 井レイ, 違例, Different from the usual state or condition, indisposed, unwell. *Irei mo naku shite iki togetari*, died without appearing to be different from his usual state.  
 IRE-KAYE, -ru, -ta, イレカヘル, 入反, *t. v.* To take out and put in, to change the contents of any thing.  
 IRE-KO, イレコ, 入子, *n.* A nest or set of boxes, where one fits into another. — *bachi*, a nest of bowls.  
 IRE-KOMI, -mu, -nda, イレコム, 入籠, *t. v.* To invest, to contribute, as capital in trade; to put into. *Akinai ni kane yohodo ire-konda*, invested a great deal of money in trade.  
 IRE-ME, イレメ, 假瞳, *n.* Artificial eye.  
 IRE-MONO, イレモノ, 入物, *n.* A vessel for holding any thing.  
 IRE-OKI, -ku, -ta, イレオク, 入置, *t. v.* To put into, place in and leave.  
 IRI, -ru, -tta, イル, 入, *i. v.* To go into, enter; to hold, contain; to use, to want, to need. *Iye ni iru*, to enter the house. *Ihi ga iru*, the sun is setting. *Tsuki ga itta*, the moon has set. *Kore wa iru-mono da*, I need this. *Kore wa nan ni iru no da*, of what use is this? *Kore wa irimasen ka*, do you want this? *Iri-masu*, I want it. Syn. HAIKU.  
 IRI, -ru, -tta, イル, 煎, *t. v.* To parch, roast. *Mame wo —*, to parch peas. *Cha wo —*, to fire tea.  
 IRI, イリ, 入, *n.* Day's work. — *de suru*, to do by day's work.  
 IRI-AI, イリアヒ, 入相, *n.* Sundown. — *no kane*, the bell rung at sundown in Buddhist temples. Syn. KIRE-GATA.  
 IRI-CHIGAL, -au, -tta, イリチガフ, 入達, *i. v.* To enter and pass each other, to be athwart, to pass in entering. *Sao ga iri-chigatte ou*, the poles are crossed. *Yubi wo —*, to place the fingers of one hand between those of the other.

IRI-GANE, イリガネ, 入銀, *n.* Money expended, expenditure.  
 IRI-GOME, イリゴメ, 熬米, *n.* Parched rice.  
 IRI-HI, イリヒ, 入日, *n.* The setting sun.  
 IRIKA, イリカ, 入費, *n.* The amount put into or employed in any work, the expenses, expenditures, disbursements. — *wa nanihodo*, what is the amount of expenses? — *ga ōi*, the expenses are great.  
 Syn. IRIYŌ, IRI-ME, NIU-YŌ, ZAPII.  
 IRI-KAWARI, -ru, -tta, イリカハル, 入代, *i. v.* To enter in the place of one gone out, to take turns in doing.  
 IRIKO, イリコ, 煎海參, *n.* Trepang or bich-de-mer.  
 IRI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, イリコム, 入込, *i. v.* To enter in. *Fune ga minato ni irikonda*, the ship has entered the harbor.  
 IRI-KUCHI, イリクチ, 入口, *n.* The hole or place of entrance, entrance, door.  
 Syn. HARI-GUCHI.  
 IRI-KUMI, -mu, -nda, イリクム, 入組, *i. v.* To be confused, mixed together, jumbled. *Machi no iye ga irikunde ou*, the houses of the town are irregular, or jumbled together. *Iri-kunda kumashi da*, a confused story.  
 IRI-MAJIRI, -ru, -tta, イリマジル, 入交, *i. v.* Mixed, blended, mingled together, intermingled.  
 IRI-MAME, イリマメ, 炒豆, *n.* Parched peas. — *ni hana*, a blossom on parched peas. (prov.)  
 IRI-ME, イリメ, 入目, *n.* The amount put in or expended, expense, cost, disbursement. *Kono fushin no irime wa ikura de gozarimasu ka*, what was the cost of the building?  
 Syn. IRI-KA, IRI-YŌ.  
 IRI-MIDARI, -ru, -tta, イリミダル, 入亂, *i. v.* To be confused, mixed, jumbled together.  
 IRI-MUKO, イリムコ, 入婿, *n.* The second husband of a daughter who lives in her father's family.  
 IRIN, イリン, 彝倫, *n.* The five relations of master and servant, parent and child, brethren, husband and wife, and friends.  
 IRI-NABE, イリナベ, 熬鍋, *n.* A pan for parching or roasting.  
 IRI-SHIGOTO, イリシゴト, 入事, *n.* Day's work. — *de saseru*, to have it done by the day.  
 IRI-TSUKU, -ru, -ta, イリツケル, 熬著, *t. v.* To fry, or roast in a pan until the oil or sauce in which a thing is fried is dried up, and it sticks to the pan. *Sakana wo abura de —*, to fry fish in oil until it is brown.

- IRI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, イリツク, 熬著, *i. v.* To be fried or roasted until dry or browned. *Sakana ga iritsuita.*
- IRI-UMI, イリウミ, 入海, *n.* A bay, gulf, inlet, arm of the sea.
- IRI-YE, イリエ, 入江, *n.* A bay, inlet, or recess in the shore of a river.
- IRI-YÔ, イリヨウ, 入用, *n.* Expense, outlay, use. — *wo ikura kukuri-mashita*, what was the expense? *Toki-doki* — *no mōto*, an article in frequent use. *Kore wa nan no — ni suru*, of what use is this?
- IRO, イロ, (coll. imp. of *Iru*). *Hon wo yonde iro*, read your book. *Meshi wo tabete iro*, eat your rice.
- IRO, イロ, 倚廬, *n.* White clothes worn by women at funerals.
- IRO, イロ, 色, *n.* Color; (met.) appearance, sign or semblance, tone, variety. *Iro ni go shiki ari*, there are five kinds of color, (viz. white, black, red, yellow, green.) — *ga kawaru*, to fade, change color. *Koi iro*, a deep color. *U-sui iro*, a light color. — *wo tsukeru*, to color. — *wo otosu*, or — *wo nuku*, to extract the color. — *ga sameru*, to become lighter in color, to fade. *Iro wo ageru*, to restore or heighten the color. *Akai iro ni someta*, dyed in red. *Kao no iro*, the complexion. *Me no iro*, color of the eyes. — *wo ushinô*, to lose color. (fig.) to be afraid. *Osoruru iro naku*, no appearance of fear. *Teki wa make iro ni natta*, the enemy showed signs of giving way. *Iro wo tadashiku*, to compose or settle the expression of the face. *Kane no ne-iro*, the tone of a bell. *Hito no kowa-iro wo tsukau*, to imitate the voice of another.
- IRÔ, イラフ, Same as *Irayeru*.
- IRO, イロ, 色, *n.* Love, lewdness, venery; a mistress, paramour, lover. — *wo suru*, to have sexual intercourse. — *ni naru*, to be in love; lust after. — *ni fukeru*, given up to lust. — *wo konomu*, fond of venery. — *ni motsu*, to keep as a mistress. — *ga aru*, to have a lover. — *ni mayô*, to be infatuated with love for another.
- IRO-AGE, イロアゲ, 色揚, *n.* Restoring a color to its original lustre. — *wo suru*.  
Syn. JUNSHOKU.
- IRO-AI, イロアヒ, 色相, *n.* The colors, coloring, appearance. — *ga yoi*, the coloring is good. *Teki no — wo miru*, to see the state or appearance of the enemy.
- IRO-BANASHI, イロバナシ, 色話, *n.* An obscene story, love talk. — *no jama wo suru*, to interrupt a love affair.
- IRODORI, *-ru, -tta*, イロドル, 彩, *t. v.* To ornament with a variety of colors, to color, paint. *Ye wo —*, to paint a picture with many colors.  
Syn. SAI-SHIKI SURU, YEDORU.
- IRODORI, イロドリ, 彩, *n.* Painting, coloring. — *ga yoi*. — *wo suru*.
- IRO-IZUKI, *-ku, -ita*, イロヅク, 色附, *i. v.* To become ripe or mature, to put on a ripe color. *Kaki wa irodzuita*, the persimmons have turned yellow.
- IRO-GOTO, イロゴト, 色事, *n.* A love intrigue, a love affair.
- IRO-GURUI, イログルイ, 色狂, *n.* Abandoned to debauchery or lewdness. — *wo shite kandô wo ukeru*.
- I-RO-HA, イロハ, *n.* The first three syllables of the Japanese syllabary, the A B C, the alphabet, the name of a verse composed of the syllables of the alphabet.
- IROI, *-ô, -ôta*, イラフ, *t. v.* To handle, meddle with, to quiz, jeer, or to speak ironically.  
Syn. IJIRU, MAZE-KAYESU.
- IRO-IRO, イロイロ, 色, *adv.* Various, many, different kinds, diverse. *Hon ga — awa*, have various kinds of books. — *na koto wo iu*, to speak of many things.  
Syn. SHINA-JINA, SHU-JU, SAMA-ZAMA.
- IRO-KA, イロカ, 色香, *n.* Color and fragrance, beauty and loveliness of women. *Hana no —*, the color and fragrance of a flower. *Ta-yenaru —*, exquisite loveliness. — *ni mayô*, to be fascinated by female beauty.
- IRO-KE, イロケ, 色氣, *n.* Love or fondness for the opposite sex. — *ga tsuita*, to arrive at the age of puberty.
- IROKEDZUKI, *-ku, -ita*, イロケヅク, 色氣附, *i. v.* To arrive at the age of puberty. *Musume ga —*.
- IRO-KICHIGAI, イロキチガヒ, 色氣違, *n.* Insanity accompanied with lasciviousness.
- IROKO, イロコ, 鱗, *n.* Dandruff, the scales of a fish. Syn. FUKU.
- IRO-MACHI, イロマチ, 色町, *n.* The prostitute quarter of a town.
- IROMEKASHII, *-ki, -ku*, イロメカシイ, 好色, Having a lascivious appearance, having lewd thoughts or feelings. — *miyeru*.
- IROMEKI, *-ku, -ita*, イロメク, *i. v.* To have the appearance of irresolution or giving way, as of an army. *Iromeite miyeru*, to appear to give way, or to suffer defeat. *Teki wa —*.
- IROMOCHI, イロモチ, 色餅, *n.* Cakes or bread made of rice colored with various colors.
- I-RON, イロン, 異論, *n.* A different opinion or argument, a dispute. — *wo tateru*, to advance a different opinion.



IRO-NAI, or IRO-NO-NAI イロナイ, 無色, *With-*  
out a paramour; cold, not cordial, rough in  
manner, not courteous.

IRO-NAOSHI, イロナホシ, 色直, *n.* An en-  
tertainment some two or three days after a  
wedding.

IRONE, イロ子, 色音, *n.* The tone, quality of  
sound. *Fu ye no* —, the tone of a flute.

IRONE, イロ子, 兄, or 姉, *n.* Elder brother or  
sister.

IRO-ONNA, イロランナ, 色女, *n.* A mistress.

IRO-OTOKO, イロヲトコ, 色男, *n.* A paramour,  
a lover.

IRORI, 井ロリ, 地爐, *n.* A hearth, or fire-place  
sunk in the middle of a floor.

Syn. RO, YURURI.

IROTO, イロト, 妹, *n.* Younger sister.

IRO-TSUYA, イロツヤ, 色艶, *n.* The gloss,  
lustre, brightness, complexion of anything.

*Kao no* — *ga warui*, your complexion is bad.

IROZATO, イロサト, 花街, *n.* The quarters in a  
town in which prostitutes live.

IRU, イル, See *Iri*, and *I*.

I-RUI, イルイ, 衣類, Clothing, wearing ap-  
parel. Syn. KIMONO, IFUKU.

IRUKA, イルカ, 江豚, *n.* The porpoise.

IRUKASE, イルカセ, 忽, Careless, negligent, in-  
attentive. — *ni naru*.

IRUMAJIKI, -*ku*, イルマジキ, 入間敷, Not re-  
quiring any expenditure of money. *Kotoba*  
*ni mono wa irumajiki ni naze ichi gon mo ii-*  
*dasanai*, since in speaking you incur no ex-  
pense, why will you not utter a word?

IRURU, イルル, See *Ireru*.

ISAGIYOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, イサギヨイ, 潔, Pure,  
clean, undefiled. — *kokoro*, a pure heart.

Syn. KIYORAKA, KEPPAKU, SHŌJŌ.

ISAGO, イサゴ, 沙, *n.* Sand. Syn. SUNA.

ISAI, イサイ, 委細, *n.* The particulars, minu-  
tia, minute detail. — *wo iu*, to tell the par-  
ticulars. — *wo kiku*, to hear the particulars.

ISAI-NI, イサイニ, 委細, *adv.* Particularly,  
minutely, circumstantially.

Syn. TSUBUSANI, KUWASHIKU, KOMAKA-NI.

ISAKAI, -*au*, -*attu*, イサカフ, 鬭諍, *i. v.* To  
quarrel, dispute, wrangle, contend. *Futari*  
*tomo ni isakau koto wa naranu zo yo*, cease  
your quarrelling.

Syn. KŌ-RON, ARASOI, KEN-KUWA.

ISAKAI, イサカヒ, 鬭諍, *n.* A quarrel, dispute,  
contention altercation. *Futari tomo ni* —  
*myō*, don't quarrel with each other. *Kiyōdai*  
— *wo suru*, the brothers quarrel.

ISAKUSA, イサクサ, *n.* Contention, row, brawl.  
— *wo iu*, to quarrel.

ISAMASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, イサマシイ, 勇, *a.* Cour-  
ageous, brave, valiant, gallant, bold, intrepid  
brisk, lively, noisy. Syn. YUYUSHII, TAKESHI.

ISAMASHISA, イサマシサ, 勇, *n.* The bravery,  
gallantry, intrepidity.

ISAME, -*ru*, -*ta*, イサメル, 諫, *t. r.* To reprove  
caution, remonstrate, or plead with a superior,  
to expostulate with. *Kimi oyu nado wo isameru*,  
to remonstrate with one's master or parents.

Syn. KANGEN SURU, IKEN SURU.

ISAME, -*ru*, -*ta*, イサメル, 慰, *t. v.* To soothe, ap-  
pease, tranquilize, please, (of the gods.) *Kami*  
*wo* — to please the gods. *Kami wo isameru*  
*sudzu no oto*, the sound of the bell which is  
pleasing to the gods. Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

ISAME, イサメ, 諫, *n.* Remonstrance, reproof,  
caution, warning, or advice to a superior. —  
*wo iru*. — *wo kiku*. Syn. IKEN.

ISAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, イサム, 勇, *i. v.* To be bold,  
courageous, intrepid, valiant gallant, chiv-  
alrous. *Isande teki ni mukō*, he boldly faced  
the enemy.

ISAMI, イサミ, 俠者, *n.* A bold, intrepid per-  
son. Syn. OTOKODATE.

ISAŌ, or ISAOSHI, イサホシ, 功, *n.* Merit;  
great, eminent, or distinguished deeds. —  
*no aru hito*, a distinguished man. — *wo tateru*,  
to be heroic. Syn. KŌ.

ISARAI, イサライ, 臀, *n.* The buttocks.  
Syn. SHIRI.

ISARI, イサリ, 漁, *n.* Fishing. — *wo suru*, to  
fish. Syn. SUNADORI, TSURI.

ISARIBI, イサリビ, 漁火, *n.* A torch used in  
fishing at night.

ISARI-BUNE, イサリブネ, 漁船, *n.* A fishing-  
boat. Syn. RYŌ-SEN.

ISASAKA, イササカ, 聊, *a.* Small, little, tri-  
fling. — *na koto ni hara wo tatsu*, to get angry  
for a trifling thing. — *mo nai*, not the least,  
by no means.

Syn. CHITTO, SUKOSHI, WADZUKA.

ISASAME, イササメ, 假初, *adv.* Slightly, little,  
temporary.

Syn. KARISOME.

ISE, -*ru*, -*ta*, イセル, 縫, To sew and gather, as  
when sewing a long edge to a shorter.  
*Iseru tokoro wa nai*, sewed even and smooth  
without a wrinkle. *Ise-nui shinai demo yoi*,  
better sew so as not to wrinkle.

I-SEI, 井セイ, 威勢, *a.* Power, authority,  
might. — *no aru hito*, a powerful man. — *wo*  
*hatte ibaru*, to act arrogantly, presuming on  
one's authority. Syn. I-KŌ, IKIOI.

I-SEI, イセイ, 遺精, Nocturnal emissions. —  
*suru*. Syn. MŌZŌ.

I-SHA, イシャ, 醫者, *n.* A physician, doctor. — *wo jobu.* — *wo tunomu.* — *ni kakaru,* to employ a doctor. *Yabu* —, a quack doctor. *Hagari* —, a doctor much sought after, a favorite physician.

ISHI, イシ, 醫師, *n.* A physician.

ISHI, イシ, 石, *n.* A stone. — *wo kiru,* to cut a stone. — *wo horu,* to quarry stone. — *wo nigaku,* to polish a stone. — *wo nigeru,* to throw a stone. — *wo dakuseru,* piling heavy stones on the knees of a criminal to make him confess. Syn. SEKI.

ISHI-BAI, イシバイ, 石灰, *n.* Lime made of limestone. — *wo yaku,* to burn lime.

ISHI-BASHI, イシバシ, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge.

ISHI-BIYA, イシビヤ, 銅發煙, *n.* A cannon.

ISHI-BOTOKE, イシボトケ, 石佛, *n.* A stone Buddhist idol.

ISHI-BUMI, イシブミ, 石碑, (*seki-hi*), *n.* A stone tablet, or monument bearing an inscription.

ISHI-DAN, イシダン, 石壇, *a.* A stone platform, stone step.

ISHI-DATAMI, イシダタミ, 石燈, *n.* Slabs of stone used for flooring; also the name of a kind of knot tied so as to have the appearance of four squares.

ISHI-DŌRŌ, イシドウロウ, 石鐺籠, *n.* A stone lamp post.

ISHI-DZUKI, イシツキ, 鐺, *n.* The but end of a spear.

ISHI-DZUKURI, イシツクリ, 石造, *n.* Made or built of stone. — *no iye,* a stone house.

ISHI-DZUMI, イシズミ, 石炭, *n.* Stone-coal. Syn. SEKITAN.

ISHI-DZURI, イシズリ, 石摺, *n.* A lithograph, a print from stone.

ISHI-DZUYE, イシツエ, 礎, *n.* A stone pedestal, a stone foundation. Syn. DODAI.

ISHI-GAKI, イシガキ, 石垣, *n.* Stone wall.

ISHI-GAKI, イシガキ, 石磴, *n.* Stone steps.

ISHI-GURUMA, イシグルマ, 石車, *n.* (lit. a stone waggon,) treading on a round stone. — *ni nori korobu,* to fall by treading on a round stone.

ISHI-JI, イシギ, 石地, *n.* Stony ground; also, a kind of lacquer of a stone color and without lustre.

ISHI-ISHI, イシイシ, *n.* A dumpling. same as *Dango*, only used by women.

ISHIKI, イシキ, 尻, *n.* The buttocks. Syn. SHIRI, ISARAI.

ISHIKI, *-ku, -ū,* イシク, 善, *a.* Good, well. *Nanji ishiku mairitari,* you have done well in coming, it is good that you have come. *Ishiku mo*

*kokoro-dzukitaru mono kana,* what a good and mindful person you are!

Syn. YOKU-KOSO, UMAKU.

ISHI-KIRI, イシキリ, 石工, *n.* A stonecutter.

ISHIKO, イシコ, 石子, *n.* Stone chips, or small pieces of stone.

ISHIKODZUME, イシコヅメ, 石子瘞, *n.* Killing and burying under a pile of stones. — *ni suru.*

ISHIKU, イシク, 石工, *n.* A stone mason.

ISHI-MOCHI, イシモチ, 石首魚, *n.* A kind of fish, said to have a stone in its head.

ISHIRAMASARE, *-ru, -ta,* イシラマサレル, 被射煞, *pass.* To be overwhelmed with a discharge of arrows and made to give way.

ISHIRAMA-SHI, *-su, -ta,* イシラマス, 射煞, *t. v.* To overwhelm with a discharge of arrows, and cause the enemy to give way.

ISHI-TATAKI, イシタタキ, 鶺鴒, *n.* A kind of bird, the wagtail.

Syn. SEKI-REI, NIWA-NABURI.

ISHI-USU, イシウス, 石磨, *n.* A stone mill, also 石臼, a stone mortar.

ISHI-YA, イシヤ, 石工, *n.* A stone cutter, stone mason, a seller of stones.

ISHI-YUMI, イシユミ, 弩, *n.* A bow for throwing stones, catapult.

ISHIO, イシヨ, 醫書, *n.* Medical books.

ISHIŌ, イシヤウ, 衣裳, *n.* Clothes, wearing apparel. — *wo kazaru,* to dress in gay clothing. — *wo tsuke ga ū,* he dresses neatly.

Syn. KIMONO, MESHI-MONO, I-FUKU.

ISHI-ŌKU, イシヨク, 衣食, *n.* Clothes and food. — *ni fujiyū wa nai,* not in want of food and clothing. — *ni turiru.*

ISHU, イシュ, 意趣, *n.* Hatred, malice, enmity; meaning, mind, intention, object. — *gayeshi wo suru,* to take vengeance. — *wo mōshi-noboru,* to state one's intention or mind. — *barashi wo suru,* to revenge one's self on another and thus satisfy his malice.

Syn. SHU, OMOUKI, IMI, URAMI.

ISO, イソ, 五十, (obs.) Fifty. *Isoji*, fifty years.

ISO, イソ, 磯, *n.* Sea-shore, sea coast.

Syn. UMI-BATA.

I-SŌ, イソウ, 異相, *n.* A strange, or uncommon physiognomy.

I-SŌ, イサウ, 居相, *n.* Appears to be, looks as if there is. *Asuko ye — de gozarimasu,* I think it is yonder; looks as if it might be there. *Kijō wa uchi — na mon da,* it is probable he is at home to-day.

ISO-BATA, イソバタ, 磯端, *n.* The sea-coast.

ISO-BE, イソベ, 磯邊, *n.* On the sea-shore, near the sea-coast.

ISOGASHII, *-ki, -ku*, イソガシイ, 忙, *a.* Busy, actively engaged, doing with haste, hurry, bustling, urgent. *Kiyō wa* —, I am busy to-day. — *shōgōto*, urgent business. *Ki no* — *hito*, a person always in a hurry, a driving person. *Isogashiku iu*, to hurry up another. *Isogashiku nai*, not busy. *Isogashikute ikenai*, to be over pressed with business.

Syn. SEWASHII, HANTA.

ISOGASHISA, イソガシサ, 忙, *n.* The hurry, press of business, bustle. *Amari* — *ni meshi mo kavamai*, not able to eat food on account of the exceeding press of business.

ISOGAWASHII, *-ki, -ku*, イソガハシイ, Same as *Isogashi*.

ISOGI, *-gu, -ida*, イソグ, 急, *i. v.* To hasten, to hurry, to be urgent, pressing. *Isoide kuru*, come in haste. *Isoide suru*, to do in haste. *Isoginushō*, I will hurry. *Isogaba mataware*, (prov.) if you are in a hurry go around.

Syn. KIU-NI, SUMIYAKA, HAYAKU.

ISO-ISO, イソイソ, *adv.* In a quick, hurried manner; blithesome, gay. *Ki no* — *shūta hito*.

ISO-JI, イソジ, 五十年, *n.* Fifty years.

ISORŌ, イサフラフ, 寄食兒, *n.* A hanger-on, a dependant on another for support.

Syn. KAKARIUDO.

ISSAI, イツサイ, 一切, *adv.* All, whole. — *shu-jō*, all living things. *Iye no dōgu issai*, all the household furniture.

Syn. SUBETE, MINA, NOKORADZU.

ISSAKUJISU, イツサクジツ, 一昨日, *adv.* Day before yesterday. Syn. OTOTOI.

ISSAKUNEN, イツサクチョン, 一昨年, *adv.* Year before last. Syn. OTODOSHI.

ISSAN, イツサン, 疾参, With the utmost speed, with a bound. *Uchi kara* — *ni kakedasu*, he bounded out of the house.

ISSETSU, イツセツ, 一切, *adv.* Positively, certainly, absolutely, peremptorily — *zon-jimasen*, positively don't know. — *ai-naradzu*, peremptorily forbid.

ISSHI, *-suru, -ta*, イツスル, 揖, *i. v.* To bow. Syn. YESHAKU SURU.

ISSHI, イッシン, 一子, (*hitoriko*). Only son.

ISSHIN, イッシン, 一心, Whole heart, one mind. — *faruu ni kagiyō wo hagemu*, to be entirely taken up with one's business. — *faruu ni kami wo ogamu*. — *wo korashite inoru*, to pray with the whole heart.

ISSHIN, イッシン, 一身, Alone, one person. — *de dekimu koto*, a thing which cannot be done alone.

ISSHIN, イッシン, 一新, *adv.* Entirely new, applied to the reorganization of the government under the Mikado.

ISSHO-KEMMEI, イツシヨケンメイ, 一處懸命, *adv.* Risking one's life, in desperation, disregarding one's life — *ni tatakau*.

ISSHO-NI, イツシヨニ, 一所, *adv.* Together, along with, in concert, in company with. — *yuku*, to go together. *Are to kore to* — *suru*, do this and that at the same time.

ISSHŌ, イツシヤウ, 一生, The whole life. — *fu-jigū*, whole life miserable. — *no aida*, during one's life.

ISSO, イツソ, 寧, Better, rather, wholly, extremely. *Fuchū na mono wo yashinō yori wa isso iuu wo yashināu hō ga yoi*, better nourish a dog than an unfaithful servant.

Syn. MUSHIRO.

ISSHŪ, イツシウ, 一周, (*hito mawari*). One revolution, or one year. — *ki*, the first anniversary of a death.

ISSUMBŌSHI, イツスンボウシ, 侏儒, *n.* A pigmy, dwarf.

ISU, イス, 柁, *n.* A kind of hard black wood, of which combs are made, also called *Yusu*.

ISU, イス, 椅子, *n.* A chair.

Syn. KOSHIKAKE.

ISUKA, イスカ, 鶺鴒, *n.* A kind of bird, a cross-bill. *Omō-koto* — *no hashi hodo chiyau*.

ISURI, *-ru, -tta*, イスル, *t. v.* To take by menace or deception, to extort. *Kugo-kaki ni ichi-bu wo isawareta*, had an *ichibu* extorted from me by the chairbearers.

Syn. ITABURU, KASURI WO TORU.

ISUWARI, *-ru, -tta*, イスハル, 總, *i. v.* To run aground, to ground. *Fune ga isuratta*, the ship has grounded.

ITA, イタ, 板, *n.* A board — *wo hiku*, to saw boards, (make them). — *wo kedaruru*, to plane boards. — *wo huru*, to lay boards, to board. *Tetsu no ita*, sheet iron. — *kabe*, a board wall or partition.

ITA-BAME, イタバメ, 板壁, *n.* Weather board, clapboard.

ITA-BASHI, イタバシ, 板橋, *n.* A bridge of a single board or plank.

ITA-BEI, イタベイ, 板扉, *n.* A board-fence.

ITA-BISASHI, イタヒサシ, 板庇, *n.* A board roof over a door or window, to keep off the rain.

ITA-BUKI, イタブキ, 板葺, *n.* A board or shingle roof.

ITABURI, *-ru, -tta*, イタブル, *t. v.* To extort or take illegally by menace or deception.

Syn. ISURU.



ITACHI, イタチ, 田鼠, *n.* A weasel.

ITADAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, イタダク, 戴, *t. v.* To put on the head; to receive respectfully. *Dzukuwa* —, to put on a cap. *Kane wa* —, to receive money. *Chichi no odu ni wa tomoni ten wa itadaku*, should not live under the same sky with a father's murderer.

Syn. NOSERU, CHŌDAI.

ITADAKI, イタダキ, 頂, *n.* The top of the head; top, summit. — *wa naderu*, to smooth or pat the head. *Yama no* —, the top of a mountain. Syn. CHŌ-JŌ, ZETCHŌ.

ITA-DATAMI, イタダタミ, 板畳, *n.* A board mat, a board floor.

ITADE, イタデ, 傷手, *n.* A wound. — *wo ukeru*, to receive. — *wo ō*, id. Syn. TEŌI.

ITA-DO, イタド, 板戸, *n.* A door made of boards.

ITADORI, イタドリ, 虎杖, *n.* A kind of plant.

ITADZUGAWASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, イタツガハシイ, 勞, Troublesome, laborous, hard, afflictive.

Syn. WADZURAWASHI, KIRŌ, HONE-ORI.

ITADZUKI, イタツキ, 勞, *n.* Sickness, affliction. *Niwaka no* — *nite minakaru*, to die with sudden sickness.

Syn. WADZURAI.

ITADZURA, イタツラ, 徒, *Idle*, vain, useless, unprofitable, mischievous; indecent, immodest, lewd. — *wo suru*, to do mischief. — *mono*, a worthless fellow. — *goto*, a useless, or indecent matter.

Syn. MUDA, MUNASHII.

ITADZURA-NI, イタツラニ, 徒, *adv.* Uselessly, vainly, idly, unprofitably.

Syn. MUDA-NI, MUNASHIKU.

ITA-GAKOI, イタガコイ, 板圍, *n.* A fence, board enclosure.

ITA-GAMI, イタガミ, 板紙, *n.* Paste-board.

ITA-GANE, イタガ子, 板金, *n.* Sheet-metal.

ITAGARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, イタガル, 疼, *i. v.* To suffer pain, to be in pain. *Maikan itagotte nenusen*, he is in such pain every night he cannot sleep.

ITAGO, イタゴ, 板子, The deck of a ship.

ITAI, イタイ, 異軀, *n.* Strange or unnatural in form, monstrous.

ITAI, -*ki*, -*shi*, イタイ, 痛, *a.* Painful, sore; a superlative, very, excessive, exceeding. *Kidzu ga itai*, the wound is painful. *Me ga* —, my eye pains.

ITAIKE, イタイケ, 最愛氣, Young, pretty, darling, lovely. — *sakari no ko*, a darling child. Syn. KAWAIRASHII.

ITA-ITASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*ū*, -*sa*, イタイタシイ, 痛痛敷, Painful, distressing, sad, pitiful.

ITA-JIKI, イタジキ, 板敷, *n.* Board-floor.

ITAKU, イタク, *adv.* Painful, severe, (see *Itai*.) — *na*, it is not painful. — *shikarareta*, severely scolded. *Itakute tamaranai*, it is so painful I cannot bear it. *Itanakatta*, did not hurt.

I-TAKU, 井タク, 居宅, *n.* A dwelling house. ITAMASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*ū*, -*sa*, イタマシイ, 傷敷, Distressing, sad, painful, mournful.

Syn. KANASHII.

ITAMASHIME, -*ru*, -*ta*, イタマシメル, 痛, *t. v.* To afflict, cause pain, or trouble.

ITAME, -*ru*, -*ta*, イタメル, 痛, *t. v.* To pain, afflict, hurt, injure, damage. *Mune wa* —, to trouble, grieve. *Kimono wa* —, to spoil one's clothes. *Dōgu wa* —, to injure tools.

ITA-ME, イタメ, 板目, *n.* The curved grain, or veins of wood. Syn. MASAME, MOKU-ME.

ITAMEGAMI, イタメガミ, 合紙, *n.* Paste-board.

ITAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, イタム, 痛, *i. v.* To pain, hurt; also 傷, To injure, damage, hurt, spoil, to grieve for. *Kidzu ga itamu*, the wound pains. *Mune ga* —, heart is pained. *Shinda hito wa* —, to grieve for a dead person. *Kono daikon ga itanda*, this radish is spoiled. *Chawan ga itanda*, the teacup is injured.

Syn. YAMERU, KIDZU-TSUKU, KANASHIMU.

ITAMI, イタミ, 痛, *n.* Pain, hurt, injury, 傷, grief, sadness. *Kusuri wo tsuketareba itami ga surinashita*, since I applied the medicine the pain has left. *Itami no aru chawan*, a damaged tea cup. *Itami no shi*, mournful poetry, elegy. *Mune no itami wa naosu kusuri ga nai*, there is no medicine for a wounded heart.

ITAMI-IRI, -*ru*, -*tta*, イタミイル, 痛入, *i. v.* To feel distressed or pained with a sense of obligation. *Go shinetsu no oboshimeshi itami-iri tatemutsuri soro*, I feel greatly obliged to you for your kindness. *O rei ni wa itami-irimasu*, I am pained by your thanks, or I am unworthy of your thanks. Syn. OSORE-IRI.

I-TAOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, イタラス, 射斃, *t. v.* To shoot down, kill with an arrow.

ITARAGAI, イタラガイ, 海扇, *n.* A kind of shell-fish.

ITARASHIME, -*ru*, -*ta*, イタラシメル, 令至, *caust.* of *Itaru*, to send, cause to go or arrive at.

ITARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, イタル, 至, *i. v.* To arrive at, to reach, to attain, extend to, to result in, lead to, to be versed in; to attain to the utmost, highest or fullest degree. *Yedo ni* —, to arrive at Yedo. *Ten ni* —, to reach to heaven. *Mukashi kara ima ni itaru made*, from ancient times even until now. *Kami yori shimo ni itaru made*, from the highest

to the lowest. *Gaku-mon ni itatta hito*, a man perfect in literary attainments. *Itawite ō naru wa shichi hasshaku nari*, when it attains its largest size it is about seven or eight feet.

Syn. TODEKU, OYOBU, KIYAMARU.

ITARI, イタリ, 致, *n.* The utmost extent. *Yorokobi no* —, the utmost joy. *Hiirei no* —, exceedingly impolite.

ITASA, イタサ, *n.* Pain. — *wo shunobu*, to endure pain.

ITASHI, -su, -ta, イタス, *t.v.* To do. *Shigoto wo itashimashita*, I have done my work. *Itashi kata ga nai*, there is no help for it. *Dō itashimashita*, what have I done (used in depreciating one's services when thanked by another.) Syn. SURU, NASU.

I-TATE, -ru, -ta, イタテル, 射立, *t.v.* To shoot often and in rapid succession.

ITATSUKI, イタツキ, 病, *n.* Sickness, disease. — *ga mi ni iru*, to be sick.

ITATTE, イタツテ, 至, *adv.* Superlatively, very, exceedingly. — *yoroshii*, exceedingly good. — *samui*, very cold. Syn. SHINGOKU, HANAHADA.

ITAWARI, -ru, -ta, イタハル, 勞, *t.v.* To pity, to feel a tender concern for, to compassionate, to care for, to love. *Haha oya wa ko wo itawarite yoru mo nemuradzu*, the mother out of love for her child does not sleep at night.

Syn. AWAREMU, FU-BIN NI OMŌ, ITOSHIMU.

ITAWASHII, -ki, -ku, イタハシイ, 悼敷, Tender concern, careful love, pitiful, compassionating. *Itawashiku omō*.

ITA-YA, イタヤ, 板屋, *n.* A house with a shingle roof; board yard.

IT-CHI, イツチ, 一致, Together, at the same time, with one accord, one heart.

Syn. ICHIYŌ, ICHIDO.

IT-CHI, イツチ, 最, *adv.* Superlatively. — *yoi*, the best. — *warui*, the worst. — *saki ni*, the very first. — *nochi ni*, the last.

Syn. ICHI-BAN, ITATTE, SAI-JŌ, GOKU.

ITE, -ru, -ta, イテル, 凍, *t.v.* Frozen, hardened, congealed. *Chawan ga itete wareru*, the tea cup is cracked by the cold. *Kōri itete tsurugi yori mo sawadoshi*.

I-TE, イテ, 射手, *n.* An archer, bowman.

I-TEI, イテイ, 異體, (*kotonaru kutachi*), Strange or extraordinary in form, or appearance.

I-TEKI, イテキ, 夷狄, *n.* Barbarian, foreigner. — *no hito*, a barbarian. Syn. YEBISU, YEMISHI.

ITŌ, イタフ, 痛, Same as *Itaku*, painful. — *gozarimasa*, it is painful, Sir.

ITO, イト, 阿嬢, *n.* The title, or appellation used in addressing a young lady of high respectability or rank. *Itō san*.

ITO, イト, 絲, *n.* Thread, a string, twine, raw silk. *Kinu-ito*, silk thread. *Momen-ito*, cotton thread. *Asu-ito*, linen-thread. *Ki-ito*, raw silk. *Itō no fushi*, knots, or uneven places in thread. — *wo toru*, to spin thread. — *wo hi ku*, id. — *wo kuru*, to reel thread. — *wo yoru*, to twist thread. *Samisen no* —, the strings of a guitar.

ITO, イト, 最, *adv.* Superlatively, exceedingly, very. — *sewashii*, very busy. — *yasashii*, very amiable. *Itō karui*, very light.

Syn. HANAHADA, ITCII, GOKU.

ITODO, イトド, 彌, *adv.* More, more and more, still more, *Bigō-ki naoradzu itodo omoku naru*, disease uncured becomes still more severe. Syn. IYO IYO, NAO, MASU-MASU.

ITODOSHI, -ki, -ku, イトフシイ, 彌敷, Very, exceeding; sad, painful.

Syn. HANAHADASHI.

I-TOGE, -ru, -ta, イトゲル, 居遂, *t.v.* To complete the whole of one's time of service, to live through and finish one's time, serve out one's time. *Hōkō-nin jū nen i-togeta*, the servant has completed his ten years. *Shūto ga warukute yome ga i-toge ye-nai*, the father in law was so bad, the daughter in law could not live with him.

ITO-GUCHI, イトグチ, 緒, *n.* The end of a thread.

ITO-GURUMA, イトグルマ, 紡車, *n.* A spinning-wheel.

ITOI, -ō, -ōta, イトフ, 厭, *t.v.* To be tired of, weary of, to dislike; to mind, regard, or care for. *Yo wo itō*, to be weary of the world. *Oya no tame ni shinku wo itowadzu*, for her parent's sake she cared for no trouble. *On itoi nasaru-beku soro*, be careful about yourself, (health, &c.) *Kaze wo itō*, to dislike the wind. *Inochi wo ushinō wo itowadzu*, did not mind losing his life.

Syn. KIRAI, AKU, TAIKUTSU, IMU.

ITOKENAI, -ki, -ku, イトケナイ, 少年, Youthful, young, tender.

Syn. OSANASHI, WAKAI.

ITOKO, イトコ, 従兄弟, *n.* A cousin.

ITOKO-AWASE, イトコアハセ, *n.* Marriage between cousins.

ITOKO-DŌSHI, イトコドウシ, *n.* Consins to each other.

ITOKONI, イトコニ, 最濃羹, *n.* A kind of food made of red beans.

I-TOKU, イトク, 威徳, *n.* Majesty, dignity, power, authority. — *wo motte hito fukase-shimu*.

ITO-KURI, イトクリ, 絡杞, *n.* A reel.

ITOMA, イトマ, 暇. *n.* Leisure, freedom from occupation or business; time; liberty from service. — *O — mōshimasu*, (said in leaving the presence of any one.) I will take my leave. — *wo negō*, to ask for dismissal from service. — *wo yaru*, to grant a dismissal. — *wo dasu*, to dismiss from service. — *wo tsukawasu*, id. *Han-nichi no — mo nai*, not even a half day's leisure. — *ga nai*, have no time. Syn. IIMA, TESUKI, MA.

ITOMA-GOI, イトマゴヒ, 暇乞. *n.* Begging that one may be allowed to take his leave; taking leave. — *wo suru*, to take leave.

ITO-MAKI, イトマキ, 絲絡. *n.* A spool for winding thread on.

ITO-ME, イトメ, 絲目. *n.* The strings of a kite.

ITO-MO, イトモ, 最. *adv.* Very, exceedingly.

ITONAMI, -mu, -nda, イトナム, 營, *i.v.* To do, make, build, perform. *Kagiyō wo —*, to labor at one's calling. *Ikuu wo —*, to make war. *Iye wo —*, to build a house. *Butsuji wo —*, to perform religious services for the dead. *Yo wo —*, to make a living. Syn. TSUKURU, SURU.

ITONAMI, イトナミ, 營. *n.* Business, occupation. Syn. NARIWAJ.

IT-ŌSHI, -su, -ta, イトホス, 射透. *t. v.* To shoot an arrow through any thing, pierce through with an arrow.

IT-ŌSHII, -ki, -ku, イトホシイ, 最愛. Very dear, darling, beloved; exciting pity or compassion. — *koto*, a thing exciting pity. *Hito no nangi wo itōshiku omo*, to pity the afflictions of men. Syn. KAWAI, FUBIN, AWAREMI.

ITOSHI-GO, イトシゴ, 愛子. *n.* A beloved child. Syn. AISHI.

IT-ŌSHIMI, -mu, -nda, イトホシム, 愛惜. *t.v.* To pity, compassionate. Syn. AWAREMU.

ITO-SUJI, イトスジ, 線. *n.* A thread, the line of threads.

ITO-TAKE, イトタケ, 絲竹. *n.* Stringed and wind instruments of music.

ITOYŪ, イトユフ, 絲遊. *n.* The undulatory appearance of the atmosphere in a hot day.

ITO-ZAKURA, イトザクラ, 絲櫻. *n.* A kind of cherry-tree with long hanging branches.

ITZO-KO, イトゾコ, 絲底. *n.* The raised edge on the bottom of a cup.

ITSU, イツ, *cont.* of *Itsutsu*, five. *Itsu tose*, five years.

ITSU, イツ, 何時. (*nandoki*). *adv.* What time, when; usual, ordinary, common. — *kinashita*, when did you come? — *kairi-nasaru*, (*kairassharu*), when will you return? *Itsu no ma*, when. *Itsu yori mo okureru*, later than usual.

ITSU, イツ, —, One, used only in compound words. *Sae at ichi*.

ITSU-DEMO, イツデモ, 何時 (maido). *adv.* Always, continually, constantly, anytime whatever. *Matsu no ki — aoi*, the pine is always green. — *sake ni yotte kuru*, he always comes drunk. — *yoroshii*, any time will do. — *yoi*, id.

ITSU-GORO, イツゴロ, 何頃. *adv.* When, at what time.

ITSU-JIBUN, イツジブン, 何時分. *adv.* When, what time.

ITSU-KA, イツカ, *adv.* (*Itsu* when, and *ka* of doubt). Sometime not known; as, *hito wa itsuka ichido wa shinuru mono da*, every body will die sometime or other. — *kaita no da*, wrote it sometime or other. — *wa jōjū sen*, it will be done sometime.

ITSU-KA, イツカ. 五日. The fifth day of the month; also, five days.

ITSU-KARA, イツカラ, 從何時. From what time, how long since, — of time past. — *Yedo ni sumi nasaru*, how long have you lived in Yedo? *Omaye — waruku natta*, how long have you been sick?

IT-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, 井ツク, 居著. *t. v.* To be stuck fast, fixed, settled in a place; to be quiet, calm. *Fune ga itsuta*, the ship has stuck fast, *Hōkō-nin ga i-tsuta*, the servant is settled in a place. *Itukanu*, unsettled.

ITSUKUSHII, -ki, -ku, イツクシイ, 儼然. *a.* Austere, grave, dignified, strict. *Oya ga kodomo wo itsukushiku sodateru*.  
Syn. GENJŪ, OGOFOKA.

ITSUKUSHIMI, -mu, -nda, イツクシム, 慈愛. *t. v.* To love, to regard with tenderness, pity, compassion or kindness.  
Syn. MEGUMU, AWAREMU, JIMI, IT-ŌSHIMU, AISURU.

ITSUKUSHIMI, イツクシミ, 愛. *n.* Love, pity, compassion, tenderness.

ITSU-MADE, イツマデ, 何時迄. *adv.* When, to what time, how long, — of time future. — *Yedo ni irassharu*, how long will you be in Yedo? *Itsumademo orimasu*, I shall live there always.

ITSU-MO, イツモ, *adv.* Usual, common, customary; always, constantly. — *no tōri*, or — *no gotoku*, as you always do, in the usual or customary way. — *no tokoro*, the usual place. *Itsumo nagara hon wo haishaku itashitai*, according to my custom, I wish again to borrow a book. *Itsumo yori omoshiroi*, more agreeable than common. — *kawaradzu*, never changing. Syn. TSUNE



- ITSUSHIKA, イツシカ, 何時, Same as *Itsuka*, the *shi* being redundant. — *kuru de arō*, I wonder when he will come.
- ITSU-TO-NAKU, or, ITSU-TO-NŌ, イツトナク, 無何時, *adv.* Gradually, imperceptibly, time when not being known. — *yoku natta*, he gradually became better. — *yami-tsuita*, he gradually became sick.
- ITSU-TOTEMO, イツトテモ, 雖何時, *adv.* Always; or never, — with a negative verb. — *kawara-nai*, will never change.
- ITSUTSU, イツツ, 五, Five. — *no toki*, at five years of age.  
Syn. *go*.
- ITSUWARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, イツハル, 偽, *i. v.* To deceive, lie, mislead, cheat, beguile, delude, dissemble. Syn. DAMASU, AZAMUKU.
- ITSUWARI, イツハリ, 偽, *n.* A lie, deception. — *wo iu*, to tell a lie. Syn. *uso*.
- ITSUZOYA, イツゾヤ, 日外, *adv.* Some time before, — but uncertain when, previous time. — *yori gambijō wo wadzurau*, suffering for sometime with sore eyes.
- ITTAI, イツタイ, 一體, *n.* One person, one individual, one being; (*adv.*) usually, commonly, = *Zentai*, — *ni shite san-tai nari*, one substance but three persons. *Mokuzō* —, one wooden idol.
- ITTAN, イツタン, 一旦, *adv.* Once, one time. — *shita yakusoku wa somuka-nai*, an agreement once made must not be broken.
- ITTŌ, イツトウ, 一統, *n.* The whole. *Seken* —, the whole world. *Kana* —, the whole family.
- IU, イウ, *n.* Way, manner, used only in compounds; as, *Aa-iu*, *ko-iu*, *dō-iu*, *sō-iu*.
- IU, イフ, 言, See, *Ji*, to speak.
- IU-FUKU, イウフク, 有福, Wealthy, rich, prosperous, fortunate. — *ni kurasu*. — *no hito*.
- IU-IITSU, イウヒツ, 祐筆, *n.* A secretary, amanuensis.
- IU-ME, イフメ, 言目, *n.* That which one says or speaks. — *ga deru*, to get whatever one asks for.
- IUWABA, イハバ, 言則, sub. mo. of *Ii*. If I should say, for instance; same as *iwaba*.
- IU-WARE, イハレ, 謂, *n.* See *Iwari*.
- IU-YŌ, イフヤウ, 言様, Way of speaking, = he said. *Awa hito no* — *ni wa kayō de gosuru*, as to that which he said, it was so and so. *Omote no* — *ni mo dekinai*, I cannot do as you said. *Asu yū kinashiki koto wo nomi* — *ni nari*, it became so that from morning to night she did nothing but complain.
- IWA, イハ, 岩, *n.* A rock, a reef. — *no hazama*, a cleft in the rocks.
- IWA, イハ, *n.* The weight made of lead or earthenware, used for sinking a seine or net. *Ami no* —.
- IWADE, or, IWADZU, イハデ, 不言, neg. of *ii*, *iu*, Not to say.
- IWADZU, イハズ, 瘖者, *n.* A dumb person, one not able to speak. Syn. *ōshii*.
- IWAI, -*au*, -*aita*, イハフ, 祝, *t. v.* To congratulate, to celebrate; felicitate, compliment; to worship. *Hiito wo kami ni iwau*, to worship a man as if he were God. *Gan-jitsu wo* —, to celebrate new year's day. *Toshi wo totta hito wo* —, to congratulate a man who has reached old age. Syn. SHUKU SURU, MATSURI.
- IWAI, イハヒ, 祝, *n.* Congratulation, felicitation, celebration; a feast, festive occasion. — *wo suru*, to celebrate a festive occasion. *Se-gare no* —, a celebration on account of a son. *Gan-jitsu no* —. *Shichi-jū no* —.
- IWA-I, イハ井, *n.* A well dug in a rock.
- IWAIBI, イハヒビ, 祝日, *n.* A holiday.
- IWAKU, イハク, 曰, Same as *Iu*, to say. *Kōshi no* —, Confucius said.
- IWAN, イハン, fut. of *Ii*, *iu*. *Ureshisa* — *kata mo nashi*, impossible to say how happy she was. *Masa ni* — *to suru*, was just about to speak.
- IWANU, イハヌ, (coll. *Iwanai*), neg. of *Ii*, *iu*. Not say. — *wa iu ni masaru*, that which is not said is better than that which is.
- IWANYA, イハンヤ, 況, *adv.* Much more, how much more. Syn. *MASHITE YA*.
- IWAO, イハオ, 巖, *n.* Rocks, a cliff, reef.
- IWA-OKOSHI, イハオコシ, 岩興, *n.* A kind of hard cake made of rice.
- I-WARE, イハレ, 謂, *n.* Reason, cause, history, explanation. — *wo iu*.
- IWARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, イハレル, pass. or pot. of *Ii*, *iu*, *itta*. To be said or can say, to be spoken of, to be called. *Hiito ni waruku iwareru*, to be evil spoken of by others. *Hadzukaishikente iwarenai*, so ashamed she could not speak. *Ima iwareta wa*, that which was said just now.
- IWARENGE, イハレンゲ, 佛甲草, (*hotoke no tsune*) *n.* A kind of rock-moss.
- IWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, イハセル, 令言, caust. of *Ii*, To make or let another tell, to cause to speak. *Watukushi ni iwasete kudaware*, I pray you, let me speak. *Hiito wo tsukawasete iwaseru*, sent a person to say.
- IWASHI, イワシ, or 鰯, *n.* A kind of fish, the sardine. — *no kashira mo shinkō hana*, it is all of faith, though it be only the head of a sardine.

IWASHIME, *-ru, -ta*, イハシメル, 使言, same as *Iwaseru*.

IWA-TAKE, イハタケ, 岩茸, *n.* A kind of mushroom that grows on rocks.

IWATA-OBI, イワタオビ, 纈帶, *n.* The bandage worn by pregnant woman after the 6th month until confinement.

IWATSUTSUJI, イハツツジ, 羊躑躅, *n.* A kind of flowering shrub.

IWAYURU, イハユル, 所謂, The above mentioned, aforesaid, the said, the so called.

Iwō, イハウ, dubit. of *Ii*. Would say, thought of saying. — *to omō koto*, that which I thought to say.

Iwo, イワ, 魚, *n.* A fish. — *no wata*, fish-guts. Syn. SAKANA.

Iwō, イワウ, 硫黄, *n.* Sulphur, brimstone; also pronounced *yurū*.

IWONOME, イワノメ, 肱目, *n.* A fish's eye, a corn on the foot.

IWO-TSURI, イワツリ, 漁人, *n.* An angler, fisherman. Syn. RIYŌSHI, SUNADORI, ISARI.

IYA, イヤ, Exclam. of regret or surprise.

IYA, イヤ, 禮, Salutation. — *wo ussu*, to salute.

IYA, イヤ, 彌, *adv.* Moreover, besides, still more, more and more, = *īyo-īyo*.

IYA, イヤ, 否, *adv.* No, don't want, will not. — *da*, I won't, will not. — *da yo*, id. — *wo no henji*, an answer in the negative. — *to mo ni*, although disliking it. — *to yo*, it is not so.

IYACHIKO, イヤチコ, 灼然, *adv.* Discriminating. *Kami no riyaku* —, God's power is manifested according to the characters of those with whom he deals — rewarding the good and punishing the wicked. Syn. ICHIJIRISHI.

IYAGARI, *-ru, -tta*, イヤガル, *i. v.* To dislike, have an aversion or repugnance to, to be unwilling. Syn. KIRAU, ITŌ.

IYAGA-UYE, イヤガウヘ, 彌上, *adv.* One on top of another. *Jimba — ni kasuari*, (men and horses) were piled up on each other.

IYAGI, イヤギ, *n.* A feeling of dislike, aversion, repugnance, disrelish, distaste. — *ni natta*, have become averse to.

IYA-ITOKO, イヤイトコ, 再従兄弟, *n.* A second cousin.

IYAKU, イヤク, 醫藥, *n.* Medicine. Syn. KUSURI.

I-YAKU, イヤク, 違約, (*yaku wo sonuku*.) Breach of contract or promise. — *suru*, to break a promise, or agreement.

IYA-MASARI, *-ru, -tta*, イヤマサル, 彌勝, *i. v.* To become more and more, greater and greater, increase more and more

IYAMASHI, *-su, -tu*, イヤマス, 彌増, *i. v.* To increase, become more and more, to grow more and more. *Samusa tabi ni* —, the cold increased daily. Syn. zō-chō suru.

IYAMI, イヤミ, *n.* Disagreeable, offensive.

IYA-NA, イヤナ, 否, *a.* Disagreeable, unpleasant, offensive, odious, disgusting.

IYARASHI, *-ki, -ku*, イヤラシイ, *a.* Disagreeable, unpleasant. — *koto wo iu*, to say something disagreeable.

IYASA, イヤサ, *n.* Dislike, unpleasantness, disagreeableness.

IYASHI, *-ki, -ku*, イヤシイ, 賤, *a.* Low in rank, base, vulgar, ignoble, vile, mean. *Kurai iya-shiki hito*, a person of low rank. — *kotoba*, vulgar language. *Iyashiku shite burai na mono*, a person vulgar and rude. Syn. GESEN, HIKU.

IYASHI, *-su, -ta*, イヤス, 愈, *t. v.* To cure, heal. *Yamai wo* —, to cure sickness *Kikku wo* —, to heal a wound. Syn. NAOSU, JISURU.

IYASHIKUMO, イヤシクモ, 苟, *conj.* If, if supposing that, indeed.

IYASHIME, *-ru, -ta*, イヤシメル, 卑, *t. v.* To despise, condemn, to look down on. Syn. KARONDZURU, ANADORU.

IYE, イヘ, 家, *n.* A house, a family. — *wo tateru*, to erect a house. — *wo fushin suru*, to build a house. — *wo osameru*, to govern a family. *Tsuburetaru iye wo tateru*, to raise up a fallen house or family. — *no ko*, a servant. Syn. UCHI, TAKU.

IYE, *-ru, -tu*, イエル, 愈, *i. v.* To be healed, cured. *Yamai ga iyeta*, the disease is cured. *Kikku ga iyete*, the wound is healed. Syn. NAORU, ZEN-KUWA, HOM-BUKU, JI-SU.

IYE-AKE, イヘアケ, 家明, *n.* Vacating a house. — *wo ii-tsukeru*, to order a person to vacate a house.

IYE-BATO, イヘバト, 鳩, *n.* A house pigeon.

IYE-DE, イヘデ, 家出, *n.* Running away from home.

IYEDOMO, イヘドモ, 雖, *adv.* Although, yet, but. *Kusuri wo mochiyū to iyedomo yamai jisedzu*, although medicine is taken the disease is not cured.

IYE-DZUTO, イヘツト, 家苞, *n.* Presents to one's household on returning from a journey. — *ni suru*. Syn. UCHI-MAGE.

IYE-GAMAYE, イヘガマヘ, 家構, *n.* The structure of a house, or plan on which it is built. — *ga yoi*, this house is well planned.

IYE-GARA, イヘガラ, 家柄, *n.* The kind of family, family line or rank. — *ga yoi*, of good family. Syn. IYESUJI.

IYE-KANE, *-ru, -ta*, イエカナル, 愈兼, *i. v.* Hard to heal, difficult to cure.

I-YEKI, イエキ, 胃液, *n.* The gastric juice.

IYE-NAMI, イヘナミ, 家並, *n.* Style of house, row of houses, house by house. — *no yoi machi*, a street with fine rows of houses. — *ni go yō-kin wo ateru*, to assess a tax house by house.

IYE-NUSHI, イヘヌシ, 家主, *n.* Owner of a house, landlord.

IYE-SUJI, イヘスジ, 家系, *n.* Family line, pedigree. — *ga yoi*, of good family.

I-YETSU, イエツ, 怡悦, (*yōkōbi*.) Joy, rejoicing. — *suru*, to rejoice.

IYE-TSUDZUKI, イヘツヅキ, 家續, A continuous line of houses, or houses all along the way.

IYE-TSUGI, イヘツギ, 家嗣, *n.* An heir.

Syn. KATOKU, ATO TSUGI.

IYŌ, イヤウ, 居, *fut. or dub. of iru*, to be. *Omaye ga shitte iyō*, I expect you know, I think you must know.

I-YŌ, イヤウ, 居様, *n.* Manner of sitting.

IYODACHI, *-tsu, -ta*, イヨダツ, *i. v.* To stand on end, — said only of the hair when one is frightened. *Mi no ke ga iyodatta*.

IYO-IYO, イヨイヨ, 彌彌, *adv.* Still more, more, gradually; certainly, positively, truly.

Syn. MASU-MASU, IYAMASHI-NI, NAO, KITTO.

IYOYAKA, イヨヤカ, 謠, Luxuriant and straight.

IYURU, イユル, 愈, See *Iyeru*.

IZA, イザ, 去來, *exclam. of inciting, encouraging or daring.* — *tachi wo awasen*, come on! let us cross swords. — *yukimashō*, come let's go. — *tamaye*, come on. Syn. IDE, SA.

IZA, イザ, *inter.* No, it is not so, or you don't know. — *to yo*.

I-ZAISOKU, イザイソク, 居催促, — *suru*, to wait and dnn for the payment of money. *Kane wo —*, to dnn for money.

IZA-KOZA, イザコザ, *adv.* Saying this and that, asserting and contradicting,—as persons in anger, or quarreling. — *itte kenkuwa wo suru*.

IZANAI, *-au, -atta*, イザナフ, 誘, *i. v.* To take along with as a companion or associate, to accompany; to allure, entice, seduce. *Tomo-dachi wo hanami ni izanaite yuku*, to take a friend with me to see the flowers.

Syn. SASOI, YŪ-IN.

IZANAWARE, *-ru, -ta*, イザナハル, 誘, *i. v.* To be taken along or in company with another, to accompany; to be allured, seduced, enticed.

IZARI, イザリ, 躰, *n.* A cripple, one who cannot walk.

IZARI, *-ru, -tta*, イザル, 轡行, *i. v.* To shove, shuffle, or push one's self along.

IZAYOI, イザヨイ, 十六夜, *n.* The 16th night of the month, when the moon rises quickly after the sun is set. — *no tsuki*.

IZEN, イゼン, 以前, Before, previous, former. — *no tōri*, the previous manner. *Kono —*, before this, previously to this. — *yori*, from former times. Syn. MAYE-KADO.

I-ZON, イゾン, 異存, Different opinion, views, or sentiments. — *ga aru*, to differ in opinion. — *ga nai*.

## J

JA, ジャ, 蛇, *n.* A large snake; the figure of a circle within a circle.

JA, ジャ, 邪, (*yokoshima*.) Evil, bad, wicked, vile, corrupt, erroneous. — *wa tada shiki wo gai-suru koto atawadzu*, the evil cannot hurt the good. — *wo imashimeru*, to reprove evil.

Syn. MAGARU, AKI.

JA, ジャ, A coll. particle (a cont. of *de aru*) = *de wa*. *It hito ja nai ka*, what a fine man he is. *Sō ja nai*, it is not so.

JA-CHI, ジャチ, 邪智, (*yokoshima no chie*.) *n.* Corrupt talents, wisdom used for vicious purposes, subtilty, cunning. — *no fukai hito*, a person of deep cunning.

JA-DŌ, ジャダウ, 邪道, (*yokoshima no michi*.) *n.* Evil way, corrupt doctrines.

JAGATARA, ジャガタラ, 咬啮吧, *n.* Batavia. — *imō*, the common potato.

JA-HŌ, ジャハフ, 邪法, (*yokoshima no michi*.) Vicious doctrines, or a corrupt religion.

JA-IN, ジャイン, 邪姪, *n.* Adultery. — *suru*, to commit adultery.

JA-JA-UMA, ジャジャウマ, 跳跳馬, *n.* A vicious horse.

JA-KAGO, ジャカゴ, 蛇籠, *n.* A long basket made of bamboo, filled with stones and used for damming up water.

JAKAN-SEKI, ジャカンセキ, 蛇含石, *n.* Bismuth.

JA-KEN, ジャケン, 邪見, Destitute of kindness or pity, cruel, hard hearted. — *na hito*. *Oso-roshiku — ni suru*.

JAKI, ジャキ, 邪氣, *n.* An influenza, pestilential vapor or disease. — *wo fusegu*, to keep off disease. Syn. AKKI.

JA-KIYOKU, ジャキヨク, 邪曲, (*yokoshima maguru*.) Evil and depraved. — *ni shite michi ni somuku*.

JA-KŌ, ジャカウ, 麝香, *n.* Musk.



IAKU, ジャク, 寂. lit., still, quiet. — *suru*, to die, — only of a Bud. priest.

IAKU, ジャク, 著, — *suru*, to be carried away with, bewitched, charmed, fascinated, captivated. *Ii-yoku ni* —, smitten with avarice.

Syn. SHŪ-IAKU, TSUKU.

IAKU, ジャク, 弱, *n.* A small fraction less than the precise quantity or measure. *Roku rin* —, a fraction less than six *rin*. *Ichī grain Troy wa Nippon no roku rin* — *ni ataru*, one grain Troy is a fraction less than six *rin* of Japanese weight.

IAKU-HAI, ジャクハイ, 若輩, (*wakaki tomogara*) The young, those who are immature in knowledge or experience. — *na mono*.

IAKU-IAKU, ジャクジャク, 寂寂, *adv.* Quiet, still, free from noise or bustle, silent.

Syn. SAMISHII, SHIDZUKA.

IAKU-MAKU, ジャクマク, 寂莫, *adv.* same as *Jaku-jaku*.

IAKU-METSU, ジャクメツ, 寂滅, *n.* The still end, death, (Bud.) — *iraku*, or — *wo tano-shimi to suru*, glad to be at rest.

IAKU-NEN, ジャクネン, 若年, (*wakaki toshi*) Young, youthful, time of youth. — *no toki ni*, when young.

IAKURO, ジャクロ, 石榴, *n.* Pomegranate.

IAAMA, ジャマ, 邪魔, *n.* Obstruction, hindrance, impediment. — *wo suru*, to obstruct, hinder, impede. — *ui naru*, to be in the way. *O — de gozarimasu*, excuse me for being in your way. — *wo harau*, to clear away an obstruction.

Syn. SAMATAGE, KOSHŌ, SASHI-TSUKAYE.

IA-NEN, ジャネン, 邪念, *n.* (*yokoshima gokoro*.) Evil thoughts. — *wo okosu*.

IAANKO, ジャンコ, 痘痕, *n.* Poek marks.

Syn. ABATA.

IAARA-IAARA, ジャラジャラ, *adv.* Sporting, wanton, lewd jesting or badinage. — *ii-nasaru na*, abstain from jesting. — *suru*.

IAARASHI, -su, -ta, ジャラス, *caust.* of *Jareru*. To make to play, romp or sport. *Neko wo* —, to play with a cat.

IAARA-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, ジャラツク, To be playful, sportive, romping, frolicsome.

IAARE, -ru, -ta, ジャレル, *i. v.* To play, frolic, sport, romp. *Neko ga* —, the cat plays. *Kodomo ga* —, the children romp.

Syn. TAWAMURERU.

IAARI, ジャリ, 沙磧, *n.* Gravel, small pebbles. — *wo shiku*, to spread gravel.

IAA-SHIN, ジャシン, 邪心, (*yokoshima na kokoro*.) *n.* An evil, perverse or corrupt mind.

IAA-SHŌ, ジャシャウ, 邪正, Crooked and straight, vicious and virtuous.

IAA-SHŪ, ジャシウ, 邪宗, (*yokoshima na shū-shi*) A corrupt or wicked sect,—formerly applied to Christianity.

IAA-SHŪ-MON, ジャシウモン, 邪宗門, *n.* Depraved or corrupt religion,—applied to Christianity. *Go hatto no* — *nite wa gozanaku soro*, does not belong to the forbidden sect of Christians.

IAA-SUI, ジャスイ, 邪推, *n.* Evil, corrupt or vicious thoughts or opinions. — *wo mawasu*, to think evil of others. — *bukai hito*.

IAATA, ジャッタ, *neg. pret. coll. suff.* of Nagasaki dialect, = *nanda*; as, *Yominasenatta*, = *Yominasenanda*, have not read.

IAE, ゼ, Of Nagasaki dialect. See *Ze*.

IAI, ジ, 字, *n.* A Chinese character; a word, letter. — *wo kaku*, to write a Chinese character. — *wo shiru hito*, a person who reads the Chinese character well. — *wo hiku*, to look for a word in a dictionary.

IAI, ジ, 寺, (*tera*.) *n.* A Buddhist monastery or temple,—used only in the names of Budd. temples.

IAI, ザ, 路, *n.* A road, way, journey. *Kayeri ji wo unagasu*, to prepare to return. *Mikka-ji*, a journey of three days.

IAI, ザ, 痔, *n.* A general term for diseases of the Anus.

IAI, ザ, 地, (*tsuchi*.) *n.* The ground, earth, place, region; texture, material; the ground color on which figures are painted; natural habit, usual custom. *Tsumaranai koto wo iu no ga ano hito no ji da*, he is in the habit of saying foolish things. *Momen no ji*, the texture of cloth.

IAI, ジ, 辭, (*kotowari*), — *suru*, to decline, refuse, to excuse one's self from. *Okuri mono wo* —, to decline to receive a present.

IAI, ジ, 治, (*osame*) —, *suru*, to cure, heal; to rule, govern. *Yamai wo* —, to cure disease. *Ji-shi-gatai*, difficult to cure.

Syn. NAOSU, IYASU, OSAMERU.

IAI, ジ, 不, A future negative affix to verbs expressing doubt or uncertainty. = *masu-ma*, of the colloquial. *Kitaru-maji*, will not come I think. *Ware ni oyobaji*, will not come up to me. *Itto ui miraremeji*, that he might not be seen by others.

IAI, ジ, 時, (*toki*.) *n.* Time, hour, season. *Shi-ji*, the four seasons. *Hiru roku ji*, the six hours of the day. *Jū-ni ji*, 12 o'clock. *Iku ji*, what o'clock? *Ji-ji*, hourly.

JI, ジ, 事, (*koto*.) *n.* An affair, matter, act, transaction, only used in composition; as, *Bu-ji*, *Dai-ji*.

JI, ジ, 柱, *n.* The bridge over which the strings of a harp pass.

JI-AI ジアイ, 自愛, (*midzukara aisuru*.) Self-love, care for one's own person, happiness or health. — *suru*.

JI-AI, ギアヒ, 地合, *n.* Texture, material. *Tan-mono no* —, the texture of cloth. — *ga warui*. — *ga yoi*.

JI-BAN, ジバン, (coll. for *Juban*.) *n.* A shirt.

JIBIKI, ジビキ, 字引, *n.* A dictionary, lexicon.

JI-BIN ジビン, 自鬢, *n.* Dressing one's own hair. — *wo suru*.

JI-BIYŌ, ジビヤウ, 持病, *n.* A disease with which one is often sick, a constitutional complaint.

JI-BO, ジボ, 字母, *n.* The five vowel sounds, of *a. i. u. e. o.*

JIBŌ-JIMETSU, ジボウジメツ, 自亡自滅, Self-destruction, self ruin, — which is the natural fruit of one's evil ways.

JI-BOSO, ギボソ, 地細, Fine in texture. — *no monen*, cotten cloth of fine texture.

JI-BUN, ジブン, 自分, *n.* Self, one's self. — *de kaita*, wrote it myself. *Omaye go — de oide nasare*, come by yourself. — *gutte no hi-to da*, a person who consults his own convenience. — *makanai*, to board one's self.

Syn. JI-SHIN, MIDZUKARA, ONORE.

JI-BUN, ジブン, 時分, *n.* The time, proper time. — *ga kita*, the time has come. — *tōru suru*, id. — *ga itatta*, id. — *wo ukagō*, to watch for a proper time. — *wo hadzueru*, to miss the right time. *Ikusa no* —, time of war. *Itsuji-bun*, at what time? *Hiru jibun*, noon. *Yatsu jibun*, 2 o'clock p.m.

Syn. JI-SETSU, KOKUGEN, JI-KOKU, TOKI.

JIBUN-GARA, ジブンガラ, 時分柄, According to the season, that which is suited to the season. — *kanki tsuyoku*, the cold is severe for the season.

JI-BU-SHŌ, ジブシヤウ, 治部省, *n.* The Board of rites, — that department in the Imperial government that formerly managed the affairs relating to the pedigree of families, inheritance, marriage-rites, funeral-rites, omens and prognostics, music, theatrical and operatic exhibitions, imperial cemeteries, ballads, songs, Buddhist priests and nuns, and the visits and entertainment of foreigners.

JI-BUTO, ギブト, 地太, Coarse in texture. — *no monen*.

JI-BUTSU, ギブツ, 持佛, *n.* The idol which one especially worships.

JI-DAI, ジダイ, 時代, *n.* Age, period of time. *Nobunaga no* —, in the time of *Nobunaga*. — *mono*, an antique thing.

JI-DAI, ギダイ, 地代, *n.* Ground-rent. — *wo harau*, to pay ground-rent.

JIDANDA, ギダンド, 頓足, *n.* Stamping with the feet, — as in anger. — *wo funde ikaru*, to stamp the feet in rage. — *wo funde naku*, to stamp the feet and cry. Syn. ASHIDZURI.

JIDARAKU, ジダラク, 自墮落, Slovenly, wanting in neatness and order, careless in manner. — *na hito*, a sloven. — *na fū*, a slovenly appearance. — *ni shite oku*, to place in a disordered way.

JI-DŌ, ジドウ, 児童, *n.* A child under 15 years, a youth.

Syn. KODOMO, WARAMBE, CHIGO.

JIDORI, ギドリ, 地取, *n.* Wrestling in sport, or in training. — *wo suru*, to wrestle.

Syn. SUMŌTORI.

JI-FU, ジフ, 慈父, *n.* A kind or affectionate father; father.

JI-FU, ジフ, 自負, *n.* Vain-glory, self-praise, vaunting one's self, boastful. *Aine ga shita ni ware ni masaru mono araji to jifu suru*, he boasted that there was nobody in the world that could excel him.

Syn. JI-MAN, UNBORŌ, KŌGEN.

JI-FUKU, ジフク, 時服, *n.* Clothes suitable to the season.

JIGABACHI, ジガバチ, 似我蜂, *n.* A kind of bee.

JI-GAI, ジガイ, 自害, (*midzukara sokonau*.) Suicide by cutting the throat. — *suru*, to commit suicide.

JI-GANE, ジガネ, 地金, *n.* The baser or ground metal upon which the gilt or plating is spread; one's true character, real sentiments. — *ga aruwarenu*, the ground metal is exposed, also, to reveal one's true character.

JI-GAMI, ギガミ, 地紙, *n.* Fan-paper.

JIGEN, ジゲン, 示現, *n.* Divine manifestation, or revelation from a divine being. *Hotoke no* — *wo kōmuru*, to have a revelation from Hotoke.

JIGI, ジギ, 辭意, *n.* A bow; declining, excusing one's self. *O jigi wo suru*, to bow, salute by bowing. — *nashi*, without making any excuse, or without ceremony.

Syn. AISATSU, YESHAKI.

JIGI, ジギ, 時宜, *n.* Times, season; also 事宜, case, circumstances. — *ni shitagau*, to comply with the times, to accommodate one's self to circumstances. — *ni komawanai*, not to suit the times. — *ni yotte kawaru*, to change with the times. — *shidai de*, as the case may be.

J1-GIYŌ, ギヤウ, 地形, *n.* The ground-plot on which a house is built. — *wo narasu*, to level the ground for a house.

J1-GO, ジゴ, 爾後, *adv.* After this, henceforth, hereafter. Syn. KONO-NOCHI, IGO.

J1-GŌ, ジガウ, 寺號, *n.* The name of a temple. *Kono tera no* — *wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is the name of this temple?

J1-GŌ, ジゴフ, 自業, One's own works or actions, — according to which reward or punishment is allotted in a future state. (Bud.) *Ji-gō ji-toku*, to receive according to one's deeds, — what a man soweth that shall he also reap.

J1-GOKU, ギゴク, 地獄, *n.* The earth prison, hell, place of punishment of the Buddhist, of which there are eight principal one's, these are each subdivided into 16, making in all 128. — *ui ochūn*, to go to hell.

J1-GOYE, ギゴエ, 地聲, *n.* One's natural tone of voice.

J1-GUCHI, ギグチ, 地口, *n.* A pun, playing on words. — *wo iu*, to make a pun.

J1-GUWA, ジグワ, 自畫, (*mizukuru yegaku*.) Drawn, or sketched by one's self. — *no yedzu*, a map drawn by one's self.

J1-III, ジヒ, 慈悲, *n.* Pity, compassion, paternal love, mercy, benevolence, kindness. — *wo hodokosu*, to show pity, bestow love. — *wo tare-tamayē*, have pity, — in supplicating a superior. — *wo kō*, to ask for mercy. — *wo ukeru*, to find mercy. — *ga fukai* of great mercy.

Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, NASAKE, MEGUMI, AWAREMI.

J1-I, ギイ, 祖父, *n.* Grand-father. *O Jii san*, used in addressing a grand-father, or any old man.

J1-IAKU, ジジャク, 自若, *adv.* Calm, self-possessed, composed. — *to shite oru*, to be calm. — *to shite kawaru koto nashi*, to be calm and unmoved. Syn. OCHITSUKU.

J1-JI, ジジ, 時時, (*toki-doki*), *adv.* Every hour, hourly, often, frequently.

Syn. ORI-ORI.

J1-JI, ジジ, 事事, (*koto goto*), *adv.* Every affair, every matter or business.

J1-JI, ギギイ, 老翁, *n.* An old man.

J1-JIMUSAI, -ki, -ku, ギギムサイ, *a.* Dirty, filthy.

J1-JIN, ジジン, 寺人, *n.* An eunuch, chamberlain.

J1-JIN, ジジン, 地神, (*tsuchi no kami*), *n.* Gods that protect the soil; the earthly gods of Japanese fable of whom there were five dynasties.

J1-JITSU, ジジツ, 事實, *n.* The truth of the matter, the facts; the reality. — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the facts of the case.

J1-JITSU, ジジツ, 時日, (*toki hi*) *n.* An hour or day. — *wo utsusadzu*, without waiting a moment, without delay.

J1-JŌ, ギヤウ, 治定, Fixed, settled, determined. — *suru*.

Syn. SADAMARU, KESSURU.

J1-JŌ, ジジャウ, 辭讓, Declining or excusing one's self through politeness or modesty, or speaking humbly or diffidently of one's self. — *sedzu shite kotayuru wa rei ni arazaru nari*, to answer without excusing one's self is not polite. — *no kokoro rei no hashi nari*, modesty is the beginning of politeness.

Syn. JITAI, JIGI.

J1-JŌ, ジジウ, 侍從, *n.* An attendant in the Mikado's palace.

J1-KA-NI, ギカニ, 直, *adv.* Immediately, personally, without the intervention of a second person or thing. *Itito ni* — *hanasu*, to speak to one personally. *Itatsubō* — *tsukeru*, to apply a blister next the skin, without anything intervening. *Itito no mi ga* — *seku*, the human body is a world, or is a world in itself.

J1-KI, ギキ, 直, *adv.* Immediately, instantly, quickly; immediate, close, next, without anything or person intervening. — *hashi no soba*, next to the bridge. *Ima* — *ni yuku*, go at once. *Itito ui* — *ni iu*, to speak personally to another. — *ni kayeru*, to return quickly. Syn. SUGUNI, HAYAKU, SUMIYAKA.

J1-KI, ジキ, 食, *n.* A meal, food. — *ni komaru*, in want of food. *Chiu* — *wo kō*, to eat dinner. *Hi ni ni* — *suru*, to eat twice a day.

Syn. TABE-MONO, KUI-MONO, SHOKU.

J1-KI, ジキ, 敷, same as *shiki*; a numeral used in counting mats; as, *Tatami ni mai* — *no heya*, a room of the size of two mats.

J1-KI-DAN, ギキダン, 直談, *n.* Direct or personal conversation, without the intervention of another. — *suru*.

J1-KI-DEN, ギキデン, 直傳, Received directly from another, transmitted without intervention of others.

J1-KI-HITSU, ギキヒツ, 直筆, *n.* The very hand-writing, authentic autograph. *Mukashi no hito no* —, the very hand writing of an ancient person.

J1-KI-RŌ, ジキロウ, 食籠, *n.* A box for carrying food in, a lunch-box.

J1-KI-SHO, ジキシヨ, *n.* A letter, writing, — used only of an honorable person.



JIKISHO-BAKO, ジキシヨバコ, *n.* A writing desk.

JIKI-SO, ヤキソ, 直訴, *n.* A complaint made to an official in person, without the intervention of another. — *suru*.

JIKKAI, ジツカイ, 十界, *n.* The ten places of existence according to the Buddhists, viz. *Jigoku, Gaki, Chikushō, Shura, Ningen, Tenjō, Shōmon, Yengaku, Bosatsu, Butsu*.

JIKKAN, ジツカン, 十幹, *n.* The ten calander signs or characters used in designating hours, days, months, years, and points of compass. viz. 甲, *ki-no-ye*, 乙, *kinoto*; 丙, *hi-no-ye*, 丁, *hi-no-to*; 戊, *tsuchi-no-ye*, 巳, *tsuchi-no-to*; 庚, *ka-no-ye*, 辛, *ka-no-to*; 壬, *midzu-no-ye*, 癸, *midzu-no-to*.

JIKKEI, ジツケイ, 實景, *n.* A real picture or sketch, —not one of fancy.

JIKKEI, ジツケイ, 實計, *n.* Device, expedient, plan. — *ni tsukaru*, to exhaust every devise. — *wo megurasu*.

JIKKEN, ジツケン, 實檢, *n.* Verifying or certifying by inspection, inspection, inquest; personal knowledge or experience of any thing; effect or proof of its operation, — in speaking of medicine. *Kubi wo — suru*, to inspect and verify the head of a slain enemy. — *wo heru*.

JIKKIN, ジツキン, 昵近, *n.* A near attendant on a noble.  
Syn. O-SOBA, KINJU.

JI-KO, ジコ, 自己, *pro.* I myself,  
Syn. ONORE, MIDZUKARA.

JI-KŌ, ジコウ, 時候, *n.* The weather, or temperature of the season, climate. *Natsu no — wa atsui*, the weather is hot in summer. *Fuyu no — wa samui*. — *sō ni natta*, the weather is seasonable. — *wa fu sō-ō*, the weather is unseasonable. — *no sei*, influence of the climate or weather.  
Syn. YŌKI, KIKŌ.

JI-KOKU, ジコク, 時刻, *n.* The hour and moment, time. — *ga utsuru*, time passes. — *tōra suru*, the time or hour has come. *Neru — ga kita*, the time for going to bed has come. *Kuru — wa ūtsutsu doki de gozarimasu*, the hour for coming is eight o'clock.  
Syn. KORUGEN.

JI-KOKU, ジコク, 自國, *n.* One's own country, native land.  
Syn. KOKIYŌ, WAGA KUNI.

JIKON, ジコン, 自今 (*ima-kara*), *adv.* Hence forth, after this, hereafter. — *go*, id.

JIKU, ジク塾, *n.* A private school, same as *juku*.

JIKU, ヤク, 軸, *n.* The stick, stem, stalk. *Fude no —*, the stick of a pencil. *Kuruma no —*, the axletree, or shaft of a wheel. *Kake-mono no —*, the sick on which a picture is rolled. *Ichī —*, one roll.

JIKU-JIKU, ヤクヤク, *adv.* Wet, moist damp. — *shite iru*, to be moist.

JIKŪRI, or JIKKURI, ジツクリ, 熟, *adv.* Maturely, fully, thoroughly, wholly, perfectly. — *kagageru*, to consider well. — *aimashita*, fit tightly, it is a perfect fit.

JI-KUWAN, ジクワン, 次官, *n.* A vice or assistant officer in a department of government.

JI-MAN, ジマン, 自慢 Vain-glorious, vain, proud, vaunting, boasting, self-praise, self-conceit. — *wa hito ni nikumaruru*, self-praise is hateful to others. — *suru*, to boast or vaunt one's self.  
Syn. TAKABURI, JIFU, KŌ-MAN.

JIMAN-KUSAI, ジマンクサイ, 自慢臭, *a.* Given to vaunting or boasting, so as to be odious to others.

JI-MATSURI, ヤマツリ, 地祭, *n.* A celebration on building a house, in order to propitiate the gods of the soil.

JI-MAWARI, ヤマハリ, 地廻, *n.* Neighbourhood, region, surrounding country. — *no wakai shu*, the young people of the neighbourhood. — *nite wa sabake mōsadzu*, no demand for it in this region. Syn. ATARI.

JIMAYE, ヤマヘ, 自前, *n.* One's own, belonging to one's self. — *no mise*, one own shop. — *de kasegu*, to work for one's self. — *no onna*, a woman whose earnings are her own.

JIMBA, ゲンバ, 陣場, *n.* Camping ground, the camp of an army.

JIMBAORI, ゲンバオリ, 陣羽織, *n.* A kind of coat without sleeves, worn over armour, a military cloak.

JIMBASŌ, ジンバサウ, 神馬藻, *n.* A kind of sea-weed. Syn. HONDAWARA, NANORISO.

JIMBEN, ジンベン, 神變, *n.* A sign or wonder wrought by divine power, a prodigy, a strange event, wonderful phenomenon. — *wo gendzuru*, to display a miraculous sign.

JIM-BŌ, ジンボウ, 人望, *n.* (*hito no nozomi*.) The desires or esteem of men, popularity. — *wo yeta*, to be popular. — *wo ushinau*, to lose one's popularity. — *no naki hito*, an unpopular man.

JIMBURE, ゲンブレ, 陣觸, *n.* An order or notice issued to an army, army proclamation.

JIMBUTSU, ジンブツ, 人物, *n.* Kind or quality of man, the character or kind of person. — *ga yoi*, an excellent man. — *ni*

*ni-awanu koto wo suru*, to do something improper for a man to do. — *no ye wo kaku*, to draw pictures of different kinds of men. *Ano* — *yudan ga naranu*, must be suspicious of that kind of person.

Syn. HITOGARA, JIM-PIN.

Ji-MEN, ゴメン, 地面, *n.* Surface of the ground, lot of ground, land, farm, plantation. *Omaye no* — *wa nani hodo aru*, how much land have you? *Hiroi* —, a large farm, a wide extent of country.

Syn. JISHO, DENJI.

Ji-METSU, ジメツ, 自滅, *n.* Self-ruin, self-destruction. — *suru*, to destroy one's self. — *wo maneku*, to hasten one's ruin.

Ji-MI, ゴミ, 地味, *n.* Plain, not ornamented, not gay, simple, unaffected, frank. — *na kimono*, plain clothes. — *no hito*, an honest, unaffected man. — *na moyō*, a plain or small figure on cloth. Syn. SHITSUBOKU.

Ji-MICHI, ゴミチ, 地道, *n.* An easy gait, easy, gentle, or moderate manner. — *ni aruku*, to go at an easy gait. — *no sāsoku de wa torenu*, it will not be got by moderate urging.

Ji-MI-JI-MI, ジミジミ, *adv.* Moist, damp, wet. — *ase ga deru*, wet with sweat. — *shita tokoro*, a wet place.

Ji-MI-RAI-SAI, ジンミライサイ, 盡未來際, Illimitable duration.

Ji-MOKU, ジモク, 耳目, (*mimi, me*), *n.* Ears and eyes. *Hito no* — *wo odorokasu*, to surprise every body's ears and eyes.

Ji-MON, ジモン, 自問, Stating a question to one's self for solution. — *jitō suru*, to state a question and answer it.

Ji-PI, ジンピ, 神秘, *n.* A wonderful secret, incomprehensible mystery. — *de naka-naka oshiyerarenai*.

Ji-PIN, ジンピン, 人品, (*hitogara*), *n.* The kind, quality or style of man. — *no yoi hito*, a fine man in looks. Syn. JIMBUTSU.

Ji-MU, ジム, 事務, *n.* Official superintendence, jurisdiction. — *kiyoku*, 局, (*yakusho*), a place for transacting government business, an office, bureau. — *kuwan*, 官, government office. — *saishō*, the prime minister. — *sōtoku*, id.

Ji-N, ジン, 人, (*hito*), *n.* A man, person, human. — *shin*, the human heart. — *tai*, human form. *Jin shin men no gotoshī*, men's hearts are like their faces, — various.

Ji-N, ジン, 仁, *n.* Love, benevolence humanity, philanthropy — *wa banmin wo aisuru no michi*. — *wa watakushi gokoro naki wo iu*.

Syn. MEGUMI, ITSUKUSHIMI.

Ji-N, ジン, 塵, (*chiri, hokori*), *n.* Dust, dirt; met. the business and cares of the world. *Shutsu jin*, to leave the world and enter on a religious life.

Ji-N, ジン, 陣, *n.* An army, troops arranged in ranks, a camp, encampment. — *wo sonayuru*, or — *wo kamayeru*, to arrange troops in order of battle. — *wo haru*, id. — *wo toru*, to pitch a camp. — *wo harau*, to break up a camp. *Senjin*, the van of an army. *Gōjin*, the rear. *Nijin*, the second division of an army.

Ji-N, ジン, 腎, *n.* The kidneys. — *no zō*, id.

Ji-NARI, ガナリ, 地鳴, *n.* The noise, or rumbling of the ground in an earthquake.

Ji-NARI, ジナリ, 地形, *n.* The shape or configuration of ground, land or country.

Ji-N-CHŌKE, ガンチャウケ, 沈丁花, *n.* The Daphne Odora.

Ji-N-DO, ガンド, 塵土, (*chiri tsuchi*), Dust and dirt, used by the Buddhist for the fashion, pleasures, honors, and cares of the world. — *ni kegaweru*, polluted by the world.

Ji-N-DORI, ガンドリ, 陣取, *n.* An encampment, a camp, pitching tents. — *suru*, to pitch a camp.

Ji-N-DZŌ, ジンヅウ, 神通, *n.* Divine knowledge of past, present and future events; divine power. (Bud.) *Sen-nin* — *wo yetu*, the *sennin* possess divine intelligence.

Ji-NEN-BAYE, ジンンバヘ, 自然生, Growing of itself, wild, or without cultivation; spontaneous growth.

Ji-NEN-GO, ジンンガウ, 自然杭, *n.* The fruit of the bamboo.

Ji-NEN-JŌ, ジンンジョ, 自然薯, *n.* A kind of long root growing wild, much prized for eating.

Syn. YAMA-NO-IMO, NAGA-IMO.

Ji-NEN, ジンン, 自然, *adv.* Spontaneously, of itself. — *to dekiru*, produced spontaneously.

Syn. ONODZUKARA, SHIZEN, HITORI-DE-NI.

Ji-N-GASA, ガンガサ, 陣笠, *n.* A kind of bamboo hat worn by soldiers.

Ji-N-GI-KUWAN, ジンギクワン, 神祇官, *n.* A department in the Mikado's government which has the control of the Sintoo temples, priests, and all affairs relating to the *Kami*.

Ji-N-GO, ジンゴ, 盡期, *n.* End, time when done, finished, or exhausted. *Kai-nen no gijō-kei* — *arubekaradzu*, the new year's holiday will never cease.

Syn. KAGIRI, KIWAMARI, TSUKURU, HATESHI.

Ji-NGOYA, ガンゴヤ, 陣小屋, *n.* The tents, barracks, or huts of a camp.

JIN-JA, ジンジャ, 神社, (*kami no yashiro*), *n.* A *Miya*, or Sintoo temple.

JIN-JI, ジンジ, 神事, (*kami no koto*), *n.* A Sintoo festival, or worship of the *kami*. — *wo okonau*.

JIN-JI, ジンジ, 仁慈, *n.* Love and pity, benevolence, philanthropy.

Syn. JIHI.

JIN-JO, ジンジョ, 仁慈, *n.* Humanity and sympathy, benevolence and consideration for others, not doing to others what you would not have them do to you. *Iito nasake naku ware wo nikunaba, ware ureshikaran ya, sore wo omôte hito wo awaremi, jiji wo nase yo, sunawachi kore jin-jo nari*.

JIN-JÔ, ジンジャウ, 尋常, (*yo no tsune*), *Common*, usual or middling kind or way; fair, equitable, proper, neat, becoming; amiable. — *na hito*, a middling kind of a man. — *na tabe yô*, a proper way of eating. — *na umaretsuki*, a good or amiable disposition. — *ni hakujô itase*, confess it honestly. — *ni shôbu shiro*, contend fairly or honorably.

Syn. NAMI-NAMI, ATARI-MAYE, TSUNE-NO.

JIN-KI, ジンキ, 人氣, (*hito no ki*), *n.* The mind, heart, or temper of people generally, the public mind. — *ga tatsu*, the public are roused. — *ga ugoku*, the minds of the people are excited.

JIN-KIYO, ジンキョ, 腎虚, Impotent, or worn out by excessive venery. — *shûte shinda*.

JINKÔ, ゲンカウ, 沈香, *n.* Aloes-wood.

JIN-KÔ, ジンコウ, 人口, (*hito no kuchi*), *n.* The number of people, population, census.

JIN-ON, ジンオン, 仁恩, *n.* Benevolence and favor, grace, clemency.

JI-NORI, ゲノリ, 地乗, Horsemanship, trotting, learning to ride. — *wo suru*, to practice horsemanship.

JIN-RIKI, ジンリキ, 神力, (*kami no chikara*), *n.* Divine power.

JIN-RIKI-SHA, ジンリキシヤ, 人力車, *n.* A small two wheeled cart drawn by a man.

JIN RIN, ジンリン, 人倫, *n.* The five human relations, viz. parent and child, master and servant, husband and wife, elder and younger brothers, and friends.

JINROKU, ジンロク, 甚六, *n.* A stupid fellow, a dunce, dolt.

JIN-SAKU, ジンサク, 神策, A wonderful stratagem or plan.

JIN-SEI, ジンセイ, 仁政, *n.* A humane government.

JIN-SEN, ゲンセン, 陣扇, *n.* A fan with iron stays formerly used by an officer in war.

JIN-SHA, ジンシャ, 仁者, *n.* A humane or benevolent man; a philanthropist.

JI-SHOKU, ジシヨク, 辭職, *n.* Declining, or resignation of office or duty. — *wo kô*, to send in one's resignation, or to beg that one may be allowed to throw up his office or place.

JIN-SOKU, ジンソク, 迅速, Quick, fast, in haste.

Syn. HAYAI, TOKU, SUMIYAKU.

JIN-SUI, ジンスイ, 腎水, *n.* The semen.

Syn. INSUI, SEI.

JIN-TAI, ジンタイ, 人體, (*hito no karada*), Human body, a man's body, character, or condition. — *no yoi hito*, a person of good character or appearance. — *ni ni-awanu koto wo iu*, to talk inconsistently with one's position, or character.

Syn. JIMPIN, HITOGARA.

JIN-TSUKU, ジンツク, *n.* Jealousy. — *wo okosu*, to excite jealousy. Syn. YAKEMOCHI.

JI-NUSHI, ジヌシ, 地主, *n.* A landlord, the owner or proprietor of land.

JIN-YA, ゲンヤ, 陣屋, *n.* An encampment, military camp.

JIN-YAKU, ジンヤク, 腎藥, *n.* Medicines used to strengthen the virile power. Aphrodisiac.

JIN-YO, ジンヨ, 神輿, (*mi-koshi*), *n.* The car in which the *kami* is carried out in processions, and festivals.

JIN-YOKU, ジシヨク, 人慾, *n.* Lust.

JIPPU, ジツプ, 實否, *n.* True or untrue, true or not. — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain whether it is true or not.

Syn. ZE-III.

JIPPU, ジツプ, 實父, *n.* Real father, not an adopted or step-father.

JI-RAI, ジライ, 自來, *adv.* Henceforth, after this.

Syn. KONO-NOCHI.

JI-RAI-KUWA, ゲライクワ, 地雷火, *n.* A mine of powder. — *wo shi-kakeru*, to lay a mine.

JIRASHI, -su, -ba, ジラス, *t. v.* To chafe, to provoke, vex, irritate, tease, annoy. *Iito wo jirashi nasaranu*, must not tease others.

Syn. MODAYESASU, KI WO MOMASERU.

JIRE, -nu, -ta, ジレル, *i. v.* To be fretful, irritable impatient, vexed, annoyed. *Ki ga jireru*, to be in a bad humor. *Jirte naku*, to cry from vexation.

Syn. MODAYERU, LIMERU.

JIRE, ジレ, *n.* Bad-humor, irritation, crossness. — *ga kita*, began to fret.



JIRETTAI, *-ki, -ku*, ジレツタイ, Provoking, vexatious, causing bad-humor or impatience. — *koto da, nani wo shite iru*, it is provoking, what are you about? — *nei, hayaku shite okure*, be quick, don't keep me waiting.

JI-RI, ジリ, 事理, (*koto no dori*.) *n.* The point or principle of anything, the facts of the case. — *wo rondzuru*.

JIRI-JIRI-TO, ガリギリト, *adv.* The sound of water beginning to boil, or of anything heavy scraping over a floor; cross, fretful. — *ato-shizari suru*, to move back with a grating noise,

JIN-JIRI, ガリギリ, *adv.* By degrees, gradually, little by little. *Ki no me* — *to okiku natte ha ni mawu*, the bud gradually enlarges and becomes a leaf.

JI-RIKI, ジリキ, 自力, (*mizukara no chikara*.) One's own strength, or natural power. *Taibiyō* — *ni oyobudzu, jin-riki wo tanomu beshi*, in dangerous sickness the natural powers are not sufficient, we must implore the gods.

JI-RITSU, or JI-RIU, ジリフ, 自立, Of one's self, without the help or permission of others, independent. — *shite koto wo suru*.

Syn. MITORI-DACHI, DOKURU.

JI-RIYŌ, ガレウ, 治療, *n.* The treatment or cure of disease. Syn. RIYŌ-JI.

JI-RIYŌ, ジリヤウ, 寺領, (*tera-chi*.) *n.* Land belonging to a Buddhist temple, glebe.

JI-RŌ, ガロウ, 痔瘻, *n.* Fistula in Ano.

JIRO-JIRO-TO, ジロヤロト, *adv.* In a fixed, staring manner. — *miru*, to look fixedly at, stare at, gaze at.

JIROKITO, ジロリト, *adv.* Staringly.

JI-SAKAI, ジサカイ, 地境, *n.* Boundary lines of land, or country.

JI-SAKU, ガサク, 自作, (*medzukurau tsukuru*.) Made by one's self. — *no uta*, a song composed by one's self. — *no hotoke*, gods made by one's self.

JI-SAN, ジサン, 自讃, (*mizukurau homeru*.) Self-praise, poetry or a song written in one's own praise. Syn. JI-MAN.

JI-SAN, ガサン, 持参, (*mochi mairu*.) To carry, take away, or bring. — *itashinashō*, I will take it away.

JI-SAN-KIN, ガサンキン, 持参金, *n.* A bridal present of money, dowry, dowry.

JI-SATSU, ジャツ, 自殺, (*jibun ni shinuru*.) *n.* Suicide, killing one's self.

JI-SEI, ジセイ, 辭世, *n.* Poetry composed by a person about to die. — *wo yomu*. — *wo nokosu*.

JI-SEI, ジセイ, 治世, (*osamareru yo*.) A time of peace, tranquil and peaceful age.

JI-SEI, ジセイ, 時勢, (*toki no ikiō*.) *n.* The exigencies of the times, the spirit of the times, spirit of the age. — *wa otorajeta*, the times have deteriorated. — *ni makaseru*, to comply with the spirit of the times. — *no zoku ni shūyō ga kinshi no michi nari*, it is the duty of a gentleman to comply with the current customs of the times.

JI-SETSU, ジセツ, 時節, *n.* The time, season, times. — *ga warui*, the times are bad. *Hana no hāraka* — *ni natta*, the time of the blooming of flowers has come. — *no shina de naki mono*, a thing out of its proper season. — *tōru*, the time has come. *Warui koto bakari ni atte* — *to akirameru*, meeting with nothing but bad luck, he contented himself by saying it was owing to the times. *Ima no* — *ni awanu*, unsuitable to present times.

JI-SHA, ジシャ, 寺社, (*tera, yashiro*.) Buddhist and Sinto temples. — *bugijō*, the superintendent of Buddhist and Sinto temples.

JI-SHA, ジシャ, 侍者, *n.* An attendant, servant, minister. Syn. O-SOBA.

JI-SHAKU, ジシャク, 磁石, *n.* A load-stone, magnet, a mariner's compass.

JISSHI-ISSHIŌ, ヲツシイツシヤウ, 十死一生, Ten chances for dying and one for living, at great risk of life, dangerous, hazardous. — *no tatakae wo nasu*, to fight with desperation.

Syn. KIU SHI ISSHŌ.

JI-SHIN, ゲシン, 地震, *n.* An earthquake. — *ga yoru*, there is an earthquake. Syn. NAI.

JI-SHIN, ジシン, 自身, *pro.* One's self, self. — *de koshirayaru*, make it myself. — *wo homeru*, to praise one's self.

Syn. JI-BUN, MIDZUKARA.

JI-SHIN-BAN, ジシンバン, 自身番, *n.* A watch supported by the citizens of the ward.

JI-SHI-SEN, ゲシセン, 地子錢, *n.* Rent paid for land, ground rent.

JI-SHO, ゲシヨ, 地處, *n.* A piece or plot of ground, a place, locality, location.

JI-SHŌ, ゲシヤウ, 地性, *n.* Quality of the land, nature of the soil. — *ga yoi*. — *ga warui*.

JISHI, ジッシ, 實子, *n.* True or real child, own child, — not an adopted one.

JISSHŌ, ヲツシヤウ, 實正, Sound in mind, of right mind; true, honest, in good faith. *Shinu-toki* — *de atta*, was sound in mind at the hour of death. *Kin-su shakuyō tsukunatsuri sōrō tokoro* — *nari*, have borrowed the money in good faith.

- JI-SO, ジョ, 自訴, *n.* Complaining to the government one's self without the intervention of another. — *suru*.
- JI-TA, ジタ, 自他, *n.* Self and others. *Hataraki kotoba ni* — *no shabetsu ga aru*, verbs are divided into transitive and intransitive, or objective and subjective.
- JITA-BIYŌ-DŌ, ジタバヤウドウ, 自他平等, *n.* Self and others alike. — *ni mono wo wari-tsukeru*, to divide equally, giving to others as to one's self.
- Ji-TAI, ジタイ, 辭退, *n.* Declining, refusing, excusing one's self. — *suru*.  
Syn. JISURU, JI-GI, INAMU.
- JITA-JITA-TO, ジタジタト, *adv.* Trickling, dribbling. *Midzu ga iwa kara* — *ochiru*, the water trickles from the rocks.
- JITCHOKU, ジツチヨク, 實直, *n.* Upright, honest, just.
- Ji-TEN, ジテン, 字典, *n.* A standard dictionary, or lexicon.
- Ji-TŌ, ジトウ, 地頭, *n.* The lord of the soil, estate or manor. *Naku ko to* — *ni katenu*, (prov.) with a crying child or one's lord there is no use to contend. Syn. JIŌSHU.
- Ji-TOKU, ジトク, 自得, (*midzukara yeru*), *n.* Get or obtain by one's self without the help of others. *Sei-jin wa umare nagara* — *shite oru*, the sages naturally comprehend all things.
- JITSU, ジツ, 日, (*hi*), *n.* The sun, day. — *getsu imada chi ni ochiden*. Syn. NICHU.
- JITSU, ジツ, 實, (*makoto*), *n.* Actual, true, real, not false; the multiplicand or dividend in arithmetic; the stone or kernel of fruit. *Sono hanashi wa* — *ka*, is that story true? — *wo motte majiwaru*, to be sincere in one's intercourse with others. — *ga aru*, sincere. — *ga nai*, false, insincere.
- Ji-TSUBO, ジツボ, 地坪, *n.* The number of *tsubo* in a plot of ground. — *wa ikura*, how much land?
- JITSU-BO, ジツボ, 實母, *n.* Real or true mother,—not an adopted mother.
- JITSU-I, ジツイ, 實意, *n.* Sense of right, sincerity, kindness.
- JITSU-JI, ジツジ, 實事, (*makoto no koto*), *n.* A true and real affair,—not fancy. — *ni itaru*.
- JITSU-JŌ, ジツジャウ, 實情, (*makoto no kokoro*), *n.* Sincere, honest, true feelings.
- Ji-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, ゲツク, 地著, *i. v.* To be a permanent resident, or fixed to a place by owning house or land. *Yokohama ni jitsuita mono de wa nai*, he is not a fixed resident of Yokohama.
- Ji-TSUKI, ゲツキ, 地搗, *n.* Pounding the ground to render it compact before building. — *wo suru*.
- JITSU-MEI, ジツメイ, 質實, *n.* Sincerity, uprightness, honesty. — *no hito*, a sincere or upright man.
- JITSU-MIYŌ, ジツミヤウ, 實名, *n.* Real or true name.
- JITSU-NI, ジツニ, 實, *adv.* Really, truly, indeed. Syn. MAKOTO-NI, HON-NI.
- JITSURASHI, -ki, -ku, ジツラシイ, *a.* Having an appearance of truth, sincerity, reality, or honesty. — *hanashi*, a story that has the semblance of truth.
- JITTEI, ゲツテイ, 鐵挺, *n.* A metal mace carried by policemen. — *wo furu*, to brandish a mace.
- JITTEI, ジツテイ, 實體, *n.* Honest, upright, sincere. — *na hito*.
- JITTO, ジツト, *adv.* Fixedly, firmly, steadily, without motion. — *shite ire*, hold still. — *miru*, to look steadfastly at any thing. — *te wo shimeru*, to squeeze the hand hard.
- JITTOKU, ジツトク, 直褌, *n.* A kind of coat worn by priests and old men.
- Ji-YAKU, ジャク, 持藥, *n.* Medicine which one is in the constant habit of taking, mostly as a tonic. — *ni suru*, to prescribe for one's self.
- Ji-YO, ジョ, 自余, *n.* Beside one's self, other, not one's own. — *no koto*, another thing. — *no hito-bito*, other people. Syn. BETSU.
- Ji-YŌ, ジュウ, 自由, *n.* Freely, at one's own pleasure, without constraint, voluntarily, convenient. — *ni suru* to do as one pleases. — *ni nara nai*, cannot do as I please, or not to one's mind. — *ni saseru*, to let another do as he pleases. — *jizai ni*, freely and easily. *Shin-sho ga* — *de nai*, to be hampered in one's circumstances. — *ni ugoku*, to move freely without obstruction.
- Ji-ZAI, ジザイ, 自在, *n.* Freely, easily, at one's own pleasure, without obstruction.
- JIZAI-KAGI, ジザイカギ, 自在鉤, *n.* A hook, used for hanging pots over a fire, which can be raised or lowered to suit the occasion.
- JIZŌ, ジサウ, 地藏, *n.* The name of six idols worshipped by the Buddhists.
- Ji-ZAI-SHA, ジザイシャ, 自在車, *n.* A velocipede, also called *Hitori guruma*.
- Ji-ZORI, ジゾリ, 自剃, *n.* Shaving one's self, being one's own barber. — *wo suru*.
- JO, ジョ, 序, *n.* The preface of a book. — *wo kaku*.  
Syn. HANSHŪGAKI.

JŌ, 女, (*onna*), *n.* A woman. *Aku jō ka-gami wo utomu* (prov.) an ugly woman shuns the looking-glass. *Bi-jō*, a beautiful woman.

Syn. NIYO.

JŌ, ジャウ, 情, (*kokoro*), *n.* Emotion, passion, feeling; obstinacy. *Shichi-jō* the seven passions: viz., joy, anger, sorrow, pleasure, love, hatred, desire. — *wo haru*, to be stubborn, obstinate. *Gō jō na mono*, or *jō no kowai mono*, an obstinate or hardhearted person. — *ga nai*, no feeling of kindness or pity. — *wo kowaku sedzu*, not obstinately.

JŌ, ジャウ, 城, (*shiro*), *n.* A castle; the residence of a Daimiyo surrounded by a wall. — *shu*, the lord of a castle. — *chiu*, inside of a castle. — *nai*, id. — *gurai*, outside of a castle. — *shi*, a messenger from the Shōgun to a Daimiyo.

JŌ, ジャウ, 錠, *n.* A lock. — *to kagi*, lock and key. — *wo orosu*, to lock. — *wo akeru*, to unlock.

JŌ, ジャウ, 上, (*ue*). Superior, best; to go up, ascend. — *chiu ge*, three qualities of superior, middling, and inferior. — *han*, superior quality. *Goku-jō*, the very best. *Miyako ye jōge suru*, to go and return from Miyako.

Syn. KAMI, AGARU, NOBORU.

JŌ, デフ, 帖, *n.* A quire of paper,—of some kinds 20 sheets make a quire; of other 40 sheets; a book that folds up like a fan. *Kami ichi jō*, one quire of paper.

JŌ, デウ, 條, *n.* Article, item, particular. *San jō no okite*, three separate laws. *Mosu-jō sōi-naku soro*, no mistake in what you said, just as you said. *Migi no jō-jō*, the above items.

Syn. KAJŌ.

JŌ, ジャウ, 狀, (*fumi*), *n.* A letter. — *wo yaru*, to send a letter. Syn. TEGAMI.

JŌ, ジョウ, 丞, *n.* An old man, — only used in the drama. — *to uba*, old man and old woman.

JŌ, ジャウ, 丈, Mister,—a title appended to names, not so respectful as *Sama*. *Kikujirō jō ye yaru*, give it to Mister Kikujirō.

JŌ, ジャウ, 娘, Used in calling, or respectfully addressing young ladies. *O jō san*.

JŌ, デフ, 畳, Used in counting mats. *Tutami ichi jō*, one mat. *Tutami ni jō*, two mats. *Jū jō jiki no heya*, a room of 10 mats.

JŌ ジャウ, 丈, (*take*), *n.* A measure of ten feet in length, a pole. *Isshaku tō ichi jō*, ten feet make one pole. *Tanmono no — ga mijikai*, this piece of cloth is short in measure.

JŌ, ジャウ, 乗, *n.* Riding, that which is ridden, *vact.* a horse. — *suru*, to ride.

JŌ, 予, 恕, (*omoi-yaru*) — *suru*, to treat others as one would like to be treated.

JŌ, ジョ, 叙, — *suru*, to appoint to a particular rank, to confer a title upon.

Syn. KURAI WO MŌSHI-TSUKERU.

JŌ-AI, ジャウアヒ, 情合, *n.* The feelings, disposition, kindly emotion, affection. *I'ū-fu no — ga utsuranu*, there is no love between the husband and wife. — *no nai hito da*, he is an unkind person.

JŌ-BA, ジョウバ, 乗馬, (*noriuma*). *n.* A saddle horse, a horse for riding.

JŌ-BAKO, ジャウバコ, 書板, *n.* A letter-box, a portfolio.

JŌ-BAN, ジャウバン, 定番, *n.* A permanent watch or guard placed to protect a place.

JŌ-HITA, ジャウヒタ, 上品, Superior, excellent or fine in quality. — *hito*, an excellent man.

JŌ-BOKU, ジャウボク, 上木, To print, or have cut on blocks, as a book.

JŌ-BOKU, ジョウボク, 縄墨, (*sumi nawa*), *n.* The blackened line used by carpenters for making a straight line.

JŌ-BU, ジャウブ, 丈夫, Strong, firm, solid; hale, in good health; courageous; safe, secure. — *na hito*, a robust man. — *na hashiru* a strong pillar. — *de gozarimasu*, he is well.

Syn. TASHIKA, TSUYOI.

JŌ-BUKURO, ジャウブクロ, 状袋, *n.* A letter envelope.

JŌ-BUN, ジャウブン, 上聞, (*kami no kiku*). The hearing or the ears of a superior. — *ni tassuru*, to be reported to a superior, to be heard by a lord.

JŌ-BUTSU, ジャウブツ, 成佛, (*Hotoke ni naru*). To become a Buddha, to enter paradise or Nirvana.

JŌ-CHIU, ジョチウ, 女中, *n.* Women, (plural.) — *gata*, the women, ladies.

JŌ-CHIU, デウチウ, 條虫, *n.* A tapeworm.

Syn. SANADA-MUSHI.

JŌ-DAI, ジャウダイ, 城代, *n.* A person who has the charge of a castle in the absence of the lord.

JŌ-DAN, ジャウダン, 情斷, *n.* Sport, play, jest, joke, fun. — *wo iu*, to jest, joke. — *suru*, to sport, frolic, to make fun.

Syn. TAWAMURE.

JŌ-DAN, ジャウダン, 上段, *n.* A raised floor in temples or houses; upper row, or grade.

JŌ-DŌ, ジャウダウ, 成道, To become perfect, or a god,—said of *Shaka Niorai*, after passing through his 12 years of discipline; which is now commemorated on the 8th day of the 12th month.



JŌ-DO, ジャウド, 淨土, (*kyōki kuni*). The clean country, holy land, or paradise of the Buddhists.

JŌ-DZU, ジャウツ, 上手, *n.* A good hand, skilful, expert, dexterous, adept. — *na hōto*. — *ni dekita*, well done. — *ka heta ka shirenu*, don't know whether he is skilful or not.

Syn. TAKUMI.

JŌ-FU, ジャウフ, 定府, *n.* A prince who resides all the time at Yedo.

JŌ-FU, ジャウフ, 上布, *n.* Grass cloth of the finest quality.

JŌ-FUKU, ジャウフク, 常服, *n.* (*tsune no kimono*). Common clothes, such as are usually worn.

JŌ-GEN, ジャウゲン, 上元, *n.* The 15th day of the 1st month.

JŌ-GI, ジャウギ, 定規, *n.* A ruler for drawing lines; a rule, example, standard. *Kore wo — ni wa dekinu. Nani wo — ni shite ri ki wo arasō*.

JŌ-GO, ジャウゴ, 上戸, *n.* A funnel, *met.* a sot, drunkard.

JŌ-GŌ, ジャウゴフ, 定業, Fixed fate, doom or retribution decreed for deeds done in a previous state. (*Bud.*)

JŌ-GON, ジョゴン, 助言, (*tasukeru kotoba*). To prompt or assist another by speaking, to dictate. *Shōbugoto ni — wo suru koto nakare*, don't prompt one in playing games.

JŌ-HAI, ジャウハイ, 上輩, (*ue no tomogara*). Superiors, the great, the upper class of people. — *wa ge-hai wo awarenu*, the great feel compassion for the lower classes.

JŌ-HARI-NO-KAGAMI, ジャウハリノカガミ, 淨波梨鏡, *n.* A mirror in Hades, which reflects the good or evil deeds, which those that look into it have done while in this world.

JŌ-HIN, ジャウヒン, 上品, Superior in quality, a superior article.

JŌ-HŌ, ジャウハフ, 定法, Fixed rules, stipulated articles of a treaty, laws, regulations, enactments. — *no tōri*.

JŌ-I, ジャウイ, 讓位, (*kurai wo yudzuru*). — *suru*, to abdicate the throne.

JŌ-I, ジャウイ, 上意, *n.* The mind, or wish of a lord or superior.

JŌ-JI, ジョジ, 助字, (*tasukeru kotoba*), *n.* An expletive word, or word used for the sake of euphony.

JŌ-JI, *-dzuru, ta*, ジョウズル, 乗, *t. v.* To ride: *met.* to avail one's self of an opportunity. *Uma ni jōdzuru* to ride a horse. *Hen ni jōjite ikusu wo okosu*, took advantage of

the event to declare war. *Yci ni —*, to take occasion of being under the influence of wine. Syn. NORU, TSUKE-KOMU.

JŌ-JITSU, ジャウジツ, 定日, (*sadamareru hi*). Fixed day, set day for doing any thing. *San-pachi wa kenjutsu no jō-jitsu*, the fixed days for fencing are the days of the month which have a 3 and 8 in them.

JŌ-JŌ, ジャウジャウ, 上上, Best, highest in quality, superfine. *Goku —*, the very best. — *kichū*, id.

JŌ-JU, ジャウジュ, 成就, Completed, finished, done, perfected. *Iye no fushin — itashita*, have finished building the house. *Mada — senu*, not yet completed. *Negai ga — shita*, my petition has been granted.

Syn. TOGERU, DEKI-AGARU.

JŌ-JUN, ジャウジュン, 上旬, *n.* The first ten days of the month, first decade.

JŌ-KA, ジャウカ, 城下, *n.* The town or city in the vicinity of a castle, suburbs.

JŌ-KAI, ジャウカイ, 上界, *n.* The upper-world, paradise. (*Bud.*)

JŌ-KAKU, ジャウカク, 定格, *n.* The established rule, fixed rule.

JŌ-KI, ジャウキ, 上氣, *n.* A rush of blood to the head, agitation or perturbation of mind. — *suru*. Syn. NOBOSE, JŌSHŌ.

JŌ-KI, ジョウキ, 蒸氣, *n.* Steam, vapor. — *ga tatsu*, the steam begins to rise.

Syn. YU-GE.

JŌ-KISHA, ジョウキシヤ, 蒸氣車, *n.* A steam car, locomotive. — *michi*, a railroad.

JŌ-KISEN, ジョウキセン, 蒸氣船, *n.* A steam-boat.

JŌ-KO, ジャウコ, 上古, *n.* Remote antiquity. Syn. INISHIYE, MUKASHI.

JŌ-KŌ, ジャウカウ, 常香, *n.* Perpetual incense.

JŌ-KŌ-BAN, ジャウカウバン, 常香盤, *n.* An incense dish, a censer.

JŌ-MAYE, ジャウマヘ, 錠, *n.* A lock. — *ya* a lock-smith.

JŌ-ME, ジョウメ, 乗馬, (*nori uma*), *n.* A horse for riding, a hackney.

JŌ-MI, ジャウミ, 上巳, *n.* A holiday on the 3rd day of the 3rd month.

JŌ-MIYAKU, ジャウミヤク, 靜脈, *n.* A vein.

JŌ-MIYŌ, ジャウミヤウ, 定命, (*sadamatta inochi*), *n.* The fixed period, or duration of life.

JŌ-MOKU, デウモク, 條目, *n.* The items or articles, of an edict, proclamation, or notice. Syn. KA-JŌ.

JŌ-NŌ, ジャウノウ, 上納, *n.* Any thing paid in to government, as money, taxes.

JŌTARI, ジャウツバリ, 情張, (cont. of *jō* and *huru*) Obstinate, stubborn, self-willed. — *na mono*.

JŌ-RAKU, ジャウラク, 上落, (going up to the capital.

JŌREN, ジョレン, *n.* A basket with a handle used for shovelling earth.

JŌ-RIKI, ジョリキ, 助力, (*chikara wo tasuku*) *n.* Aid, help, assistance.

JŌ-RIKU, ジャウリク, 上陸, Disembarking, landing from a ship, going ashore. — *suru*.

Syn. KUGA YE AGARU.

JŌRIU, ジャウリウ, 蒸溜, — *suru*, to distil. *Sake wo — shite shōchiu wo toru*, to distil sake and make alcohol. — *sui*, distilled water. — *kuran*, a still, alembic.

JŌ-RIYAKU, ジャウリヤク, 上略, — *suru*, to abridge by cutting off the beginning, or first and complimentary part of a letter.

JŌ-RŌ, ジャウラフ, 上臈, *n.* A female officer in the house of a noble.

JŌ-RŌ, ジョラウ, 女郎, *n.* A prostitute, harlot, whore. Syn. YŪJO. TAWAREME. ASOBIME.

JŌ-RO, ジョウロ, 噴壺, *n.* A kind of watering-pot.

JORO-JORO-TO, ジョロジョロト, *adv.* Rippling of flowing water. — *nagareru*, to flow in a rippling current.

JORŌ-YA, ジョラウヤ, 女郎屋, *n.* A house of ill-fame, whore-house.

JŌURI, ジャウルリ, 浄瑠璃, *n.* A kind of musical drama or song. — *wo kitaru*.

JOSAINAI, *-ki, -ku*, ジョサイナイ, 無如在, Active, smart, industrious, diligent. — *lito*.

Syn. YUDAN-NAI.

JŌ-SEI, ジャウセイ, 上世, *n.* Remote times, the fabulous age.

JŌ-SEI, ジョセイ, 助成, (*tasuke nasu*) — *suru*, to aid, help, assist, to contribute.

JŌ-SEN, ジョウセン, 乗船, (*jūne ni noru*) To embark in a ship, to sail in a ship.

JŌ-SHIKI, ジャウシキ, 定式, *n.* Established rule, or custom; customarily, always.

JŌ-SHIKO, ジャウシコ, *n.* A smoothing plane, such as is used for the finest kind of work, or for finishing.

JŌ-SHOKU, ジョシヨク, 女色, Beauty of women. — *ni mōyō*, fascinated by a pretty woman.

JŌ-SHŌ-JIN, ジャウシヤウジン, 常精進, Perpetual abstinence from fish or flesh of any kind.

JŌTABO, ショウタボ, 上端婦, *n.* A beautiful woman.

JŌ-TAN, ジョタン, 助炭, *n.* A screen, or fender placed over a brazier.

JŌ-YA, ジョヤ, 除夜, *n.* The last night of the old year, new year's eve.

Syn. ŌMISOKA NO YO.

JŌ-YAKU, ジャウヤク, 定約, *n.* A covenant, agreement, contract, treaty. — *wo masubu*, to make a treaty, or contract.

Syn. YAKU-SOKU.

JŌ-YE, ジャウエ, 淨衣, *n.* Holy garments or official robes worn by Buddhist priests.

JŌ-YO, ジョヨ, 薯蕷, (*yama no imo*) *n.* A long edible root growing wild.

JŌ-ZA, ジャウザ, 上坐, An upper, or high seat. A word affixed to the name of a deceased person by the Buddhists, signifying his rank.

JŪ, ジフ, 十, (*tō*) Ten. — *bu ichi*, one tenth. — *nin nami*, an average kind of person. — *nen*, ten years. — *guwatsu*, tenth month. *Jikku getsu*, ten months.

JŪ, ジュ, 柱, *n.* The bridge over which the strings of the harp are stretched. — *ni nikawa suru*, (prov.)

JŪ, ジュウ, 重, (*kasane*) The numeral for things placed one above another, as boxes, stories of a tower, folds of cloth; the same also as, *Jū-bako*. *Ku jū no tō*, a nine storied pagoda.

JŪ, ジュウ, 住, — *suru*, to reside, dwell, live.

Syn. SUMU, ORU.

JŪ-AKU, ジファク, 十惡, *n.* The ten sins of the Buddhists; viz., *Seshōhō*, killing any thing that has life; *Chūtō*, stealing; *Tōnyoku*, covetousness; *Gn-chi*, foolishness; *Jū-in*, adultery; *Mōgo*, lying; *Kigo*, scoffing; *Alkō*, cursing; *Ryōjōtsu*, double-tongued; *Shim*, anger.

JŪ-BAKO, ジュウバコ, 重箱, *n.* A nest of boxes fitting one above the other and connected together by a handle.

JU-BAN, ジュバン, 襦袢, *n.* A shirt.

Syn. HADAGI.

JŪ-BIN, ジュウビン, 重便, (*kasane te no tayori*) Another opportunity. — *ni mōshiageru*, I will inform you by another opportunity.

Syn. KŌ-BIN.

JŪ-BIYŌ, ジュウビヤウ, 重病, (*omoki yamai*) *n.* A severe or dangerous sickness.

Syn. TAI-BIYŌ.

JŪ-BUN, ジフブン, 十分, Ten parts; complete, perfect, abundant, plenty, enough — *ni tabemashita*, have eaten to the full. — *nareba kōbore yasui*, when a thing is full it is easily spilt. — *ni aru*, have plenty, or enough. — *de wa nai*, it is not full. — *ni tsukusu*, fulfil to the utmost. Syn. TAKUSAN, TAPPURI.

JŪ-DAI, ゲユウダイ, 重代, Several generations. — *no katami*, a sword come down from one's ancestors for several generations.

JU-DAI, ジウダイ, 入内, To enter the Mikado's palace. — *wo nasu*.

JU-DŌ, ジュドウ, 儒道, (*kōshi no michi*.) The doctrines of Confucius, Confucianism.

JU-DZU, ジュズ, 数珠 *n.* A rosary. — *wo tsumagawaru*, to tell the rosary.

JU-GAKU, ジュガク, 儒學. The works or writings of Confucius.

JŪ-GI, ジフギ, 十義, *n.* The ten relative virtues of the Confucianists, viz., benevolence in the master, fidelity of servants, parental love, filial piety, brotherly love, conjugal affection, kindness of the elder and submission of the younger brother.

JU-GIYO, ジウギヨ, 入御, To go in, enter, used only of the Mikado.

JŪ-JAKU, ジウジャク, 柔弱, Weak, feeble, unfit for service, invalid. Syn. MUJAKU, YŌAI.

JU-JI, ゲユウジ, 住持, *n.* The superior, or rector of a Buddhist temple. Syn. ŌSHŌ.

JŪ-JI-KA, ジウジカ, 十字架, *n.* A wooden frame in the shape of the character for ten, a cross.

JŪ-JŪ, ゲユウゲユウ, 重重, (*kasane gasane*), *adv.* Repeatedly, over and over, again and again, time and again. Syn. DAN-DAN.

JŪ-JUN, ジウジュン, 柔順, Gentle, mild, amiable. Syn. NIWA.

JŪ-JUTSU, ジウジュツ, 柔術, *n.* The art of wrestling, or of throwing others by sleight. Syn. YAWARA, JIDORI, SOMŌTORI,

JŪ-KIYO, ゲユウキヨ, 住居, (*sumai*), *n.* Residing, dwelling. — *suru*, to reside, dwell.

JUKKAI, ジュツクワイ, 述懐, (*omoi wo noberu*), Telling the thoughts, giving one's opinion. — *suru*.

JUKKEI, ジュツケイ, 術計, (*tedate, hakurigito*), *n.* Plan, device, stratagem. — *wo tsukusu*, to exhaust every plan.

Syn. BŌKEI, KEI-RIYAKU, SAKU.

JUKKON, ジュツコン, 熟懇, Ripe friendship, cordial intimacy. — *no majiwari*, intimate friendship. Syn. NENGORO.

JŪ-KU, ジフク, 十九, *a.* Nineteen.

JUKU, ジュク, 熟, — *suru*, to be ripe, mature; experienced, skilful, versed in, perfect in. *Kaki ga* — the persimmon is ripe. *Gakumon ga* —, ripe in learning. *Madu* — *shi-masen*, not yet ripe. *Juku-shi*, 柿 a ripe persimmon. Syn. UMI.

JUKU, ジュク, 塾, *n.* A private school, a study-room. *Dare no* — *ni itta deshi da*, whose school do you go to?

JUKU-DAN, シュクダン, 熟談, — *suru*, to talk over fully or thoroughly.

JUKU-KUWAN, シュククワン, 熟慣, Skilful from use, accustomed to and skilful in, experienced in.

JUKU-REN, シュクレン, 熟練, Experienced, skilful from practice, thoroughly acquainted with or versed in. *Ken-jutsu wo* — *shite iru*, skilful in the use of the sword.

JŪ-KU-MON-YA, シュクモンヤ, 十九文屋 *n.* A shop where the price of each article is nineteen cash.

JUKU-SUI, シュクスイ, 熟睡, *n.* A sound or deep sleep.

JŪ-MAN, ジウマン, 充満, (*michi-mitsuru*), Full, abounding. — *suru*, to fill, abound. *Gunzei ga no yema ni* — *suru*, the army covered the plains and hills.

JUM-BAN, ジュンバン, 順番, Regular order, regular succession or turn, according to the number. — *ni tsutomeru*, to serve in regular order. — *de kuru*, to come in regular succession.

JU-MIYŌ, ジュミヤウ, 壽命, *n.* Life. *Nagai* —, long life. — *ga nobiru*, life is lengthened out. — *ga mijikai*, his life is short. *Itadaki naki* —, eternal life. Syn. INOCHI.

JUMMAWARI, ジュンマハリ, 順廻, *n.* Regular order or succession, regular turn.

JU-MOKU, ジュモク, 樹木, (*ki*), *n.* A tree.

JU-MON, ジュモン, 咒文, *n.* A written prayer, charm, spell or incantation. — *wo tonuyeru*, to say over an incantation.

JŪ-MON-JI, ジフモンジ, 十文字, *n.* The character for ten, shape of a cross. — *ni kiru*, to cut into quarters, or crosswise. — *no yari*, a spear with a head in the shape of a cross.

JŪ-MOTSU, ジウモツ, 什物, *n.* Articles preserved in temples or in families as memorials, as relics of ancestors or of historical events.

JUM-PITSU, ビツジュン, 潤筆, *n.* Money paid for writing. — *riyo*.

JUM-PŪ, ジュンブウ, 順風, *n.* A favorable or propitious wind.

JUN, ジュン, 殉, — *suru*, to follow or be obedient to even unto death; to die for the sake of another. *Michi ni* — *suru*, to suffer martyrdom for the truth.

JUN, ジュン, 順, Regular or proper order, proper succession. — *ni yuku*, to go one after the other in regular order. — *wo midasu*, to derange the order. Syn. SHIMAI.

JUNDAIJIN, ジュンダイジン, 准大臣, *n.* The name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank below *Naidaijin*.



JUN-DATSU, ジュンダツ, 順達, — *suru*, to pass or communicate from one to another in order. *O-fure wo* —, to pass around a government order.

JUN-DŌ, ジュンダウ, 順道, *n.* The proper road, right way.

JUN-GEISU, ジュンゲツ, 閏月, (*wūd-zuki*). *n.* Intercalary month.

JUN-GIAKU, ジュンギヤク, 順逆, Fair and foul, favorable and unfavorable, forwards and backwards, right and left, direct and reverse. *Kuruma wo* — *ni mawasu*, turn a wheel in a direct and reverse way.

JŪ-HACHI, ジフハチ, 十八, *a.* Eighteen.

JŪ-GO, ジフゴ, 十五, Fifteen.

JUN-GURI, ジュングリ, 順操, Regular order or turn, one after the other. — *ni hito wo tsukau*, to employ men in regular turn.

JŪ-NI, ジフニ, 十二, *a.* Twelve. — *gawatsu*, the twelfth month. — *ku getsu*, twelve months.

JŪ-NIN, ヲユウニン, 住人, (*sumu-lūto*), *n.* Inhabitant, resident.

JŪNI-SHI, ジフニシ, 十二支, The twelve horary characters; viz. *ne, ushi, tora, u, tatsu, mi, uma, hitsuji, saru, tori, inu, i.*

JUNJI, —*ru*, or *dzuru*, —*tu*, ジュンズル, 準, To be alike or resemble, adjust, equalize, proportion; adapt, suit. *Ano koto wa kore ni junjite shiru beshi*, that may be known by comparing it with this.

Syn. NAZORŌ, KURABERU, YOSoyeru.

JUN-JŌ, ジュンジョウ, 準繩, *n.* A line and level, *met.* the laws.

JUN-JO, ジュンジョ, 順序, Regular or proper order, natural method or order of succession.

JUN-JUN-NI, ジュンジュン, 順順, *adv.* In order, regular turn, regular succession, by turns, consecutively.

JUN-KŌ, ジュンカウ, 巡行, (*meguri-aruku*), — *suru*, To go around, or about from place to place. *Sho-sho wo* —, to go about every place.

JUN-KUWAN, ジュンクワン, 循環, *n.* Revolution, circulation. — *suru*, to revolve, circulate. *Tsuki no* —, the revolution of the moon. *Chi no* —, circulation of the blood.

JŪ-NŌ, ジフノウ, 火斗, *n.* A fire-shovel.

JŪ-NŌ, ジユノウ, 受納, To receive. *Okuri mono wo* — *tsukunatsuri soro*, have received the present. *Go* — *kudasaru beku soro*, please receive it.

Syn. UKERU, OSAMERU.

JUN-RA, ジンラ, 巡邏, (*meguri mamori*). A patrol, policeman. — *suru*, to go around to watch or guard, to patrol.

JUN-RAN, ジュンラン, 巡覽, (*meguri miru*). Going about to look at any thing. *Sho-sho* — *suru*.

JUN-REI, ジュンレイ, 巡禮, (*meguri ogamu*), Going about from temple to temple to worship. — *suru*. *Jin-ju bukkaku wo* — *suru*.

JUN-SAI, ジュンサイ, 蓴菜, *n.* A kind of water plant, the *Limnanthemum Peltatum*. Syn. NUNAWA.

JUN-SHI, ジュンシ, 殉死, Dying for another, — spoken of servants who commit suicide on the death of a master. *Chiu-shin wo shite* — *geshimuru oshimu beki kana*.

JUN-SHOKU, ジュンシヨク, 潤色, (*iro wo uru-osu*). Restoring a color to its original brightness. Syn. IRO-AGE.

JUN-SUI, ジュンスイ, 純粹, Pure, unadulterated, unmixed.

JUN-TAKU, ジュンタク, 潤澤, (*urui uruetsu*). To enrich, to promote prosperity, to benefit. *Jin-sei tami wo* — *su*, a humane government enriches the people.

JUN-TŌ, ジュントウ, 順痘, *n.* Small-pox that is uncomplicated, and goes through its regular stages.

JUN-TŌ, ジュンタウ, 順當, Regular order or turn, regular succession.

JUN-YŌSHI, ジュンヤウシ, 順養子, *n.* A younger brother adopted as a son and heir.

JŪ-Ō, ジフワウ, 十王, *n.* The ten kings of Hades.

JŪ-RAI, ジフライ, 入來, To come, visit. *Go* — *kudasaru beku soro*, please make me a visit. Syn. KŌRAI, OIDE.

JŪ-RAI, ジユウライ, 從來, *adv.* Heretofore previously, hitherto, from the first.

Syn. MOTOYORI, MAYE-KARA, ZENTAI.

JŪ-RIN, ジウリン, 蹂躪, (*fumi nijiru*). To grind, or crush with the foot.

JURIYO, ジュリヤウ, 受領, — *suru*, to receive from government, as an office, salary, or rank. *Kuwan-roku wo* — *suru*, to receive a salary from government.

JŪ-RŌ, ジフラウ, 入牢, (*rōya ni ireru*), To send to gaol. *Zainin wo* — *suru*. — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to condemn to imprisonment.

JŪ-SAN, ジフサン, 十三, *a.* Thirteen.

JŪ-ROKU, ジフロク, 十六, *a.* Sixteen.

JŪ-SEN, ジュセン, 従前, *a.* Previous, former, *adv.* As heretofore, as before. — *kuwan-katsu*, former government.

JŪ-SHA, ジュシャ, 儒者, *n.* A Confucianist, one who teaches and explains the writings of Confucius.

JŪ SHA, ジュシャ, 従者, *n.* Attendant, follower. — *no indzu sono bungen ni sugobekuradzu*, must not have a larger number of attendants than comports with his station.  
Syn. TOMO.

JŪ-SHI, ジフシ, 十四, *a.* Fourteen.

JŪ-SHICHI, ジフシチ, 十七, *a.* Seventeen.

JŪ-SHO, ギユウシヨ, 住所, *n.* A dwelling place, residence. Syn. SUMIKA.

JŪ-SHOKU, ギユウシヨク, 住職, — *suru*, to reside in a monastery. Syn. JŪJI.

JŪ-SHOKU, ジュウソク, 充塞, (*michi fusagaru*). — *suru*, to obstruct, block or fill up a way. *Ja-dō sei-jin no michi wo — suru*.

JŪ-TAKU, ギユウタク, 住宅, (*sumika*), *n.* A dwelling, residence. Syn. JŪ-KIYO.

JUTSU, ジュツ, 術, *n.* Art, science, rules, principles, artifice, trick. *Uma ni noru ni — ga aru*, there are rules to be observed in riding a horse. *Teki no — ni ochiru*, to fall into a trap laid by the enemy.

JŪ-YEN, ジウエン, 重縁, Doubly related by marriage.

JUYO, ジフヨ, 入輿, (*koshi wo ireru*). To place a daughter in a *koshi* to go to the bridegroom's house,—used only of the Emperor. *Musume dairi ni — shimashita*.

JUYO, ジュヨ, 授與, (*sadzuke atayeru*). — *suru*, to give, bestow.

## K

KA, カ蚊, *n.* A musquito. — *ga sasu*, the musquito bites. — *wo ibusu*, to smoke off musquitoes. — *ni kuwareta*, bitten by musquitoes.

KA, カ, *n.* Smell, odor, scent, perfume. — *wo kagu*, to smell a perfume. *Ii ka*, a delightful odor. *Kono cha-uan sake no ka ga aru*, this tea cup smells of sake. — *wo tomeru*, to perfume, scent. *Ka ga kikoyeru*, to perceive an odor. *Mitsu-buchi — wo shito*, the bee scents the perfume.

Syn. NIOI, KAORI, KŌBASHI.

KA, カ, 荷, *n.* A load for a man. *Midzu ikku*, a load of water. *Samu go-jikku*, fifty loads of charcoal. Syn. NINAI, NI.

KA, カ, 個, A classifier for period of time, countries. *Ikku tsuki*, one month. *Ni ka tsuki*, two months. *San ga koku*, three provinces. *San ga sho*, three places.

KA, カ, 嫁, — *suru*, to marry a husband, to go as a bride to her husband's house.

Syn. YOME-RI, TOTSU-GI.

KA, カ, 家, (*iye*), *n.* Family, house. — *mei*, family name, name of the house.

KA, カ, 乎, An interrogative particle, = to the interrogation mark (?). *Atta ka*, have you found it? *Oniye Yedo ye oide nasaru ka*, are you going to Yedo? With a negative it expresses a strong affirmative. *Yoi hito jū nai ka*, what a fine man he is? *Amari no fushingi-na yume ja nai ka*, what an exceedingly strange dream. A particle expressing doubt; if, whether, or. *Damu san kita ka miyo*, see if the master has come. *Ame furu ka furanu ka shire-nai*, I don't know whether it will rain or not. *Aru ka to omō*, I think there are. *Aru ka mo shirenai*, I don't know whether there are. *Itsu ka watakushi no toko ye kita hito da*, a person who came to my house some time ago. *Don-na yume da ka hawashite kikase-na*, tell me what kind of a dream it was.

Syn. YA.

KABAYAKI, カバヤキ, 蒲焼, *n.* A hare roasted brown. *Uzugi no —*, id.

KA-AI, カアイ, 可愛, see *kawai*.

KAAIGARI, —ru,—tta, カアイガル, 可愛, *t. v.* To love, to be fond of. *Sekai wo —*, to love the world: same as, *Kawaigaru*.

KABA, カバ, 樺, A kind of flowering cherry.

KABAI, —au,—atta, カバフ, *t. v.* To cover or shield from danger or injury, to be careful of, to keep in safety. to protect. to screen, defend, guard, preserve. *Niratori ko wo kabau*, the hen protects her chickens. *Daikon wo tsuchi ni kabatte oku*, to put radishes in the ground to preserve them. *Kimono wo kabatte michi wo aruku*, to take care of one's clothes in walking. *Nokogiri wo kabatte tsukau*. Syn. ABAY, FUSEGU, MAMORI, KAKŌ.

KA-BAKARI, カバカリ, 斯許, This much, so much, such as this. — *no kane*, so much money. — *no daiji*, such an important matter as this. Syn. KŌRIMODO.

KA-BAN, クハバン, 加番, *n.* A reinforcement to the number of a guard or watch. — *suru*, to increase a guard, or watch.

KABANE, カバネ, 尸, *n.* A dead body, the carcass of a man.

Syn. SHIGAI, SHUKABANE, KAKIGARA.

KABANE, カバネ, 姓, *n.* The clan name; same as *Sei*.

KABE, カベ, 壁, *n.* Plastered wall. — *wo muru*, to plaster. — *ni mimi ari, hito no uwasa wo suru koto nakare*, there are ears in the wall, so don't tattle about others. — *goshi mono wo iu*, to talk to another through a wall.

KABENARI, カベナリ, *n.* Always assenting, agreeing or chiming in with what another says. — *wo iu.* — *na hito.*

KABE-NURI, カヘヌリ, 壁塗, *n.* A plasterer, plastering. — *wo suru,* to be engaged in plastering. Syn. SHAKANYA.

KABE-SHITAJI, カベシタジ, 壁下地, *n.* The lathing on which plaster is daubed. Syn. KOMAI.

KABI, カビ, 蚊火, *n.* Fire made to smoke away mosquitoes.

KABI, カビ, 黴, *n.* Mould, mildew. *Pan ni — ga hayeta,* the bread is mouldy. — *ga dekita,* it is mouldy.

KABI, *-ru, -ta,* カビル, 黴, *i. v.* To mould, mildew. *Pan ga kabimashita,* the bread has moulded.

KABI-KUSAI, カビクサイ, 饊臭, Mouldy and stinking, musty.

KABI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita,* カビツク, 饊著, *i. v.* To become mouldy, or mildewed.

KABOCHA, カボチャ, 番南瓜, *n.* A pumpkin, named after the country Cambojia, from which it was first brought. Syn. TONASU.

KA-BU, カブ, 歌舞, (*utai-mai.*) Singing and dancing, as in an opera.

KABU, カブ, 株, *n.* The stump of a tree. A government license, a legal right, or title; business, a guild, a habit or custom to which one is addicted. *Ki no —,* stump of a tree. — *wo morau* to get a license. — *wo uru,* to sell one's license or business. *Toiya no — ni hairu,* to enter the guild of commission merchants. *O — wo iu,* to say something that one is in the habit of saying.

KABU, カブ, 蕪菁, *n.* A turnip.

KABUKI, カブキ, 歌舞伎, *n.* A kind of opera. — *yakusha,* an actor.

KABUKI, カブキ, 冠木, *n.* A horizontal piece of timber over a gate, a lintel.

KABUKI-MON. カブキモン, 冠木門, *n.* A gate with a lintel over it.

KA-BUN, カブン, 下問, (*shimo ni tō.*) Inquiring of a low person. *Kunshi wa — wo hajiden,* the superior man is not ashamed to inquire of his inferiors.

KABURA, カブラ, same as *Kabu.* A turnip.

KARURAYA, カブラヤ, 鑄箭, *n.* An arrow with a head shaped like a turnip having a hole in it, which causes it to hum as it flies.

KABURE, *-ru, -ta,* カブレル, *i. v.* To be infected, to have an eruption from coming in contact with others, or with something poisonous. *Urushi ni —,* poisoned with lacquer. *Kōyaku ni —,* to have an eruption on the skin after using a plaster. *Omaye gin-san ni —* you have caught that habit from *Gin-san.*

KABURI, *-ru, -tta,* カブル, 冠, *t. v.* To put on one's own head, to wear on the head, to cap; to have pain in the stomach, to take on oneself, or assume. *Kasu wo —,* to put on a hat. *Men wo —,* to put on a mask. *Ō ame de ine ga midzu wo —,* the rice is covered with water from the heavy rain. *Hitto no tsumi wo kaburamu yō ni kokoro wo tsuku beshi,* take care that you be not involved in the crime of others. *Yama ga kumo wo —,* the mountain is covered with a cloud. *Hara ga —,* to have pain in the stomach. *Mushi ga kabutte ko ga umaruru.*

Syn. KADZUKU, MAKIZOYE.

KABURI-FURI, *-ru, -tta,* カブリフル, 掉頭, *i. v.* To shake the head in dissent.

KABURI-MONO, カブリモノ, 冠物, *n.* A covering for the head, bonnet, cap.

KABURO, カプロ, 禿, *n.* A young girl who wears her hair long.

KABUSARI, *-ru, -tta,* カブサル, 被, *i. v.* To be spread or laid over, to overspread, to cap; protected, screened. *Kumo ga yama ni kabusaru,* the cloud caps the mountain. *Oya ga ko wo shikareba baba ga —,* when the parent scolds the child the grandmother screens it.

KABUSE, *-ru, -ta,* カブセル, 覆, caust. of *Kaburi.* To cover, or spread over the head of another; to impute, charge, blame. *Hitto ni te-nugui wo —,* to cover a person's head with a handkerchief. *Hitto ni tsumi wo —,* to lay one's crimes to the charge of another.

Syn. Ō-ō, KISERU, KADZUKERU.

KABUTA, カブタ, same as *Kabu,* a stump.

KABUTO, カブト, 盔, or 兜, *n.* A helmet.

KACHI, カチ, 徒士, (a contr. of *Kachizamurai.*) The guard who walk in front of a noble when going out.

KACHI, カチ, 歩, On foot, walking. — *de yuku,* to go on foot. — *samurai,* the guards that walk on each side of the *norimon* of the *Shōgun.* *Kachi-metsuke,* a kind of censor or spy. — *de kawa wo wataru,* to ford a river on foot.

KACHI, *-tsu, -tta,* カツ, 勝, *t. v.* To conquer, win, defeat, overcome, gain the victory; to triumph, to control, to excel. *Hitto ni katsu,* to defeat another. *Onore ni —,* to conquer self, deny one's self. *Ii ni katte hi ni ochiru,* having the right on one's side, yet succumb to another. *Katsu ni noru,* taking advantage of victory, or success.

KACHI, カチ, 勝, *n.* A victory, advantage, superiority. — *wo toru,* to gain a victory, to be triumphant. Syn. SHŌRI.



KACHI-DOKI, カチドキ, 勝鬨, *n.* The shout of victory. — *wo ageru*, to raise a shout of triumph. Syn. TOKI NO KOYE.

KACHI-HADASHI, カチハダシ, 徒跣, Without horse and barefoot. — *ni naru*, to be horseless and barefoot.

KACHI-HOKORI, *-ru, -tta*, カチホコル, 勝誇, *i.v.* To be puffed up by victory, vain of one's success.

KACHI-GURI, カチグリ, 搗栗, *n.* Dried chesnut kernels.

KACHI-JI, カチジ, 歩路, A journey on foot, or going by land. *L'une de yuku ka — wo yuku ka*, are you going by sea or will you go on foot? Syn. KUGA, RIKU.

KACHI-KACHI, カチカチ, *adv.* The sound of hard things striking together, clashing, clacking, clicking.

KACHI-MAKE, カチマケ, 勝負, *n.* Lose and win, victory and defeat. — *wo arasō*, to dispute about who is the winner.

KACHI-MÔDE, カチマウデ, 徒詣, *n.* Visiting the temples on foot.

KACHI-MUSHA, カチムシヤ, 徒武者, *n.* A foot soldier, infantry.

KACHIN, カチン, 餅, *n.* Bread or cakes made of pounded rice, same as *Mochi*.

KACHI-NIGE, カチニゲ, 勝逃, *n.* Having won to run away, — as a gambler.

KACHI-WATARI, カチワタリ, 徒渉, *n.* Wading across, crossing on foot. — *wo suru*.

KA-CHÔ, カチャウ, 蚊帳, *n.* Mosquito-net. Syn. KAYA.

KADAMI, *-nu, -nda*, カダム, *t. v.* To screen, or protect from injury, fend off. *Kidzu wo —*, to protect a sore from being hurt.

Syn. KABAU.

KA-DEN, カデン, 家傳, *n.* Any thing transmitted in a family from one generation to another. *Kono kusuri wa — de gozarimasu*.

KADO, カド, 角, *n.* A corner, angle; a flint. *Shi-hô no —*, the angles of a square. — *wo tate mono wo in*, to speak angrily. — *ga toreta hito*, one who has had his sharp angles taken off, a good natured person. *Kado-ishi*, a flint. — *yashiki*, a corner house.

Syn. SUMI

KADO, カド, 門, *n.* The outside entrance, or door of a house; a home. — *wo hiraku*, to open the door. — *no to wo shimeru*, to shut the outside door. — *chigai suru*, to mistake the door. — *okuri suru*, to accompany a guest to the door, — to take leave. — *ye deru*, to go to the gate, also to go out into the yard.

Syn. MON.

KADO, カド, 鰯, *n.* (*kudzu no ko*.) A kind of fishroe. Syn. NISHIN.

KADO, カド, 藤, *n.* An item, article, point, particular. *Kono — ni yotte toga wo mōshi-tsukeru*, we judge him guilty on account of this one charge. *Jō-moku no kado-kado ni kokorozuki mōsubeku*, should give good heed to the various articles of the edict.

Syn. KAJŌ.

KADO, カド, 楮, *n.* The paper mulberry.

KA-DŌ, カドウ, 歌道, (*uta no michi*.) Rules of poetry.

KADO-BI, カドビ, 門火, *n.* A fire kindled at the door, after the death of a person, to light the way of the soul to the next world.

KADO-DE, or KADO-IDE, カドデ, 首途, Leaving home, setting out on a journey. — *wo suru*. Syn. SHUTTATSU.

KADO-GUCHI, カドグチ, 門口, *n.* Entrance, or door of a house.

KADO-KADOSHII, *-ki, -ku*, カドカドシイ, 稜稜, Full of angles and rough points, crabbed, rough, testy.

KADOMO, カドモ, *cont. of Keredomo*, although, however, but.

KADO-MUKAI, カドムカヒ, 門迎, *n.* Meeting a guest at the gate to welcome him in. — *ni deru*, to go to the door to meet a guest.

KADO-NAMI, カドナミ, 門並, Each house in order, house by house, from door to door. *Kojiki — ni moratte aruku*, the beggar goes from door to door begging.

KADO-TSUKU, カドツケ, *n.* A person who goes about from house to house playing on the guitar and singing; a minstrel.

KADOWAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, カドハカズ, 勾引, *t. v.* To kidnap. *Kodomo wo kadowakasu*, to kidnap a child.

KADOWAKASHI, カドハカシ, *n.* A kidnapper.

KADZU, カズ, 数, *n.* Number. — *wo mite okare*, see how many. — *kagiri nashi*, infinite in number. — *wararu*, unimportant, of little consequence. *Kadzu-kadzu*, many, numerous. — *ni ireru*, to include in the number. Syn. SŪ.

KADZUKE, *-ru, -ta*, カヅケル, 被, *t. v.* To lay over the head of another, lay to the charge of another, impute, blame. *Waga toga wo hito ni kadzakeru*, to lay one's crimes to the charge of another. *Koromo wo —*, to spread a coat over the head of another.

Syn. KABI SERU, OWASERU.

KADZUKE-MONO, カヅケモノ, 被物, *n.* A reward, or present, in acknowledgment of merit. Syn. HIMOTSU, NŌBI.

KADZUKI, *-ku, -ita*, カヅク 被, *t. v.* To put on or cover the head, to veil. *Kōmu wo —*, to veil the face with silk. Syn. KABURU.

KADZURA, カヅラ, 葛, *n.* A creeping vine, a vine.

KADZURA, カヅラ, 髪, *n.* A wig. — *wo kaburu*, to put on a wig.

KADZUYE-NO-KAMI, カヅヘノカミ, 主計頭, *n.* An officer formerly in the Mikado's government whose duty it was to superintend the census.

KA-FU, カフウ, 家風, (*ie no narawashi*.) The customs or rules of a family.

KA-FU, カフ, 家譜, *n.* A family record, the chronicles of a family,

KAFUGU, クワフキウ, 過不及, (*sugi-oyobazaru*.) Excess or deficiency, too much or too little; going beyond or not coming up to.

KA-FU-KA, カフカ, 可不可, *adv.* Should or should not, can or cannot, right or wrong, good or bad.

Syn. YOSHI ASHI. ZE-III.

KAGAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, カガマル, 屈, *i. v.* To be bent, crooked, curved. *Toshi-yotte koshi ga kagamatta*, the back is bent with age. *Yubi ga kagamaranu*, the finger is stiff.

Syn. MAGARU.

KAGAME, *-ru, -ta*, カガメル, 屈, *t. v.* To bend, to crook, stoop, bow. *Koshi wo —*, to bend the back. *Yubi wo —*, to crook the finger. *Bō wo —*, to bend a pole. *Kakande mon wo kuguru*, to stoop and pass through a gate.

Syn. MAGERU, YUGAMERU.

KAGAMI, *-mu, -nku*, カガム, 屈, *i. v.* To bend, to crook, to stoop, to bow. *Koshi ga kaganda*, back is bent. *Kusa no aida ni kakande oru*, hiding amongst the grass. *Yubi ga kagande nobi-masen*, the finger is bent and cannot be extended.

KAGAMI, カガミ, 鏡, *n.* A mirror, looking-glass; *met.* the head of a barrel; an example, or pattern. — *ni utsuru*, look at one's self in a mirror. — *ga kumotta*, the mirror is dim. — *ni kage wo utsusu*, to reflect the image of anything in a mirror. — *no saya* the case of a mirror. — *no dai*, stand for a mirror. *Turu no — wo nuku*, to take out the head of a barrel. *Hiito no — to naru*, to be an example to others. *Kagami-do*, a shining door, clean and bright door. *Kagami-ita*, a clean bright board. — *wo togu*, to polish a mirror.

KAGAMI-MOCHI, カガミモチ, 鏡餅, *n.* A cake of rice bread, large and round like a mirror.

KAGAMI-SHI, カガミシ, 鏡師, *n.* A maker of mirrors.

KAGARI, *-ru, -ita*, カガル 結, *t. v.* To embroider with long stitches, to lace together by sewing, to darn, cross-stitch. *Mari ni ume no hana wo kagaru*, to work the figure of a plum-blossom on a ball. *Ho wo —*, to lace the edges of a sail together.

KAGARI, カガリ, 箒, *n.* A kind of iron brazier for holding torches.

KAGARIBI, カガリビ, 篝火, *n.* A torchlight.

KAGASHI, カガシ, 案山子, *n.* A scarecrow made in the shape of a man.

KAGASHI, *-su, -ta*, カコス, 嚇, *t. v.* To growl, snarl. *Izu ga hito wo —*.

KAGAYAKI, *-ku, -ita*, カガヤク, 輝, *i. v.* To be bright, glisten, glitter, sparkle, shine, gleam, to be brilliant, effulgent. *Hi ga kagayaku*, the sun is bright. *Asa hi ni kagayaku tsurugi no madzuma*, the lightning of their swords flashing in the morning sun.

Syn. IHEARU, TERU.

KAGAYAKI, カガヤキ, 輝, *n.* Lustre, brilliancy, glory, effulgence, brightness. *Hi, tsuki, hoshi nado no —*, the glitter of the sun, moon, or stars.

Syn. HIKARI.

KAGAYAKI-WATARI, *-ru, -tta*, カガヤキワルタ, 輝渡, *i. v.* To shine all around, to shine across, gleam across.

KA-GE, カゲ, 鹿毛, (*shika no ke*.) Deer color, chestnut color. — *no uma*, a horse of the color of a deer.

KAGE, *-ru, -ta*, カゲル, 毀, see KAKERU. Nicked, notched, flawed.

KAGE, カゲ, 景, *n.* Shade, shadow, reflection, light; *met.* secret, unseen; influence, power, beneficence, help. *Hi, tsuki, hoshi, tomoshibi nado no —*, the light of the sun, moon, stars, lamp, &c. *Yama, ki, ie, hito nado no —*, the shade of a mountain, &c. — *ni naru*, to be in one's light. — *wo utsusu*, to reflect the image of anything. *Kage de kiku*, to hear in secret. — *nagara uketanawaru*, to hear any thing privately, or whilst not seen. *O kage de naorinashita*, cured by your kind influence, or power. *Tenshi no o-kage*, the beneficent influence of the Mikado. — *nagara inoru*, to pray in secret.

KAGE-BOSHI, カゲボン, 陰乾, *n.* Dried in the shade.

KAGE-BŌSHI, カゲボウシ, 影法師, *n.* The shadow of a person.

KAGE-GOTO, カゲゴト, 陰言, *n.* Talking in secret, or of one behind his back. — *wo iu*, to talk of any one in secret.

KAGE-HINATA, カゲヒナタ, 景日向, *n.* Shade and sun light; met. double-faced, hypocritical, duplicity. — *wo suru hito*, a hypocritical person, one whose secret actions do not correspond with his open professions.

KAGEMA, カゲマ, 男娼, *n.* A boy used by sodomists.

KA-GEN, カゲン, 加減, (*masūitari herashitari*), *n.* Increasing or diminishing, adding to or taking away, the proportion of the ingredients in any compound; the seasoning, flavoring, taste; the feelings or condition of body. *O-isha sana — no o-kusuri*, the carefully prepared medicine of the doctor. *Kusuri wo — shite tsukawasu*, to send medicine that has been carefully compounded so as to suit the patient's condition. *Danna sana — warukute fusete oru*, master not feeling well is lying down. *Kono meshi mizu — ga warui*, there is too little (or too much) water in this rice.

Syn. AMBAI, SASHI-HIKI.

KAGERI, カゲル, 陰, *i. v.* To be over shadowed, obscured, shaded. *Ii ga kumo de kageta*, the sun is obscured by a cloud.

KAGERŌ, カゲロフ, 陽焰, *n.* The waving or flickering appearance of the air rising from a hot surface in the summer.

KAGERŌ, カゲロフ, 蜉蝣, *n.* A kind of insect, said to begin to live in the morning and to die at night, an ephemera.

KAGE-WAN, カケワン, *n.* A broken cup.

KAGE-ZEN, カゲゼン, 陰膳, *n.* Food set away for an absent one. — *wo sujeru*, to put food away for one who is absent.

KAGE-ZOSHIRI, カゲゾシリ, 景誹, *n.* Secret slander, backbiting, speaking evil of one who is absent.

KAGI, カギ, 鍵, *n.* A key. — *de jō wo akeru*, to open a lock with a key.

KAGI, カギ, 鉤, *n.* A hook. *Ago wo — ye bakeru* to hang the chin on a hook, — to neglect business, lead a dissolute life, and come to poverty. — *no te*, hooked.

KAGI, カギ, 匂, *t. v.* To smell, to scent. *Hana wo —*, to smell a flower. *Hana de —*, to smell with the nose.

KAGI-BANA, カギバナ, 嗅鼻, *n.* Smelling, scenting. *Inu ga — wo shite oru*, the dog is scenting something.

KAGI-DASHI, カギダシ, 嗅出, *t. v.* To scent, to find out by smelling. *Inu ga kitsune wo kagi-dashita*, the dog scented out the fox.

KAGI-GUSURI, カギグスリ, 薰藥, *n.* Fumigating medicines; Erhline.

Syn. IBUSHI-GUSURI, KUN-YAKU.

KAGI-NARE, カギナレ, 限, *t. v.* Accus-tomed to the smell or scent of any thing.

KAGIRI, カギリ, 限, *i. v.* To be limited, ended, bounded, confined, restricted; until the end of, with the exception of, only; to shade, shadow; to set, — as the sun. *Inochi kagiri tatakau*, to fight till death. *Kore ni kagitte*, this only, this alone. *Ano hito ni kagitte uso wo iwanai*, that man only will not lie. *Iki wo kagiri ni hashiru*, to run until out of breath. *Omase ni —*, you alone can do it. *Kumo ga hi wo kagitte komoru*.

Syn. SADAMARU, KIMARU.

KAGIRI, カギリ, 限, *n.* The limit, end, utmost extent, boundary. *Koye no — ni naki-sakebi*, cried out at the top of his voice. *Kadzu — wa nai*, innumerable. *Inochi no —*, the end of life. *Kami no chikara ni — wa nai*, there is no limit to the power of God.

Syn. SAIGEN, KIWA, HATESHI.

KAGI-TABAKO, カギタバコ, *n.* Smelling tobacco, snuff.

KAGI-TSUKU, カギツク, 嗅着, *t. v.* To sniff up, smell, to scent, to perceive by the smell. *Sake no niyoi wo kagitsukete kuru*, to come attracted by the smell of sake.

KA-GIYŌ, カギヤウ, 家業, *n.* Business, occupation or calling of a family.

Syn. SHŌBAI, SHOKU-BIN, SUGIWA, TOSEI.

KAGIZAKI, カギザキ, *n.* Torn on a nail, torn or ripped by catching on anything,—as of clothes. — *wo shite kita*.

KAGO, カゴ, 駕籠, *n.* A sedan chair, or basket made of bamboo for riding in. — *ni noru*, to ride in a sedan-chair. — *wo katsugu*, or — *wo kaku*, to carry a sedan chair. — *wo yatoi*, to hire a sedan chair. The various kinds of *kago* are: *Naga-bō* —, a sedan chair with a long pole, carried by four bearers and used only by people of rank. *Kiri-bō* —, a *kago* with a short pole, used by the inferior classes. *Uki-do* —, the sliding door *kago*; same as the last. *Tate* —, a sedan, the door of which is covered by a mat curtain. *Yama* —, a common *kago* made of bamboo, something like a basket attached to a pole.

Syn. NORIMONO.

KAGO, カゴ, 籠, *n.* A basket, a cage. *Tori no —*, a bird cage.

KA-GO, カゴ, 加護, *n.* Care, providence, protection of the gods. *Kami no — de tasukaru*. Syn. MAMORI, RI-YAKI.

KAGORI, カゴジ, 雙鉤, *n.* A character, or word written in outline.



KAGO-KAKI, カゴカキ, 昇夫, *n.* Chair-bearers.  
 KA-GOTO, カゴト, 假言, *n.* A pretext, excuse, same as *Kakotsuke*.  
 KAGOYA, カゴヤ, 駕籠屋, *n.* A place where *kago* are kept for hire.  
 KA-GU, カグ, 家具, *n.* House furniture.  
 KAGURA, カグラ, 神樂, (*kami wo gaku*), *n.* A theatrical exhibition in front of a temple to entertain the *Kami*; also persons wearing the head of a lion as a mask, who go about the streets dancing and begging. *Beuten sama ye o laguru wo ugeru. Kado nami — wo mawasu.*  
 KA-HAN, カハン, 加判, — *suru*, to fix one's seal to a paper as security, or as a witness; to endorse.  
 KAHAN-NIN, カハンニン, 加判人, *n.* An endorser, security. Syn. UKENIN.  
 KA-HI, カヒ, 可否, Good or bad, good or not, should or not. — *wo tsumabiruka ni sedzu*, whether it is good or not is not fully known. Syn. ZEHI, YOSHI-ASHI, ZEN-AKU.  
 KA-HITSU, カヒツ, 加筆, (*jude wo kinayaru*) To add the pencil,—to correct or improve a manuscript. — *wo negan*.  
 KA-HŌ, カハフ, 家法, (*iye no uarawashi*), *n.* The customs or rules of a house; a secret medicine or medical prescription. Syn. KA-ITŪ.  
 KA-HŌ, カハウ, 苛法, (*mugoi okite*), *n.* Cruel or tyrannical laws.  
 KOHODO, カホド, 斯程, (*kore hodo*). This much, so much as this. Syn. KABAKARI.  
 KAI, カヒ, 甲斐, *n.* Profit, advantage, use, benefit. — *ga nai*, no advantage. *Kusuri nondu — ga nai*, no benefit from having taken the medicine. *Shiubō shita — ga aru*, I enjoy now the benefit of patience.  
 Syn. YEKI.  
 KAI, カイ, 櫂, *n.* An oar, paddle. — *wo tsukau*, to work an oar.  
 KAI, カイ, (com. coll. for *Kayu*). *n.* Gruel.  
 KAI, カヒ, 貝, *n.* A clam, any small bivalve.  
 KAI, カイ, 蓋. The numeral used in counting hats. *Kusa ikkai, nikai, sangai*.  
 KAI, カイ, 階, The numeral used in counting the stories of a house. *Ni-kai* two stories, or second story. *San gai dzukuri no iye*, a three storied house.  
 KAI, カイ, 戒, (*imashime*), *n.* The prohibitions, or commandments of the Buddhists. *Go kai wo tamotsu*, to keep the five Buddhist commandments. *Ha-kai no sō*, a priest who breaks the commandments. *Kaigiyō suru*, to practice the commandments. — *wo yaburu*, to break the commandments.

KAI, カイ, 海, (*umi*), *n.* The ocean, sea. *Tō-kai*, the eastern ocean.  
 KAI, —*au*, —*atta*, カフ, 買, *t. v.* To buy. *Katte kai, go and buy. Kan hito ga nai*, nobody will buy it. *Sakana wo kai ni itta*, has gone to buy fish. *Omaye uru nara kainashō*, if you will sell I shall buy it. *Kai-masen*, I will not buy. *Yasaku katta*, bought it cheap.  
 KAI, —*au*, —*atta*, カフ, 飼, *t. v.* To keep animals. *Ushi, uma, inu, aeko, nūcatori nado wo —*. *Ano hito uma sampiki katte oru*, that man keeps three horses. *Kore wa omaye no katte oku inu ka*, is this your dog? *Tora wo katte urei, wo nokosu*, (prov.) if you keep a tiger you will have nothing but trouble.  
 KAI, —*au*, —*atta*, カフ, *t. v.* To put any thing under, against, or between something else in order to support, brace, prop, level, or stay it. *To ai shimburi wo kau* to put a brace against a door to keep it shut.  
 KAI, カヒ, 峡, *n.* A ravine, gorge.  
 KAI-AWASE, カヒアハセ, 鬪貝, *n.* A kind of game played with shells.  
 KAI-BA, カイバ, 海馬, *n.* The sea-horse; Hippocampus.  
 KAI-BA, カヒバ, 飼葉, *n.* Horse feed.  
 KAI-BYAKU, カイビヤク, 開闢, *n.* The opening or development of the visible universe, — supposed to be spontaneous; the creation. *Ten chi kairiyaku i-rai*, from the creation of heaven and earth. — *kono kata*, since the beginning of the world.  
 KAI-BŌ, カイバウ, 解剖, *n.* Anatomical dissection. *Hito no karada wo — suru*, to dissect the human body, in order to study its anatomy.  
 KAI-BŌ, カイバウ, 海防, *n.* The sea-coast defences. — *wo gen-jū ni suru*, to strengthen the sea-coast defences.  
 KA-IBUSHI, カイブシ, 蚊薰, *n.* A smoke to keep off mosquitoes. — *wo suru*.  
 Syn. KAYARI  
 KAI-CHIU, カイチウ, 海中, (*umi no naka*). In the sea or ocean. — *ni aru mono*, the things that are in the sea.  
 KAI-CHŌ, カイチャウ, 開帳, (*ibari wo hiraku*). The ceremony of opening the shrine in which the idol is kept, for the public to see and worship; a festival. *Kon-nichi kara — de gozarimasu*.  
 KAI-DAI, カイダイ, 海内, *n.* All within the four seas, the whole empire of Japan.  
 KAI-DASHI, —*su*, —*ta*, カヒダス, 買出, *t. v.* To buy up goods or produce from the producer or manufacturer.

KAI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, カイダス, 浴出, *t. v.* To dip out, to bale out, to empty out with a dipper. *Fune no aka wo —*, to bale a boat.

KAI-DARUI, *-ki, -ku*, カイダルイ, Torpid, dull, dead, heavy, languid, sluggish. *Kaidarukute nobi wo suru*, to feel sluggish and stretch one's self.

Syn. DARUI.

KAI-DATE, カイダテ, 搔楯, *n.* A parapet or breast-work made by joining large wooden shields together.

KAI-DE, カヘデ, 楓, *n.* A kind of maple.

KAI-DŌ, カイダウ, 海棠, *n.* The *Pyrus Spectabilis*.

KAI-DŌ, カイダウ, 海道, *n.* A road near the sea coast.

KAIGAISHII, *-ki, -ku*, カヒガヒシイ, 甲斐甲斐敷, Spoken in admiration or praise of something bold, heroic or useful; active, prompt.

KAIGAKARI, カヒガカリ, 買掛, *n.* Buying on credit. — *no shukuzai ga tamatte akindo ni semerareru*.

KAIGAKE, カイガケ, 皆掛, *n.* The gross weight, including the box or wrappings in which an article is contained.

Syn. UWAME, FŪTAI.

KAI-GAN, カイガン, 海岸, *n.* Sea-shore, KAI-GARA, カヒガラ, 貝殻, *n.* Empty shells of clams or other shellfish.

KAI-GEN, カイゲン, 改元, Altering the name of the year or era. *Nengō wo — suru*.

KAI-GEN, カイゲン, 開眼, (*me wo hiraku*). Opening the eyes, the ceremony of consecrating an idol, when the god is supposed to take possession of it. *Mokuzō wo — suru*.

KAI-GIYŌ, カイギヤウ, 戒行, (*imashime wo okonau*). Practising the five Buddhist commandments.

KAI-GIYŌ, カイゲフ, 開業, Setting up or commencing business, opening shop.

KAI-GUI, カイグイ, 買食, *n.* Buying something to eat,—spoken of candy fruit, &c. — *wo suru*.

KAI-GUN, カイグン, 海軍, *n.* Navy, naval. — *byōin*, naval hospital.

KAI-GURI, *-ru, -tta*, カイグル, 搔繰, *t. v.* To haul in hand over hand. *Tako wo —*, to haul in a kite. *Iwari wo —*, to haul in an anchor. *Tadazuna kōiguri*, hauling tight the reins. Syn. TAGURI.

KAI-HAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, カヒハマル, 買陥, *i. v.* To buy goods at a losing or extravagant price, to make a bad purchase, to be taken in in purchasing goods.

KAI-HAN, カイハン, 開版, To cut on blocks, to publish by cutting on blocks. *Shomotsu wo — suru*.

KAI-HEN, カイヘン, 海邊, (*umi no hotori*). *n.* Near the sea, bordering on the sea-coast.

KAI-HŌ, カイハウ, 介抱, (*tasuke idaku*). Nursing the sick, waiting or attending on, as a nurse. — *suru*, to nurse, to attend. *Ichi ni —, ni ni kusuri*, nursing is the first in importance, physic is only secondary.

Syn. KAM-BIYŌ.

KAI-HŌ-NIN, カイハウニン, 介抱人, *n.* A nurse, one who attends on a sick person, an attendant, assistant.

KAI-HOTSU, カイホツ, 開發, Opening and developing or clearing new ground for cultivation. *Denji — wo suru*.

KAI-I, *-ki, -ku*, カイイ, 癢, (coll. for *Kayui*). Itching. *Kaii tokoro wo kaku*, to scratch an itching place. *Kaikute ike-naï*, I can't endure the itching.

KAI-IDAKI, *-ku, -ita*, カイイダク, 搔抱, *t. v.* To take in the arms, embrace.

KAI-IRE, *-ru, -ta*, カビイレル, 買入, *t. v.* To buy up and lay in goods for use, or for sale.

KAI-JIN, カイジン, 凱陣, The return of an army.

KAI-JŌ, カイジャウ, 海上, (*umi no uye*), *n.* The distance by sea; on the ocean.

Syn. FUNA-JI.

KAI-KA, カイカ, 改嫁, To marry into another family, to marry again,—said of a woman whose husband is dead, or of one divorced.

KAI-KABURI, *-ru, -tta*, カヒカブル, 買被, *t. v.* To buy at an extravagant price, to be taken in in the purchase of anything.

Syn. KAI-HAMARU.

KAI-KAKI, カイカキ, 貝搔, *n.* A rake or drag used in taking oysters or clams.

KAI-KAKU, カイカク, 改革, (*arutame*). To change, reform, alter, rectify. *Sei-do wo — suru*, to reform the administration of government.

KAI-KI, カイキ, 開基, (*motaï wo hiraku*). *n.* The founder, originator, of a temple or sect. — *suru*, to found, or endow. *Kono tera no — wa nan to iu sō da*, what priest founded this temple?

KAI-KI, カイキ, 改機, *n.* A kind of glossy silk, lustring.

KAIKIJIMA, カイキシマ, 海黄嶋, *n.* A kind of thin silk-stuff.

KAI-KIU, カイキウ, 階級, *n.* Grade, rank.

Syn. KURAI.

KAIKO, カヒコ, 蠶, *n.* A silk-worm.

KAI-KŌ, カイコウ, 開港. (*minato wo hiraku*.)  
To open a port to trade. *Yokohama wo — suru.*

KAI-KOKU, カイコク, 開國, (*kuni wo hiraku*.)  
To open a country to foreign intercourse.

KAI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, カイコム, 洽込, *t. v.* To  
put into with a dipper or bucket, to dip in,  
bale in.

KAI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, カヒコム, 買込, *t. v.*  
To buy up and lay in goods for sale.

KAI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, カイコム, 搔込, *t. v.* To  
hold the spear in position for charging. *Yari wo kouuki ni —*, to hold the spear close to  
the side in charging.

KAI-KU, カイク, 海狗. (*ottosei*). *n.* The seal.

KAI-KURE, カイクレ, *adv.* Wholly, altogether,  
entirely. — *me ga miye-nakamatta*, his sight  
was entirely gone. — *wakann*, don't un-  
derstand the least.

KAI-KUWA, カイクワ, 開化, (*hirakate kawaru*.)  
— *suru*, to open and change, to be reformed,  
to become civilized.

KAI-MAKI, カイマキ, 抱卷, *n.* The thick  
wadded wrapper or gown in which Japanese  
sleep. Syn. NEMAKI.

KAIMAMI, カイマミ, 垣間見, *n.* Looking  
through a crack, peeping. — *wo suru*.

KAI-MAMI, -ru, -ta, カイマミル, 垣間見, *t. v.*  
To look or peep through a crack. *Kai-*  
*mamite yōsu wo ukaganu*.

KAI-MEI, カイメイ, 改名, (*na wo kayeru*.)  
Changing the name. — *suru*.

KAI-MEN, カイメン, 海面, (*umi no omote*), *n.*  
The surface of the sea.

KAI-MYŌ, カイミヤウ, 戒名, *n.* The name  
given by the Buddhists to a deceased person,  
posthumous name.

KAI-MOKU, カイモク, 皆目, *adv.* All, entirely,  
wholly, (with a negative). — *yaku-ni-tatami*,  
wholly useless. Syn. MINA.

KAI-MOTOME, -ru, -ta, カヒモトメル, 買求, *t. v.*  
to get or hold by purchase.

KAI-MU, カイム, 皆無, (*mina nashi*). Not the  
least, not any, wholly. *Kō-toshū ine ga kai-*  
*mu de wa komaru*, in trouble because this  
year the rice has failed. — *hanashi ga wa-*  
*karanai*, I cannot understand anything he  
says.

KAI-NA, カイナ, 臑, *n.* The arm from the  
shoulder to the elbow. Syn. UDE.

KAI-NAI, -ki, -ku, カヒナイ, 無甲斐, Of no  
use, unprofitable, useless.

KAI-NEN, カイネン, 改年, (*aratamatta toshi*). *n.*  
The new year.

KAI-NOKOSHI, -su, -ta, カヒノコス, 買残, *i. v.*  
To leave a part unbought; to forget to buy.  
*Kai-nokoshita ito*, the silk which was left un-  
bought.

KAI-NUSHI, カヒヌシ, 買主, *n.* The buyer,  
purchaser. Syn. KAI-TE.

KAI-OKI, -ku, -ita, カヒヲク, 買置, *t. v.* To  
buy and keep or lay by, or to bargain for.

KAI-OKI, -ku, -ita, カヒヲク, 畜置, *t. v.* To  
keep, as domestic animals. *Uma nihiki wo*  
—, to keep two horses.

KAIRAGI, カイラギ, 鰭, *n.* A kind of fish.

KAIRAI, カイライ, 傀儡, *n.* A puppet-show,

KAI-RIKU, カイリク, 海陸, (*umi to kuge*). Sea  
and land, by sea and land.

KAI-RIYŌ-MAN-ZOKU, カイリヤウマンゾク, 皆  
令満足, (*mina nichitarashime tumaye*). Used  
at the conclusion of a prayer, = Grant all  
my request. (Bud).

KAI-RŌ, カイラフ, 偕老, (*tomoni oiru*). Grow-  
ing old together, of husband and wife. —  
*dō-ketsu no chigiri*, a union lasting down to  
old age and broken in the grave.

KAIRU, カイル, *n.* A frog. Same as *kayaru*.

KAI-SAN, カイサン, 開山, (*yama wo hiraku*).  
Founding a Budd. temple, the founder of a  
temple or sect.

Syn. KAI-KI.

KAI-SEI, カイセイ, 改正, (*aratame tadasu*). To  
correct, rectify, amend, improve, reform.

KAISEI, カイセイ, 快晴, (*kokoroyoku kureru*).  
— *suru*, to clear off pleasant,—of the weather.

KAI-SHAKU, カイシャク, 介助, *n.* An assis-  
tant; the person who cuts off the head  
of one in the act of committing *hara-kiri*. —  
*min*, id. — *suru*, to assist.

KAISHIDAI, カイシデイ, 芥子泥, *n.* A mus-  
tard plaster, sinapisin.

KAI-SHIKI, カイシキ, 皆式, *adv.* All, every  
one, wholly, entirely. — *muda na mono*.

Syn. MINA.

KAI-SHIME, -ru, -ta, カヒシメル, 買占, *t. v.* To  
buy up goods and keep them, in order to raise  
the price; to forestall or monopolize the  
market. *Ni wo kaishimete sōba wo ageru*.

KAI-SHIN, カイシン, 改心, (*kokoro wo arata-*  
*meru*), *n.* Change of heart, reformation,  
conversion. — *suru*, to be converted.

KAISŌ, カイサウ, 改葱, *n.* Squills.

KAI-SŌ, カイサウ, 改葬, — *suru*, to remove a  
corpse from one cemetery to another.

KAISHU, カイシウ, 改宗, — *suru*, changing  
one's religion, or going from one sect to  
another. — *suru*.

KAITA, カヒタ, pret. of *Kaki*.



KAI-TAI, *-ki, -ku, -ô*, カヒタク, 買度, Wish to buy. *Kaitaku omô*, to feel like buying. *Kaitaku nai*, do not wish to buy.

KAI-TAKU, カイタク, 開拓, — *suru*, opening, improving, or developing waste land, or the resources of a country.

KAIITE, カヒテ, the pres. part. of *Koku*.

KAIITE, カヒテ, 買人 *n.* A buyer, customer. *Kono mise — ga ôi*, this shop has many customers.

KAITSULURI, カヒツブリ, 鷗鷗 *n.* The widgeon. Syn. NIWO.

KAITSUKAMI, *-mu, -nda*, カイツカム, 搔抓, *t. v.* To seize or snatch hold of, to catch up in the hand, to scramble and catch.

KAI-TSUKURAI, *-ô, -ôta*, カイツクロフ, 搔繕, *t. v.* To arrange the clothes, to pick and adjust the feathers, as a bird.

KAI-TSUMAMI, *-mu, -nda*, カイツマム, 搔撮, *t. v.* To make extracts, to select passages from a book, to epitomize, abridge.

KAI-UN, カイウン, 開運, (*un wo hiraku*.) A change of fortune for the better, a change from bad luck to good.

KAIWAI, カイワイ *n.* Vicinity, neighbourhood. Syn. KIMPEN.

KAI-WARI, カイハリ, 開割, *n.* The plumules which first open when a pea or bean comes up.

KAI-YEKI, カイエキ, 改易, (*aratame kayeru*.) Dismission from service, degradation and removal from office, and confiscation of estate and property.

KAI-ZAI, カイザイ, 皆済, (*mina sumu*.) Finished, concluded, settled. — *no tegata*, a receipt in full.

KAI-ZOKU, カイゾク, 海賊, *n.* A pirate.

KAI-ZOYE, カイゾヘ, 介副, *n.* An assistant, attendant, a bridesmaid.

KAJI, カジ, 家事, *n.* Household matters, family affairs.

KAJI, カジ, 楫, *n.* A rudder, the helm. — *wo toru*, to steer. — *hineru*, to turn the helm. *Omo-kaji*, helm to the starboard. *Torikaji*, helm to the port side.

KAJI, カジ, 梶, *n.* The name of a tree.

KAJI, カジ, 鍛冶, *n.* A smith, blacksmith. *Katana-kaji*, a swordsmith.

KAJI, カジ, 加持, *n.* Religious rites and prayers performed by a Bud. priest — *wo suru*.

KA-JICHI, カジチ, 家質, *n.* Giving a house as security; pawning, pledging, or mortgaging a house.

KAJIKA, カジカ, 川鹿, *n.* A kind of small river fish, said to sing.

KAJIKE, *-ru, -ta*, カジケル, 凍冷, *t. v.* To be cold, benumbed. *Te ga kajiketa*.

KAJIME, カジメ, 搗布, *n.* Kind of seaweed. Syn. SAGARAME.

KA-JIN, カジン, 歌人, (*uta yomi*.) *n.* A poet. — *wo i-nagara meisô wo shiru*. (prov.)

KA-JIN, カジン, 佳人, *n.* A handsome person.

KAJIRI, *-ru, -tta*, カジル, 耗, To gnaw, or bite anything hard. *Nedzumi ga ki wo —*.

KAJI-TORI, カジトリ, 揖取, *n.* A helmsman, steersman.

KA-JITSU, カジツ, 夏日, (*natsu no hi*) *n.* A summer day.

KA-JITSU, カジツ, 暇日, (*itoma no hi*.) A holiday, or day of leisure.

KAJIYA, カジヤ, 鍛冶, *n.* A blacksmith.

KAJÔ, カゼウ, 个條, *n.* An item, article, particular. — *ga ôi*, the items are many. *San — no jôyaku*, a treaty having three articles. *Kono — ni yotte tsumi wo moshu tsukeru*, to condemn a criminal on this count.

KAKA, カカ, *n.* Mother, used by children, also wife. *Kochi no — san*, my wife.

KAKADZU, KAKANU, or KAKANAI, カカズ, The neg. of KAKAI.

KAKADZURAI, *-au, -atta*, カカヅラフ, 拘, *i. v.* To relate to, to concern, affect, belong to. Syn. KAKAWARU.

KAKAGE, *-ru, -ta*, カカゲル, 掲, (cont. of *Kaki* and *Ageru*), *t. v.* To raise up, hoist, lift up, to hang up. *Hata, misu, naku, sudare, suso nado wo, —*, to hoist a flag, blind, curtain, shade, the skirts, &c.

KAKAGE-IDASHI, *-su, -ta*, カカゲイダス, 掲出, *t. v.* To hang out, to set forth, produce, bring up, record. *Kam-ban wo —*, to hang out a sign.

KAKARE, *-ru, -ta*, カカレル, pass. of *Kaki*.

KAKARI, *-ru, -tta*, カカル, 懸, *i. v.* To be suspended, hung up, hook to, fixed on, or laid over some thing; to pertain, concern, relate or belong to, to appertain to; to be the subject of, to depend on; to cost. *Fune ga kakatta*, the ship has anchored. *Kagi ni —*, hung on a hook. *Sao ni kimono ga kakatte iru*, the clothes are hanging on a pole. *Me ni —*, to be seen, meet with. *Ko ga oya ni —*, the child is dependent on its parents. *Hito no te ni —*, killed by some person. *Isha ni —*, to consult a physician. *Watakushi no mi ni kakatta koto de wa nai*, it is nothing that concerns me. *Nawa ni —*, bound with a rope. *Sakana ga ami ni —*, fish are caught in a net. *Kokoro, or ki ni —*, to be concerned about. *Fushin ni kakatte iru*,

engaged in building. *Nani hodo kakari-  
yashita*, how much did it cost? *Ame ni ka-  
katte kita*, came in the rain. *Mizu ga kakaru*,  
it is getting wet. *Tu-nin uo te ni* —, it be-  
longs to others to do it. *Shigoto ni* —, to  
be at his work. *Teki ni* —, to attack the  
enemy. *Tsuge ni* —, to hold to a cane.  
*Hito no kuchi ni* —, to be a subject of talk.  
*Tōri-kakatte*, happening to pass. *Shi ni kakatte  
oru*, to be dying, about to die. *Kiri-kakuru*,  
about to cut, or ready to cut. *Ii-kakaru*, about  
to speak. *Koye ga hana ni* —, he speaks  
through his nose. *Kagami ni kumori ga* —,  
the mirror is cloudy. *Wana ni* —, caught  
in trap.

KAKARI, カカリ, 懸. *n.* The cost, expense;  
duty, department of business, or labor; sta-  
tion house, or place of business. — *ga tsugoi*,  
the cost is great. *Onage no* — *wa muni*, what  
is the duty assigned to you?

KAKARI-AI, カカリアヒ, 懸合, *i. v.*  
To be concerned in, mixed up with, to meddle  
with, to be involved in, to be responsible  
for; to have an interest, part or concern in;  
to be subject to.

KAKARI-BITO, カカリビト, 食客, *n.* A depen-  
dent, a hanger on. one who depends on another  
for support.

SYN. SHOKKAKU, KAKARI-UDO, ISORO.

KAKARI-MAKE, カカリマケ, 懸負, *n.* Ex-  
penses that exceed the profits.

KAKARI-UDO, カカリウド, Same as *Kakari-  
bito*.

KAKARI, カカリ, カカル, 斯在, (comp. of *Kaku*,  
thus, and *aru*, is.) Like this, this kind, so,  
thus, such, this manner,—of something said  
before. *Kakaru ni*, thus, so, in this way.  
*Kakarishi hodo ni*, after this, so then,—in con-  
tinuing a narrative. *Kakaru asamashiki  
mono*, such a mean person.

SYN. KAYO, KAKUNOGOTOKU.

KAKASE, カカセル, 令昇, caust. of *Ka-  
ku*. To make, or let another ride in a sedan  
chair. *Watakushi ni kakasete okure*, led me  
ride. *Hito ni kago wo* —, to make one ride  
in a chair.

KAKASE, カカセル, 令書, caust. of  
*Kagu*. To let, or cause another to write.  
*Wat kushi ni kakasete kudusere*, let me write.  
*Tegami wo* —, to cause another to write a  
letter.

KAKA-SOSO, カソカソ, *adv.* Hesitating, unde-  
cided or doubtful manner.

KAKATO, カカト, 踵, *n.* The heel.

SYN. KIBISU.

KAKAWARI, カカハル, 拘, *i. v.* To  
concern, affect, to be at the risk of; to en-  
danger, to relate, or belong to, to interfere,  
meddle. *Mi ni* —, to endanger one's self.  
*Iye ni* —, to endanger one's family. *Inochi  
ni* —, at the risk of life. *Shin-shō ni* — *hodo  
no sou de wa nai*, it is not a loss sufficient to  
affect his fortune. *Sekai ni kakucaru koto  
naku*, without regard to the world.

SYN. KAMAU, ADZUKARU.

KAKAYE, カカヘル, 抱, *t. v.* To hold  
in the arms, embrace; to employ or engage  
in one's service. *Ko wo* —, to hold a child  
in the arms. *Hara wo kakayete warau*, to  
laugh holding one's sides. *Kodzukai ichi nin  
kakaye-nashita*, have employed one servant.  
*Hō-kō-nin wo* —, to engage a servant.

KAKE, カケル, 驅, *i. v.* To run. *Iye  
ye kikete-kuru*, came running home. *Kakete  
mukai ni deru*, to run out to meet.

SYN. NASHIRU.

KAKE, カケル, 書, *i. v.* To be written,  
can write. *Telon no tōri ga nigoto ni kakuru  
yō ni te ni naveru*, he learns to write as beau-  
tiful as the copy.

KAKAYE, カカヘ, *n.* An armful. *Hito* — *no  
maki*, an armful of wood.

KAKE, カケル, 缺, *i. v.* To be flawed,  
nicked, broken, defective, missing, wanting,  
lacking, omitted. *Katana no ha ga kakete*, the  
edge of the sword is nicked. *Tsuki ga kake-  
ta*, the moon has begun to wane. *Go nin no  
kiryōdai hitari kikete*, one of the five brothers  
is missing. *Maje no hō ga kaketa*, the first  
part is wanting.

KAKE, カケル, 懸, or 掛, *t. v.* To hang  
up, or on; to hook on; to lay over; to place  
across, to place, or put on; to bet, wager, to  
invest. *Yedzu wo* —, to hang up a picture.  
*Kimono wo suo ni* —, to hang clothes over a  
pole. *Megane wo* —, to put on spectacles.  
*Hashigo wo* —, to put up a ladder. *Hashi  
wo* —, to lay a bridge across. *Kagi wo* —,  
to hook any thing. *Koshi wo* —, to sit on a  
bench. *Kumo ga su wo* —, the spider weaves  
its net (lit. hangs its nest.) *Koyashi wo* —,  
to manure. *Mizu wo* —, to water. *Shiuro  
wo* —, to salt. *Satō wo* —, to sugar. *Ito wo*  
—, to hoist a sail. *Mekata wo* —, to weigh.  
*Nasake wo* —, to do kindness to one, to feel  
kindly to. *Kō wo kokoro ni* —, to be filial.  
*Inochi wo* —, to risk life. *Kane wo* —, to  
stake money, to bet. *Tanomi wo* —, to make  
a request. *Koye wo* —, to lift up the voice.  
*Kokoro ni* —, to fix in the mind, bear in

mind. *Ki ni* —, to brood over. *Go-ku-ro wo* —, to give trouble. *Shiro ni hi wo* —, to set fire to a castle. *Kane wo kakete koshirayeta*, to expend a great deal of money in making. *Ichū riyō wo kakete maketa*, bet a riyō and lost it. Suffixed to other verbs in comp. words, it signifies, to begin to do and soon leave off; as, *Shigoto wo shi-kakete asonde iru*, having commenced his work he left it to go a pleasuring. *Mikan no kui-kake*, an orange which one began to eat and has left. *Hiyaku riyō wo mina dembata ni* —, to invest a hundred riyō in land.

**KAKE**, カケ, 掛, *n.* A debt, or money owed for goods bought on credit; a bet, wager. — *wo toru*, to collect a debt. — *wo sunasu*, to discharge a debt. — *wo hataru*, to dun for a debt. — *de kau*, to buy on credit.

**KAKE-AGARI**, -*ru*, -*tta*, カケアガル, 驅上, *i. v.* To run up. *Yama ni* —, to run up a hill.

**KAKE-AI**, -*au*, -*atta*, カケアフ, 掛合, *i. v.* To consult together, to talk over, to confer with; to attack, or butt against each other; to be matched, or equal, as antagonists.

Syn. *DAN-KŌ*, *SŪDAN*, *HANASHI-AI*

**KAKE-AI**, カケアヒ, 掛合, *n.* Conference, parley, treating with another on some business, consultation.

**KAKE-AI**, カケアヒ, 懸合, *n.* A single combat or duel between men on horseback.

**KAKE-AI-NI**, カケアヒニ, 掛合, *adv.* Alternately. — *kataru*, to recite alternately as in a drama. — *teppō wo utsu*.

**KAKE-AWASE**, -*ru*, -*tta*, カケアハセル, 驅合, *t. v.* To ride to encounter each other, to charge on each other.

**KAKEBURI**, カケベリ, 量減, *n.* Deficiency in weight. — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency in weight. — *ga ikuru*, what is the deficiency in weight?

**KAKE-DASHI**, -*su*, -*ta*, カケダス, 驅出, *t. v.* To run out. (量出), to make a thing weighed to be overweight. *Inaku kara kakedashite kuru*, to come from the country to Yedo. *Mekota wo* —, to make the weight too much.

**KAKE-DZUKURI**, カケヅクリ, 懸作, *n.* A house built on piles on a slope.

**KAKE-GANE**, カケガ子, 鐙, *n.* A ring and staple for fastening a door.

**KAKE-GAYE**, カケガへ, 闕替, *n.* Any thing which if lost or injured cannot be replaced. — *no nai oya*. — *no nai karada*. — *no naki inochi*.

**KAKE-Ō**, カケゴ, 掛子, *n.* A small box that fits into a larger, a nest of boxes.

**KAKE-GOTO**, カケゴト, 賭事, *n.* Betting, staking money, gambling. — *wo suru*, to bet, gamble by betting.

**KAKE-GOYE**, カケゴエ, 掛聲, *n.* The sound made by persons straining at their work, as, coolies when pushing a cart, chopping wood, or pulling a rope.

**KAKE-HANARE**, -*ru*, -*ta*, カケハナレル, 懸隔, *i. v.* To be far apart, widely separated, to be as different as possible. *Kake-hanareta tokoro*.

**KAKE-HASHI**, カケハシ, 棧道, *n.* A bridge over a mountain gorge, or along the side of a precipice; a ladder. *Kumo ni* —, a ladder to the clouds (prov.).

**KAKE-HI**, カケヒ, 筧, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

Syn. *TOI*.

**KAKE-HIKI**, カケヒキ, 駈引, *n.* Advance and retreat; adventuring, or holding back in any transaction. — *ga jōden*, said of a merchant who is clever in knowing when, and when not, to buy.

**KAKE-KEI**, カケイ, 家系, (*iye no sugi*) *n.* Family line, pedigree, family record, or genealogy.

Syn. *CHISUJI*.

**KAKE-KEI**, カケイ, 嘉慶, (*yoki yorokobi*). Congratulation, felicitation. *Kai-nen no* — *medetaku mōshi osame soro*.

**KAKE-KEI**, カケイ, 佳景, (*yoki keshiki*) *n.* A fine or beautiful landscape

**KAKE-JI**, カケジ, 懸地, *n.* A hanging picture. Syn. *KAKE-MONO*.

**KAKE-KŌ**, カケカウ, 香掛, *n.* A bag of perfume, worn about the person.

**KAKE-MAKUMO**, カケマクモ, 懸卷茂, Used in reverential address to the *Kami* or Mikado, = *kotoba ni kakeru mo*. — *kashikoshi*. — *katu-jikenashi*.

**KAKE-MAWARI**, -*ru*, -*tta*, カケマハル, 驅廻, *t. v.* To run about, or around.

**KAKE-ME**, カケメ, 量目, *n.* The weight. — *wa nani hodo*, how much does it weigh?

Syn. *MEKATA*.

**KAKE-MOCHI**, カケモチ, 兼帶, (*kentō*) *n.* Carrying on business at two different places. — *ni suru*.

**KAKE-MONO**, カケモノ, 掛物, *n.* Hanging pictures.

**KAKE-MONO**, カケモノ, 賭, *n.* Any thing laid as a bet or wager.

**KAKE-MUKAI**, カケムカヒ, 懸向, *n.* Sitting opposite to each other. — *de hanashi wo suru*.

**KAKE-NE**, カケネ, 掛値, *n.* Asking more than the true price, two prices. *Gen-kin* — *nashi*, no credit and but one price.



KAKE-NUKE, *-ru, -ta*, カケヌケル, 駈抜 *t.v.*

To ride through, to run past, or slip away.

KAKE-UCHI, カケウチ, 欠落 *n.* Running away by stealth, absconding, decamping, escaping. — *wo suru*.

Syn. SHUFTON, CHUKU-TEN, NIGERU.

KAKE-ROKU, カケロク, 賭 *n.* Speculating in trade, buying on a venture, adventure. — *de kotte niyô*, I will buy it on a venture. — *shôbu*, gambling or staking money on a venture.

KAKE-SEN, カケセン, 掛銭 *n.* Money staked on a bet, in a lottery, or in gambling; also instalments of money paid.

KAKE-TORI, カケトリ, 掛取 *n.* A collector of debts, of merchants bills, or of things sold on credit.

KAKE-URI, カケウリ, 掛賣 *n.* Selling on credit.

KAKE-YA, カケヤ, 懸屋 *n.* A large wooden mallet.

KAKE-YORI, *-ru, -tta*, カケヨル, 駈寄 *t.v.* To ride up to, to run near or close to.

KAKE-ZAN, カケザン, 掛算 *n.* Multiplication.

KAKI, カキ, 柿 *n.* The persimmon. — *no ki*, a persimmon tree.

KAKI, カキ, 牡蠣 *n.* An oyster. — *no kara*, oyster shells.

KAKI, カキ, 垣 *n.* A fence, hedge.

Syn. HIEI.

KAKI, *-ku, -ta*, カク, 書 *t.v.* To write, to sketch, to draw, to scribble. *Hon, ji, tegami nado wo kaku*. *Ye wo* —, to sketch a picture. *Fude de kaku hon*, a book written with a pen. *Kaite shinatta*, have finished writing.

KAKI, *-ku, -ta*, カク, 搔 *t.v.* To scratch, to rake, to bind strips of anything together in rows, to splice. *Atama wo* —, to scratch the head, (fig.) to feel ashamed. *Kayui tokoro wo* —, to scratch an itchy place. *Haji wo* —, to feel ashamed. *Shitsu wo* —, to get the itch. *Kusa wo* —, to contract syphilis. *Ibiki wo* —, to snore. *Kubi wo* —, to cut off the head by seizing hold with one hand, and drawing the knife towards one. *Su-noko wo* —, to make a floor of split bamboo by tying them together. *Komai wo* —, to tie lathing together—for plastering.

KAKI, *-ku, -ta*, カク, 舐 *t.v.* To carry on the shoulders—only used of a *Kago*. *Kago wo* —, to carry a chair.

KAKI, *-ku, -ta*, カク, 闕 *t.v.* To nick, to make a flaw in; to break off a small piece, and thus to damage, or injure; to omit. *Katana no ha wo* —, to nick the edge of a sword. *Sara*

*wo* —, to nick a plate. *Koto wo* —, to be short handed. *Ishi wo* —, to knock a piece off a stone. *Utagawashiki wo kaku*, to omit that which is doubtful. *Hima wo* —, to waste time. *Shoku wo* —, to neglect one's duty.

KAKI-ARAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, カキアラハス, 書著 *t.v.* To publish.

KAKI-ATSUME, *-ru, -ta*, カキアツメル, 書集 *t.v.* To collect and write down; also, 搔集 *t.v.* To rake or scrape together.

KAKI-AYAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, カキアヤマル, 書誤 *i.v.* To make a mistake or commit an error in writing.

KAKI-BAI, カキバヒ, 牡蠣灰 *n.* Lime made of shells.

KAKI-DASHI, カキダシ, 書出 *n.* A bill. — *wo kuburu*, to distribute bills, or an account of things bought on credit.

KAKI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, カキダス, *t.v.* To copy out of a book, or ledger; to begin to write; to rake or scratch out.

KAKI-GARA, カキガラ, *n.* Oyster-shells.

KAKI-HAN, カキハン, 花押 *n.* A seal made with a pen.

KAKI-IRE, *-ru, -ta*, カキイレル, 書入 *t.v.* To write in, insert by writing, interline; to give as security, to mortgage. *Iye wo kaki-irete kane wo karu*, to borrow money by mortgaging a house. *Hon ni* — to write in a book.

KAKI-IRE, カキイレ, *n.* Any thing given in mortgage, or as a pledge or security.

Syn. ATE.

KAKI-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, カキカヘル, 書替 *t.v.* To write over again, to alter what is written; re-write.

KAKI-KESHI, *-su, -ta*, カキケス, 搔消 *t.v.* To scratch or rub out, erase, obliterate. *Kaki-keshi gotoku use ni keri*, to disappear as if rubbed out.

KAKI-KIRI, *-ru, -tta*, カキキル, 搔切 *t.v.* To cut off by holding the thing to be cut with one hand, and cutting with the other towards one's self. *Kusa wo* —.

KAKI-KUMORI, *-ru, -tta*, カキクモル, 搔陰 *i.v.* To be clouded over, darkened. *Sora ga* —.

KAKI-KURE, *-ru, -ta*, カキクレル, 搔暮 *i.v.* To be blinded; as, *Namida ni* —, blinded with tears.

KAKI-MAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, カキマハス, 搔廻 *t.v.* To stir round, stir about. *Suji de* —, to stir it about with a spoon.

KAKI-MAZE, *-ru, -ta*, カキマゼル, 攪和 *t.v.* To mix together, stir and mix together.

KAKI-MIDASHI, *-su, -ta*, カキミダス, 擾亂 *t.v.* To mix, jumble together, confuse, derange.

KAKI-MORASHI, *-su, -ta*, カキモラス, 書漏, *t. v.*  
To omit in writing, forget to write.

KAKI-MUSHIRI, *-ru, -tta*, カキムシル, 搔筆, *t. v.*  
To scratch and tear off, strip off.

KAKIN, カキン, 瑕瑾, *n.* Injury, shame, dishonor, disgrace. *Iye no —*, disgrace to a family. Syn. KIDZU.

KAKI-NADE, *-ru, -ta*, カキナデル, 搔撫, *t. v.*  
To smooth or caress with the hand.

KAKI-NAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, カキナホス, 書直, *t. v.*  
To write and correct, to write over again.

KAKI-NARASHI, *-su, -ta*, カキナラス, 搔平, *t. v.*  
To scrape and level; also, 搔鳴, to twang, —as the string of a guitar.

KAKI-NARE, *-ru, -ta*, カキナレル, 書習, *i. v.*  
To learn to write, to become used to writing.

KAKINE, カキ子, 垣根, *n.* A fence, hedge.  
Syn. HEI, KAKI.

KAKI-NIKUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, カキニクイ, 書惡, *t. v.*  
Bad for writing, hard to write with, hard or difficult to write.

KAKI-NOBORI, *-ru, -tta*, カキノボル, 搔登, *t. v.*  
To climb up, scramble up.

KAKI-NOKE, *-ru, -ta*, カキノケル, 搔除, *t. v.* To  
push to one side so as to pass through, as a crowd.

KAKI-NOSE, *-ru, -ta*, カキノセル, 書載, *t. v.* To  
record, to write or note down, register.

KAKI-NUKI, *-ku, -ita*, カキヌク, 鈔書, *t. v.* To  
make written extracts from a book.

KAKI-OKI, カキオキ, 遺書, *n.* A will, or a writing left by a person going away or dying.

KAKI-ÔSE, *-ru, -ta*, カキオホセル, 書果, *t. v.* To  
finish writing, to do up a large amount of writing.

KAKI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, カキオトス, 搔落, *t. v.*  
To cut off by holding any thing in one hand, and cutting towards one's self with the other; to scratch off: also 書落, to omit, or forget to write.

KAKI-OWARI, *-ru, -tta*, カキヲハル, 書終, To  
finish writing.

KAKI-SAGASHI, *-su, -ta*, カキサガス, 搔搜, *t. v.*  
To search for, to scratch and search for, —as a fowl.

KAKI-SAKI, *-ku, -ita*, カキサク, 搔裂, *t. v.* To  
scratch and tear.

KAKI-SHIRUSHI, *-su, -ta*, カキシルス, 書記, *t. v.*  
To write or note down, record, make a memorandum of.

KAKI-SHITAFAME, *-ru, -ta*, カキシタタメル, 書認, *t. v.* To write, compose and write, to engross.

KAKI-SO, カキソ, 柿素包, *n.* A light brown color. *Kakisô-iro*.

KAKI-SOKONAI, *-au, -ta*, カキソコナフ, 書損, *t. v.*  
To write wrong, mistake in writing, to spoil in writing.

KAKI-SOYE, *-ru, -ta*, カキソヘル, 書添, *t. v.* To  
add to a writing, to write a postscript.

KAKI-SUYE, *-ru, -ta*, カキスエル, 昇居, *t. v.*  
To set down a sedan chair when carrying it.

KAKI-TAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, カキタイ, 書度, Wish  
to write. *Kakitaku nai*, do not wish to write. *Kaki-tai to omôte kaki-nakatta*, I wanted to write but did not.

KAKI-TASHI, *-su, -ta*, カキタス, 書足, *t. v.* To  
write what is necessary in order to complete, to write and fill up.

KAKI-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, カキタテル, 書立, *t. v.*  
To write down many items; to write up, as a list: also, 搔立, to pick up, as the wick of a lamp: 攪和, to stir and mix together.

KAKI-TOME, *-ru, -ta*, カキトメル, 書留, *t. v.*  
To record, register, make a note of, write down so as not to forget.

KAKI-TORI, *-ru, -tta*, カキトル, 書取, *t. v.* To  
copy, transcribe.

KAKI-TSUDZUKE, *-ru, -ta*, カキツツケル, 書續, *t. v.*  
To write down in succession, to connect by writing, to continue to write.

KAKI-TSUKU, カキツケ, 書附, *n.* A writing, note, memorandum.

KAKI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, カキツケル, 書附, *t. v.*  
To note down, make a memorandum of.

KAKI-TSUKUSHI, *-su, -ta*, カキツクス, 書盡, *t. v.*  
To exhaust a subject by writing, to finish writing, to use up in writing, as paper.

KAKI-TSUTAYE, *-ru, -ta*, カキツタヘル, 書傳, *t. v.*  
To write and hand down or transmit to others.

KAKI-UTSUSHI, *-su, -ta*, カキウツス, 書寫, *t. v.*  
To copy, transcribe.

KAKI-YABURI, *-ru, -tta*, カキヤブル, 搔破, *t. v.*  
To scratch and tear or deface.

KA-KIYOKU, カキヨク, 歌曲, *n.* Song, sonnet, ballad.

KAKI-YOSE, *-ru, -ta*, カキヨセル, 搔寄, *t. v.*  
To rake, or scratch any thing towards one's self with the fingers: 昇寄, to bring near in a norimon.

KAKI-ZOME, カキゾメ, 書初, *n.* The first writing of the new year.

KAKKE, カクケ, 脚氣, *n.* Dropsy of the legs.

KAKKÔ, カツコウ, 恰好, (*adakamo yoshi*) *n.*  
Shape, proportions, manner, style. — *ga yoi*. — *gu warai*. — *wo konomu*, to be particular about the looks of any thing. *Nedam — ni shite agemasu*, to sell at a reasonable price. *Mono koto —*, the way or manner of doing or acting. Syn. NAKI, KATACHI.

KAKKO, カツコ, 羯鼓, *n.* A kind of drum.  
 KAKKON, カツコン, 葛根, *n.* A kind of medicine made of the root of the *kudzu*.  
 KAKO, カコ, 水手, *n.* A common sailor.

Syn. SUI-SHI, SENDŌ.

KAKOCHI, カコチ, *i. v.* Troubled, worried, sad, gloomy. *Kakochi-gao*, troubled countenance. *Kakochi-namida ni kure ni keru*, blinded with anxious tears.

Syn. WABIRU, KOMARU, TSURAI.

KAKOI, カコイ, カコフ, 囲, *t. v.* To inclose, to fence, to shut in, to surround; to cover in order to preserve, as fruits; to preserve, cure. *Ite wo ite-bi de* —, to inclose a house with a fence. *Imo wo* —, to preserve potatoes in the ground. *Mikm wo* —, to preserve oranges.

KAKOI, カコヒ, 圍, *n.* An inclosure, fence, barrier, an arbor. — *wo suru*, to make a fence. — *no soto*. — *no uchi*.

Syn. KAMAYE.

KAKOI-ME, カコヒメ, 外妾, *n.* A mistress, or concubine kept in private.

KAKOI-MONO, カコヒモノ, *n.* same as *kakoi-me*.

KAK-KOKU, カコク, 苛酷, Cruel, severe, hard, oppressive, vexatious. — *nuru seiji*, a cruel government. — *na donna*, a hard master.

Syn. MUGOI.

KAKOMARE, カコモレル, 被圍, *pass.* of *Kakomu*. To be inclosed, surrounded.

KAKOMI, カコミ, カコム, 圍, *t. v.* To surround, inclose, confine on all sides, encompass, lay siege to. *Teki wo* —, to surround the enemy. *Shiro wo kakonde semeru*.

Syn. TORI-MAKU.

KAKOMI, カコミ, 圍, *n.* An inclosure, that which surrounds or shuts in, a siege, blockade, circumvallation. — *wo tsuite kake nukeru*, to pass through a besieging army and escape. — *wo toku*, to raise a siege.

KAKOTSUKE, カコツケ, カコツケル, 託, *t. v.* To make as a pretext, pretence, excuse; make believe. *Saukei wo kakotsukete asobini yuku*, under the pretence of going to the temple he went a pleasuring.

Syn. DASHI NI SURU, H-GUSA NI SURU, KOTOTOSERU.

KAKOTSUKE, カコツケ, 託, *n.* Pretext, pretence, excuse. *Nan-ni mo* — *ga nai*, no pretence whatever. *Go-yō wo* — *ni suru*, to make public service a pretext.

KAKU, カク, 各 (*ono-ono*). Each, every, all, various. *Kak-koku*, 國, each or every country; all the treaty powers. *Kakkikyoku*, 局, all the offices or departments of state.

*Kakkura*, 課, every person's task or exercise. *Kaku-ji*, 計, each one, every one. *Kakka*, 箇, each article or thing. *Kaku-ji*, 地, each place, each piece of ground. *Kaku-nan*, 藩, each or all the Daimiates.

KAKU, カク, See *Kaki*.

KAKU, カク, 角, *n.* A rifle target.

KAKU, カク, 格, *n.* Rank; grade, degree of elevation or dignity; station; pattern, rule. *Kaku ga yoi hito*, a man of high rank. *Kono koku de koshiraye*, make after this pattern. — *wo hadzueru*, to deviate from a rule. — *wo hadzusu*, to dispense with a rule, or custom.

Syn. KURAI.

KAKU, カク, 客, (*nyakuto*) *n.* A guest, visitor, stranger. Syn. KIRAKU.

KAKU, カク, 角, *n.* Corner, angle, a horn, square. *Shi-kaku*, square. *San-kaku*, three cornered. *Kaku-bashira*, a square post. *Kaku no bon*, a square tray. — *ni kiru*, to cut anything square. — *na meji*, the square form of the Chinese characters.

KAKU, カク, *n.* A blow with both heels given to a horse while riding. *Itto* — *wo utsu*, or *kaku wo ieru*.

KAKU, カク, 斯, *a.* This, thus, so. — *no tōri*, this way, this manner. *Nanji ga* — *suru wa itanaru kokoro zo ye*, what was your intention in doing so? *Kaku no hitogara*, this kind of a person. — *to iu*, to tell this, say so.

Syn. KONO, KŌ, KORE.

KAKU, カク, 隔, *n.* A disease of stomach characterized by vomiting that which has just been eaten.

KAKU-BAKARI, カクバカリ, 斯計, *adv.* Thus, so, this much.

KAKU-BAN, カクバン, 隔番, Alternate watches, watch and watch. — *ni tsutomeru*.

Syn. KAWARI-BAN.

KAKUBEI-JISHI, カクベイジシ, *n.* Young boys who go about from place to place, wearing a mask like a lion's head, and practising somersaults and other tricks for a living. The name is derived from a man called *Kakubei*, of the province of *Yechigo*, who first introduced the practice.

KAKU-BETSU, カクベツ, 格別, *a.* Different from the rule or what is usual, exceptional, special, particular, extraordinary. — *kawatta koto mo gozaimasen*, there is no particular change. — *itaminasen*, it is not particularly painful. *Kore wa* — *ni yoroshii*, this is particularly good. — *no yamai de wa nai*, it is not a serious sickness. — *koto*, an exception.

Syn. TORI-WAKETE, BETSUDAN.



KAKU-DAN, カクダン, 格段, Different from ordinary, particular, special, important. — *no chigai wa nai*, no especial difference.

Syn. BETSUDAN.

KAKU-GEN, カクゲン, 格言, *n.* A maxim, adage, wise-saying, aphorism.

KAKU-GETSU, カクゲツ, 隔月, *n.* Alternate months, month about, every other month.

Syn. ICHI GETSU OKI.

KAKUGO, カクゴ, 覺悟, *n.* Preparation, readiness, anticipation. *Ame furu no — de amagu wo motteta*, concluding that it was going to rain I brought my rain clothes. *Nureru — de kura*, I came expecting to get wet. *Omō koto ga kanawanu toki wa shinō to no —*, when matters do not go as I wish I have made up my mind to die. — *no maye*, conclusion of mind. — *wa yoi ka* are you ready? *Shanuru — se yo*, prepare to die. — *no uye*, more than was expected.

KAKU-GUWAI, カクグワイ, 格外, Contrary to the rule, an exception; particular, special, extraordinary. — *no ijiyō*, extraordinary expenses. *Onna wa — ni suru*, women are an exception. — *ni yasui*, extraordinarily cheap.

KAKUI, カクイ, 隔意 (*hedeate gokoro*). Separation of heart, unfriendliness, estrangement. — *naku*. Syn. KINAKU-SHIN.

KAKU-JITSU, カクジツ, 隔日, *n.* Alternate days, day about, every other day.

Syn. ICHI-NICHI-OKI.

KAKU-KAKU, カクカク, 斯, *adv.* So, thus, this way. — *no shidai na*, in these various ways.

KAKU-KAKU, カクカク, 赫赫, *adv.* Bright, shining, refulgent, glittering. *Riyō gan — to shite nichirin no narabi idetaru gotoku*.

Syn. KAGAYAKU.

KAKUMAI, カクマイ, カクマフ, 匿, *t.v.* To conceal, hide, shelter, harbor. *Togamin wo kakumōte tasukeru*, to save a criminal by concealing him. Syn. KAKUSU.

KAKU-MAKU, カクマク, 隔膜, *n.* (med.) The cornea.

KA-KUN, カクン, 家訓, (*ie no oshiye*.) Home education, family instruction.

KAKU-NEN, カクネン, 隔年, *n.* Alternate years, year about, every other year.

Syn. ICHI NEN OKI.

KAKU-NO-GOFOKI, カクノゴトキ, 如是, Thus, in this way, so, such—referring to something said before.

Syn. KONG-YŌ, KONO-TŌRI, KA-YŌ.

KAKURE, カクレ, カクレル, 隠, *i.v.* To be hid, concealed, to be secret; to die. *Tsuki kumo ni kakurete*, the moon is hid by the cloud.

*Iye no kuge ni —*, hid in the shade of the house. *Kakurete yori arawarete wa nashi*, there is nothing more manifest than what is concealed. Syn. HUSOMU.

KAKURE-GA, カクレガ, 隠家, *n.* A secluded or retired house.

KAKUREMBŌ, カクレンボウ, *n.* The game of blind-man's buff.

KAKURE-MI, カクレミ, 隠身, *n.* One living in seclusion, or concealment.

KAKU-SEI, カクセイ, 客星, *n.* A new, or strange star.

KAKUSHI, カクシ, *n.* A pocket in a garment.

KAKUSHI, カクス, 匿, *t.v.* To hide, conceal, to secrete. *Mi wo —*, to hide one's self, or live in seclusion. *Togamin wo —*, to conceal a criminal. *Chiye wo —*, to hide one's talents. *Nedzumi wo toru neko wa tsune wo —*, the cat which catches rats hides her claws, (prov.)

KAKUSHI-BAIJO, カクシバイヤヨ, 私賣女, *n.* A secret prostitute, one who does not live in the prescribed place.

KAKUSHIKI, カクシキ, 格式, *n.* Rank, grade, degree of elevation or dignity, station in society.

Syn. KURAI, BUN-GEN, HŌSHIKI, REISHIKI.

KAKU-SHIN, カクシン, 隔心, *n.* Estranged, distant, cool, unfriendly.

KAKU-SHITSU, カクシツ, 確執, (*katoku toru*.) Obstinately contending together.

KAKUTE, カクテ, 然而, *adv.* Then, after this, and, so then. Syn. SŌSHITE.

KAKU-UCHI, カクウチ, 角打, *n.* Target-shooting.

KAKU-YA, カクヤ, 隔夜, *n.* Alternate nights, night about, every other night.

KAKU-YAKU, カクヤク, 赫赫, *adv.* Bright, shining, glittering.

KAMA, カマ, *n.* An artifice or trick used to make a suspected person confess the truth. — *mo kakete makoto wo iwaseru*, to get one to tell the truth by pretending to know all about it. Syn. HATTARI.

KAMA, カマ, 鎌, *n.* A sickle. — *de ine wo kuru*, to cut rice with a sickle.

KAMA, カマ, 窖, *n.* A furnace, kiln.

KAMA, カマ, 釜, *n.* An iron pot.

KAMABISUSHI, カマビスシ, カマビスシ, 喧, Tumultuous, noisy, boisterous.

Syn. SAWAGASHI, YAKAMASHI.

KAMABOKO, カマボコ, 蒲鉾, *n.* A kind of food made of fish cut up fine, rolled into a ball, and baked; hashed fish.

KAMA-BUTA, カマブタ, 釜蓋, *n.* A pot lid.

KAMACHI, カマチ, 框, *n.* The frame of a door, or window.

KAMADO, カマド, 竈, *n.* A furnace, kitchen range, a *kuh.*

KAMAI, *-ai* or *ō-ai*, カマフ, 構, *t. v.* To meddle with, interfere, to be concerned about, to mind, care for. *O kamai nasuru na*, don't trouble your self about it, let it alone. *Watashi no kumō de wa nai*, it is an affair in which I have no business to meddle. *Dare wa onaga wo kamatta*, who hurt you? *Dōdemono kamai-masen*, it don't matter how. *Sonna koto ni kamutte wa iwarenu*, I can't be bothered with such a manner as that. *Kamō koto wa nai*, it is not worth caring for. *Kamai kore naku*, not guilty, no cause of action.

KAMA-ITACHI, カマイタチ, 金鱗, *n.* A sickle-weasel,—an invisible animal supposed to inflict wounds on people; thus if a person should fall, and without any apparent cause, receive a cut, they say he is, *Kamaitachi ni kirareta*.

KAMAKE, *-ru-ti*, カマケル, *i. v.* To be intent upon, occupied with, taken up with, absorbed in. *Kodomo ni kamakete mono ga dekinu*, *Sei-tai ni* —, absorbed in household affairs. *Senai ni kamakete gobusatsu ni nari-nashita*.

KAMA-KIRI, カマキリ, 蟬螂, *n.* A mantis.  
Syn. TŌRŌ, IBOJIRI.

KAMARE, *-ru-ti*, カマレル, 被噬, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Kami*. To be bitten, can bite. *Inu ni kamarete*, bitten by a dog. *Ita nashi de kamarenai*, he has no teeth and therefore cannot bite.

KAMASE, *-ru-ti*, カマセル, 令噬, *caus.* of *Kamu*. To cause another to bite, to let or get one to bite. *Inu ni hito wo kamaseru koto nakare*, don't set the dog on people. *Uma ni kutsuwa wo* —, to put a bit in a horse's mouth.

KAMASU, カマス, 藁子, *n.* A straw bag.

KAMASU, カマス, 梭魚, *n.* A kind of fish.

KAMAWADZU, KAMAWANU, or KAMAWANAI, カマハズ, *neg.* of *Kamai*.

KAMAWARE, *-ru-ti*, カマハレル, *pass.* of *Kamai*. To be interfered or meddled with.

KAMAYE, *-ru-ti*, 構, *t. v.* To enclose, to prepare; to assume an attitude, posture, or position; to build, frame, construct; to concoct, devise. *Shiro wo* —, to construct a castle. *Uma wo noran to* —, to be in the attitude of mounting a horse. *Tedate wo* —, to devise a plan. *Chāzen wo* —, to prepare a sumptuous feast.

Syn. SONAYERU.

KAMAYE, カマヘ, 構, *n.* The external arrangement, form, and appearance of a building; manner, attitude, posture, position; an enclosure. *Kono iye no* — *ga ii*, the structure and arrangement of this house is fine. *Mi-gumaye wo suru*, to put one's self in the proper posture. *Yumi-gumaye wo suru*, to put one's self in the proper attitude for shooting the bow.

KAMAYETE, カマヘテ, *adv.* Positively, certainly, must. — *nukaranu gō ni shi-tomaye*, be careful to make no blunder.

KAM-BAN, カンバン, 記號, *n.* A coat worn by a servant, having the master's coat of arms on the back.

KAM-BAN, カンバン, 看板, *n.* A sign-board. — *wo kakeru*, to hang up a sign.

KAM-BASE, カンバセ, 顔, *n.* The face, countenance. Syn. KAO, TSURA.

KAM-BATSU, カンバツ, 旱魃, *n.* A drought, want of rain. Syn. HIDERI.

KAM-BEN, カンベン, 勘辨, Consideration, thought, reflection, judgment; patience. — *suru*, to consider, think over, reflect, deliberate on, to weigh in the mind; to pardon. — *shite kudasure*, have patience with me, or pardon me. *Yoku* — *shite mi-gushō*, I will consider well about it.—*waranai*, unpardonable. Syn. KANGAYERU, HIYŌ-KEN.

KAM-BIYŌ, カンビヤウ, 看病, Nursing, or attending on the sick. — *min*, a sick-nurse.  
Syn. KAI-HŌ.

KAM-BŌ, カンボウ, 感冒, (*kaze wo liku*.) To catch cold.

KAM-BUTSU, カンブツ, 灌佛, *n.* (*butsu wo sosogu*.) The ceremony of washing the idol of Buddha with *anucha*, on the anniversary of his birth on the 4th day of the 4th month.

KAM-BUTSU, カンブツ, 乾物, *n.* Vegetables dried for food. — *ya*, a grocer.

KAME, カメ, 龜, *n.* A tortoise. — *no kō*, the shell of a tortoise. *Ichū gan no* — *uki ki ni au*, (prov).

KAME, カメ, 瓶, *n.* A jar.

KAME-BARA, カメバラ, *n.* Kind of disease.

KAME-GATA, カメガタ, *n.* A box turned out of wood.

KAME-NO-O, カメノヲ, 龜尾, *n.* The Coccyx.  
Syn. BITEIKOTSU.

KAMI, カミ, 神, (*shin*), *n.* The deities of the Sinto religion, of whom there are said to be *yaoyorodzu*, — eight millions. The first of the kami *kami-toko-tachi*, is said to have appeared after the separation of matter into heaven and earth, in which it had been en-

veloped, and to have come forth in the form of a rush sprout (*ashi-gai*). The *Tenjin*, or *kami* of the *kamiyo* period, are said to be *hitori naseru* self produced; while the *chi shin*, or earthly *kami*, are said to be produced by the union of the dual principles, *In* and *Yō*. This word is now used by Christians, as an equivalent for Θεός, DEUS, and God.

KAMI, カミ, 守, *n.* A title of rank, a ruler.

KAMI, カミ, 上, (*uye*.) Superior, above, high; upper in rank or place; ruler; wife. — *ni tatsu hito*, superiors. *Kawa-kami*, up the river. — *ye noboru*, to go up a river, or to the capital. *Kami tō-ka*, the first ten days of a month. *Kami no okite*, the laws of the government. *O kami san*, your wife, also a title used in addressing any married woman, = Mrs. *O kami san*, the ruler, or chief officer.

KAMI, カミ, 紙, *n.* Paper. — *wo suku*, to make paper.

KAMI, カミ, 髪, *n.* The hair of the head. — *wo yū*, to dress the hair. — *wo kaku*, to scratch the head. — *wo suku*, to scrape the dandruff off with a fine comb. — *wo hayasu*, to let the hair grow long. — *wo orosu*, to shave the head and enter the priesthood.

KAMI, カミ, 加味, Adding medicines in extemporaneous prescriptions. — *suru*.

Syn. KAGEN.

KAMI, カミ, 噛, カム, 嚙, *t. v.* To bite, chew, gnaw. *Kande fukumeru*, to chew the food and feed it to the young; to nourish and rear up with care, to instruct. *Inu ga* —, the dog bites.

KAMI, カミ, 噛, カミアフ, 噛合, *i. v.* To bite each other, to fight, as dogs. *Inu ga* —.

KAMI-GATA, カミガタ, 上方, *n.* The capital, the region about *Kijōto*.

KAMI-IRE, カミイレ, 紙入, *n.* A wallet for holding paper, a pocket book.

KAMI-KIRI, カミキリ, 髪切, *n.* A widow who cuts and wears her hair short after her husband's death.

KAMI-KIRI, カミキリ, 紙切, *n.* A paper-cutter.

KAMI-KIRI, カミキリ, 天牛, *n.* A beetle.

KAMI-KIRI, カミキリ, カミキル, 噛断, *t. v.* To bite off, to cut off with the teeth.

KAMI-KONASHI, カミコナス, 嚙化, *t. v.* To masticate, to chew fine.

KAMI-KUDAKI, カミクダク, 噛碎, *t. v.* To break, or crush with the teeth, to crunch, to bite and break.

KAMI-KURA, カミクラ, 首座, *n.* The highest or chief seat.

KAMI-MUKI, カミムキ, 上向, *n.* One's superiors; used also in speaking of a prince, or of the government.

KAMI-NADZUKI, カミナツキ, 十月, (*iū-gureet u*.) The tenth month.

KAMI-NARI, カミナリ, 雷, *n.* Thunder. — *ga goro-goro to naru*, the thunder rolls. — *ga ochūru*, the lightning strikes. — *yoke*, a chain against lightning, a lightning rod.

Syn. RAI, IKADZUJIN,

KAMI-OKI, カミヲキ, 髪置, *n.* The ceremony on the occasion of first letting a child's hair grow, when he arrives at about five years of age.

KAMI-OROSHI, カミオロシ, 降神, *n.* Bringing down the gods, as is supposed to be done by a *Miko* or *Ichūko*, when holding communication with them.

KAMI-SAKAYAKI, カミサカヤキ, 髪月代, *n.* Dressing the hair in Japanese style. — *wo suru*.

KAMI-SHIME, カミシメル, 噛緊, *t. v.* To gnash the teeth, to close the teeth tightly.

KAMI-SHIMO, カミシモ, 上下, Above and below, superiors and inferiors; also, a peculiar dress worn on occasions of ceremony, or on dress occasions.

KAMI-SORI, カミソリ, 剃刀, *n.* A razor.

KAMI-SUKI, カミスキ, 紙漉, *n.* A paper maker.

KAMI-SUKI-BA, カミスキバ, 紙漉場, *n.* A paper mill, paper manufactory.

KAMI-TSURI, カミツリ, カミツク, 噛着, *t. v.* To bite, lay hold of with the teeth.

KAMI-YA, カミヤ, 紙屋, *n.* A paper store.

KAMI-YO, カミヨ, 神代, *n.* The age or time in which the *Kami* alone existed, of which the Japanese reckon seven generations; to this succeeded five generations of 地神, *cūi shin*, or earthly gods; the last of whom *Izanagi* and *Izanami*, were the progenitors of the human race.

KAMI-YUI, カミユヒ, 髪結, *n.* A barber, hair dresser.

KAMI-MON, カンモン, 勘文, *n.* A written memorial sent to the *Tenshi*.

KAMMURI, カンムリ, 冠, *n.* A kind of black cap worn by nobles on the crown of the head. *Ri-ka ni* — *wo tadasatzu* (prov.) don't adjust your cap when passing under a pear-tree, = avoid the appearance of evil.

KAMMURI, カンムリ, same as *Kaburi*.

KAMO, カモ, 加茂, *n.* A kind of operatic performance, of dancing and music.

Syn. NŌ.

KAMO, カモ, 鴨, *n.* A wild duck.



KAMOI, カモ井, 鴨居, *n.* The upper beam in the groove of which a door or screen slides. a lintel; the lower is called *Shikū*.

KAMOJI, カモジ, 鬚, *n.* False hair worn by women.

KAMOJI, カモジ, *n.* Mother, only used by women in writing to their mothers. = *o kaka sama*.

KAMOME, カモメ, 鵜, *n.* A kind of sea-gull.

KAMON, カモン, 家門, *n.* The whole family, house, or clan.

KAMOSHI, カモシ, 釀, *t. v.* To brew. *Sake wo*, — to brew *sake*. *Uemuri wo* —, to compose one's self to sleep. *Urami wo* —, to stir up hatred.

KAMOSHIKA, カモシカ, 羚羊, *n.* A kind of wild stag.

KAMP-PA, カンパ, 看破, (*mi-yaburu*), — *suru*, to discover, understand; to see into, or perceive something that does not lie on the surface.

KAMPAN, カンパン, 艦板, *n.* The deck of a ship.

KAMPYŌ, カンペウ, 乾瓢, *n.* A kind of dried melon.

KAMPŌ, カンパウ, 漢方, (*kura no hō*) *n.* Chinese system of medicine.

KAMPŪ, カンブウ, 寒風, (*samui kaze*) *n.* A cold wind.

KAMP-FUKU, カンブク, 感服, Admiration, commendation, approval. — *suru*. Syn. KAN-SHIN.

KAN, カン, 欠, *n.* Deficiency in weight or number; loss, waste, tare. — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency. Syn. IERI, MERI.

KAN, カン, 寒, (*samui*) Cold. — *ga hidoi*, the cold is severe. *Shō-kan*, the period of moderate cold, extending through 15 days about the beginning of the 12th month. *Dai-kan*, the period of severe cold, in the 12th month.

KAN, カン, 漢, *n.* China. *Wa-kan*, Japan and China. *Kan-go*, the Chinese language. *Kan-ji*, Chinese characters. *Kan-on*, the names of the Chinese characters used by the Confucianists.

KAN, カン, 肝, (*kimo*) *n.* The liver. *Kan no zō*, id.

KAN, カン, 疳, *n.* Marasmus. — *no yamai*, id.

KAN, カン, 癇, *n.* Cramp, twitching of the muscles, convulsions.

KAN, カン, 勘, *n.* Quick of perception, clever, or quick witted. — *no yoi zatō*, a blind person who is clever in finding his way. — *wo tsukeru*, to be quick to perceive, guess, or suspect. — *wo suru*, to finger the strings of a guitar.

KAN, カン, 感, *n.* Admiration, approbation. — *ni toyetari*, affected to admiration. — *no amari ni hibi wo yotti*.

KAN, カン, 燗, (*atatameru*) making hot, — applied only to *sake*. *Sake no* — *wo suru*, or — *wo tsukeru*, to warm *sake* by setting the bottle in hot water.

KANA, カナ, 哉, Exclam. used at the end of a sentence, = to the interjection sign, 1 *Fu-shingi naru kana*, how wonderful!

KANA, カナ, 假字, *n.* (cont. of *kari* and *na* name). The 46 characters of the Japanese syllabary so called from their having been borrowed from the Chinese. — *de kaku*, to use the Japanese characters in writing. See *Katakana*, *Hirakana*.

KANA, カナ, 紺糸, *n.* Violet colored thread.

KANA-AMI, カナアミ, 銅網, *n.* A wire netting, wire gauze.

KANA-BASAMI, カナバサミ, 鉸刀, *n.* Shears for cutting metal.

KANA-BASHI, カナバシ, 火鉗, *n.* A blacksmith's tongs.

KANA-BERA, カナベラ, 鐵匙, *n.* An iron spatula, a trowel.

KANA-BŌ, カナボウ, 鋤棒, *n.* An iron rod, or staff, a crowbar.

KANA-BUMI, カナブミ, 假文, *n.* Books written in the Japanese *hiragana* characters.

KANA-BUTSU, カナブツ, 金佛, *n.* A metal image of Buddha, a bronze idol.

KANA-DARAI, カナダライ, 銅盥, *n.* A copper or metal basin.

KANADE, カナデル, 奏, *i. v.* To dance to music.

KANA-DOYU, カナドユ, 銅樋, *n.* A copper pipe.

KANA-DZUCHI, カナヅチ, 鎚鎚, *n.* An iron hammer, sledge-hammer.

KANA-DZUKAI, カナヅカヒ, 假文遣, Spelling with the Japanese syllables, referring especially to spelling the sounds of Chinese characters. — *ga warui*. — *ga yoi*.

KANADZURU, カナヅル, 奏, Same as *Kanaderu*.

KANAGAI, カナガヒ, *n.* Lead or tin foil.

KANA-GAI, カナガヒ, 銅匕, *n.* A metal spoon made in the shape of a shell.

KANA-GAKI, カナガキ, 假名書, Written in the Japanese *hiragana* characters.

KANAGASHIRA, カナガシラ, 鯨來, *n.* A kind of fish. Syn. HŌBŌ.

KANAGI, カナギ, 金木, *n.* A twig, small branch. *Iyashimu* — *de me wo tsuku*, (prov.) the twig which was despised has put his eye out.

KANAGU, カナグ, 金具, *n.* The hardware or metal work of bureaus, boxes, &c.

Syn. KANAMONO.

KANAGURI, カナグリ, カナグル, 搥 *t. v.* To coil, as a rope; to wrench off, to scratch. *Nawa wo* —, to coil a rope. *Yajiri wo* —, to wrench off an arrow head.

Syn. TAGURU, SAGURU.

KANA-GUSARI, カナグサリ, 鎖 *n.* An iron chain.

KANA-GUTSU, カナグツ, 鉄靴, *n.* Iron shoes, a horseshoe.

KANA-HIBASHI, カナヒバシ, 鉄火箸, *n.* Iron-tongs, or two iron rods for taking up coals.

KANAI, カナイ, 家内, *n.* Family, house; wife. *Go — no mizu iku tate*, how many persons are there in your family? *Go — sama*, your wife. — *jū*, the whole family.

KANAI, カナイ, or カナフ, カナフ, 叶, *i. v.* To agree with, to suit, accord, to be in harmony with, to correspond, to be consistent with, comport with, to be compatible, to tally with. *Kokoro*, or *ki ni* —, to like, to suit one's mind. *Michi ni* —, to be reasonable. *Negai ga* —, to obtain a request.

Syn. ŌDZRU.

KANA-KIN, カナキン, 洋布, *n.* Muslin, cambric, long-cloth of foreign make.

KANA-KUGI, カナクギ, 鐵釘, *n.* An iron nail.

KANA-KUSO, カナクソ, 鐵屑, *n.* Metal cinders.

KANAME, カナメ, 要, *n.* The rivet or pin of a fan; the important, or essential principle, the cardinal point. Syn. KIKIME, KANYŌ.

KANA-MONO, カナモノ, 金物, *n.* Hard ware, things made of metal.

KANARADZU, カナラズ, 必, *adv.* Positively, certainly, necessarily, must. *Kore — kuro ni suru na yo*, you must not feel troubled. — *iu na*, must not speak of it. *Nochi ni — wa zannen aran*, afterwards misfortune will certainly befall you.

Syn. KESSHITE, ZEHI, KITTO.

KA-NARI, カナリ, 可也, Tolerably, middling well, passibly, can or may do. *Kono hōchō — ni kirinashō*, this knife cuts tolerably well.

Syn. MA YOI.

KANAKUYA, カナリヤ, *n.* A canary bird.

KANASHIMI, カナシミ, カナシイ, 悲哀, *a.* Sad, lamentable, sorrowful, afflictive, mournful.

Syn. UREI.

KANA-SHIKI, カナシキ, 鑢, *n.* An anvil.

KANASHIMI, カナシミ, 悲, *n.* Sorrow, sadness, grief.

KANASHIMI, カナシム, 悲, *i. v.* To grieve, to lament, mourn, to sorrow. *Oya no shinda koto wo* —, to mourn the death of a parent.

KANASHISA, カナシサ, 哀, *n.* Sorrow, sadness. — *wo kakusu*, to conceal one's sorrow.

KANATA, カナタ, 彼方, (cont. of *Kano koto*). There, that place. — *konata*, here and there, place to place, all about. — *konata mi wo kawasu*, to move here and there.

Syn. ANATA, ANO-IIO, ACHIRA, ASUKO.

KANA-TEKO, カナテコ, 鉄挺, *n.* An iron crowbar.

KANA-TOKO, カナトコ, 鐵牀, *n.* An anvil.

Syn. KANASHIKI.

KANATSUMPŌ, カナツンボウ, *n.* A deaf person.

KANAWADZU, KANAWANU, KANAWANAI, カナハズ, 不叶, The neg. of *Kanai*. Not suiting, not agreeing with, unable; cannot, impossible. *Futa-tabi shō-ten suru koto* —, cannot ascend to heaven again. *Te ga kanawanu*, the arm is disabled. *Ashi ga chiuki de* —, the leg is disabled by palsy.

KANAYE, カナヘ, 鼎, *n.* A three legged kettle, used in ancient times.

KANAYE, カナヘ, カナヘル, pass. of *Kanai*. To be in accordance with, or suitable to. *Migi wa jūyū wo kanayeru koto nari*, the right side is the most convenient.

KAN-CHI, カンチ, 奸智, (*yokoshima no chiye*), *n.* Wicked, cunning, sly, wiliness. — *naru mono*, an accomplished villain.

KAN-CHIKU, カンチク, 漢竹, *n.* A kind of bamboo.

KANCHŌ, カンチャウ, 間牒, *n.* A spy.

Syn. MAWASHIMONO.

KAN-DAN, カンダン, 間斷, *n.* Leisure, interval of rest or cessation from motion or labor. *Fune wa chū-ya tomo-ni — nashi*, the boat stops neither day nor night.

KAN-DAN, カンダン, 寒暖, (*samui atsui*). Cold and hot, the temperature. — *wo hakuru*, to observe the temperature.

KAN-DAN, カンダン, 閑談, (*shizuka-ai hana-shi*) A quiet talk, conversing while at leisure.

KAN-DAN-KEI, カンダンケイ, 寒暖計, *n.* A thermometer.

KAN-DŌ, カンダウ, 勘當, *n.* Disinheriting, discarding, or turning a disobedient son or servant, out of the family. — *suru*, to disinherit a child. — *wo ukeru*, to be turned out of the family.

Syn. KANKI, KIURI.

KAN-DŌ, カンダウ, 間道, (*nuki michi*) *n.* A by-way, a secret way.

KANDOKO, カンドコ, *n.* The finger board of a guitar. — *ga kijō-na musume*, a girl expert in fingering the guitar.

KANDZURU, カンズル, 感, see *Kanji*.

KANE, カネ, 金, *n.* Metal, ore, money. — *wo hana*, to dig ore. — *wo fuku*, to smelt ore. — *wo nokeru*, to earn money. — *no ri*, interest of money. — *no tsuna*, a vein of metal-ore. — *wo dasu ki ga nai*, not disposed to spend money.

KANE, カネ, 鐘, *n.* A bell. — *wo narasu*, to ring a bell. — *wo tsuku*, to strike a bell. — *no ne*, the sound of a bell.

KANE, カネ, 鉄漿, *n.* The stuff used by Japanese women for staining the teeth black. — *wo tsukeru*, or — *wo fukumu*, to apply the black stain. Syn. *NAKURO*.

KANE, *-ru, -tu*, カネル, 兼, *t. v.* To discharge the duties of two or more offices at the same time; to use a thing for two purposes; to do two things at once; to comprehend, or include two or more things in one; to be anxious about. Difficult, or hard; cannot. *Hitori de futatsu wo — Kerau wa shin-jin no ki wo kaneru*, the servant is anxious to please his master. *Isogashikute yuki-kaneru*, I am so busy I cannot go. *Chi yū wo kane-somageru*, possessing both wisdom and valor. *Futu yaku kaneru*, holding two offices.

Syn. *KENTAI*.

KANE-AI, カネアヒ, 曲合, *n.* The right moment, proper time.

KANE-BAKO, カネバコ, 金箱, *n.* A money-box.

KANE-DZUKU, カネヅク, *n.* By the influence of money; sake of money. *Hitō no makoto wo — de nasu beki koto de wa nai*, men should not do what is right for the sake of money. *Hitō no inochi wa — de wa ikanu mono*.

KANE-FUDE, カネフデ, 鉄漿筆, *n.* A brush used in staining the teeth.

KANE-FUKI, カネフキ, 金吹, *n.* A metallurgist.

KANE-GANE, カネガネ, 兼兼, *adv.* Previously, before, usually, constantly, always. — *o shi-ruse mōsu tori*, in the way you told me before.

Syn. *KANETE, MAYEMOTTE*.

KANE-GOTO, カネゴト, 兼言, *n.* A secret or previous promise, as of marriage.

KANE-GURA, カネグラ, 金藏, *n.* A money-vault, a money-safe, a treasury.

KANE-HORI, カネホリ, 礦夫, *n.* A miner.

KANE-IRE, カネイレ, 金入, *n.* A purse or wallet for carrying money.

KANE-KASHI, カネカシ, 金貸, *n.* A money-lender, a bank.

KANE-MAWARI, カネマハリ, *n.* Circulation of money, exchange, trade. *Yokohama wa — no yoi tokoro da*.

KANE-MOCHI, カネモチ, 金持, *n.* One that has money, a rich man.

KANE-MOCHI-RASHI, *-ki, -ku*, カネモチラシイ, Having the appearance of a rich man, like a rich man.

KANE-NO-TE, カネノテ, 曲尺形, *n.* A right-angle.

KANETE, カネテ, 兼, *adv.* Previously, before, beforehand; constantly, always. — *mōshi tsuketa tōri*, as it was ordered before. — *gori*, before. — *yaku-jō shūi tōri ni nasare*, do it in the way you before promised.

Syn. *KATSUTE, SENDATE, MAYEMOTTE*.

KANE-TSUBO, カネツボ, 鉄漿壺, *n.* A jar for holding tooth-dye.

KANE-TSURE-ISHI, カネツケイシ, 試金石, *n.* A touch-stone.

KANE-ZASHI, カネザシ, 曲尺, *n.* A carpenter's square.

KANGAMI, *-ru, -tu*, カンガミル, 鑑, (*kan-gami-miru*), *t. v.* To look at as in a mirror; to regard as an example for imitation, or warning; to judge of. *Midzu ni —*, to look into water as in a mirror. *Inishige ni —*, to look upon the ancients as examples. *Mi wo mochte hito no koto wo kangamu beshi*, we should judge of others by ourselves.

KANGAYE, *-ru, -tu*, カンガヘル, 考, *i. v.* To think on, to reflect, consider, to ponder over. *Dōshite yoi ka kangayete mi-nasai*, think over how it had better be done. *Kangayete mo wakaranu*, think over it as I may I can't understand it.

Syn. *OMŌ, KAMBEN SURU, ANDZURU*.

KANGAYE, カンガヘ, 考, *n.* Thought, consideration, reflection. — *ga tsukanu*, I can't make it out. Syn. *OMOI*.

KAN-GEN, カンゲン, 諫言, *n.* Expostulation, or remonstrance with a superior. *Kimī wo — suru*, to expostulate with a master.

Syn. *ISAME, IKEN*.

KANI, カニ, 蟹, *n.* A crab. — *no hasanā*, a crabs claws.

KANI, カニイ, 簡易, Short, easy, single, plain, uncomplicated. Syn. *KOTO SIKUNA*.

KANI-BABA, カニババ, or KANI-KUSO, カニクソ, 胎尿, *n.* The meconium.

KANI-KAKU, カニカク, *adv.* Various, this and that, this way and that way.

Syn. *TONIKAKU*.

KAN-IN, カンイン, 奸淫, *n.* Rape, adultery. — *suru*, to commit adultery. Syn. *GŌ-IN*.



KAN-NU, カニウ 加入, (*kanuwa-ireru.*) — *suru*, to join, to become one of the same company, to go along with.

KAN-JA, カンジャ, 間者, *n.* A spy. — *wo irete teki no kijo-jitsu wo saguru*, to send a spy and find out the affairs of the enemy. Syn. SAI-SAKU, SHINOBI.

KAN-JA, カンジャ, 寒邪, *n.* Sickness from severe cold weather. — *ni ataru*.

KAN-JA, カンジャ, 奸邪, Unprincipled, villainous, depraved, nefarious.

KAN-JI, *-dzuru, -ta*, カンズル, 感, *ir.* To admire, to approve of; to regard with approbation, esteem, or admiration; to be moved, affected. *Kanjite raku-rui suru*, to be affected to tears. *Kaze ni —*, affected by the wind.

Syn. KAN-SHIN *SURU*.

KAN-JI, *-dzuru, -ta*, カンズル, 寒, *a.* (*samuku naru.*) *i. v.* To be cold. *Hidoku kanzuru*, to be extremely cold.

KAN-JI, カンジ, 寒, *n.* The cold. — *ga tsu-yoi*, it is very cold.

KAN-JIKI, カンジキ, 播, *n.* Snow-shoes.

Syn. SORI.

KAN-JIN, カンジン, 奸人, *n.* A villain, traitor, a depraved, unprincipled man,

KAN-JIN, カンジン, 肝腎, (lit. bowels and kidneys.) *n.* Important, essential, principal part. — *no yō wasurete*, have forgotten the most important business.

Syn. KAN-YŌ, KANAME, TAI-SETSU, SENICHI.

KAN-JO, カンジョ, 閑所, *n.* A privy.

Syn. SETSUN, CHŌZUBA

KAN-JŌ, カンジャウ, 感状, *n.* A letter of praise or approbation for meritorious services.

KAN-JŌ, カンギヤウ, 勘定, *n.* An account, reckoning, calculation; a bill, the amount. — *suru*, to count up, to reckon, number, to make up an account. — *wo shimeru*, to find the sum. — *wo awaseru*, to add up an account. — *chigai*, the account is wrong. — *no shine*, the sum of an account. *Fu-kanjō*, careless of accounts. — *wa ikura*, what is my bill, or what is the amount? — *ga warui*, your reckoning is not right. *Chōdo sono — da*, you are right, or it is just as you make it. — *chō*, an account book. Syn. SANTŌ, SANYŌ.

KAN-KA, カンカ, 閑暇, *n.* Leisure, freedom from business. Syn. HIMA, ITOMA.

KAN-KI, カンケ, 勧化, *n.* Contributions to Buddhist temples. Syn. NŌGA.

KAN-KEI, カンケイ, 奸計, *n.* Nefarious plan, or scheme, a conspiracy. Syn. WARUDAKUMI.

KAN-KI, カンキ, 寒氣, *n.* The cold. — *wo shinogu*, to suffer from the cold.

KAN-KI, カンキ, 勘氣, *n.* The discharge of a servant for some offence, disgrace. *Kimi no — wo kōmuru*, to be disgraced by a master. Syn. SHIKUJIRI, KANDŌ.

KAN-KIYO, カンキヨ, 閑居, Living retired from business. — *suru*.

KANKODORI, カンコドリ, 寒子鳥, *n.* A kind of bird.

KAN-KU, カンク, 艱苦, Hard and bitter circumstances, difficult and painful condition, affliction.

KAN-KUWA, カンクワ, 干戈, (*tate hoko.*) Shield and spear. — *wo ugokasu*, to excite war.

KANNA, カンナ, 鉋, *n.* A carpenter's plane. — *no dai*, the wooden part of a plane. — *kudzu*, shavings. *Ita wo — de kedzuru*, to plane boards.

KAN-NABE, カンナベ, 爛鍋, *n.* A pot for warming sake.

KANNAGI, カンナギ, 巫, *n.* A dancer in a *Kagura*.

Syn. MIKO.

KANNAN, カンナン, 艱難, *n.* Trouble, adversity, calamity, affliction.

Syn. NAN-GI, KAN-KU, KURŌ.

KAN-NEI, カンネイ, 奸佞, Subtle, cunning, treacherous, crafty, artful.

KANNIN, カンニン, 勘忍, (*koraye shinobu.*) *n.* Patience, forbearance, self-restraint. — *suru*, to be patient, to restrain one's self, to bear patiently. — *shite o kuu-nasai*, please be patient with me, pardon me. *Naru — wa dare mo wazu naranu — suru ga kannin*, (prov.)

KAN-NŌ, カンノウ, 感應, *n.* An approving response, a favorable answer to prayer. — *ga aru*.

KAN-NŌ, カンノウ, 堪能, Skillful, expert.

KAN-NUSHI, カンヌシ, 神主, *n.* A Sinto priest. Syn. NEGI.

KANO, カノ, 彼, *pro.* That. — *hito*, that man. — *tokoro*, that place. Syn. ANO, KŌ, SONO.

KANOKO, カノコ, 鹿子, *n.* A young deer, a fawn, spotted like a fawn.

KANOSHISHI, カノシシ, 鹿, *n.* A deer, stag.

KAN-RAN, カンラン, 橄欖, *n.* The Chinese olive.

KAN-REI, カンレイ, 寒冷, (*samuku hiyayaka.*) Cold and chilly.

KAN-RIYAKU, カンリヤク, 簡略, Economy. to be economical, saving, frugal. — *wa fu-ka nitemo dai ichi ni okonō beki koto*, economy should be observed even in wealthy families. Syn. KENYAKU, TSUDZUMAYAKA.

KAN-RO, カンロ, 甘露, *n.* A sweet dew said to fall from the sky. — *ga furu*.

KANROBAI, カンロバイ, 甘露梅 *n.* A confectionary of dried plums coated with sugar.

KAN-RUI, カンルイ, 感涙 *n.* Tears of joy, admiration, or sympathy. — *wo nagasu*, to weep for joy.

KAN-SATSU, カンサツ, 鑑札, *n.* A wooden ticket, or pass.

KAN-SAT-U, カンサツ, 監察, Watching the words or conduct of others, spying, espionage.

KAN-SHA, カンシャ, 甘蔗, *n.* Sugar cane.  
Syn. SATŌ-KIMI.

KAN-SHAKU, カンシヤク, 肝積, *n.* Quick temper, passion, petulance, anger. — *wo okosu*, to rouse up anger. Syn. TANKI.

KANSHAKU-DAMA, カンシヤクダマ, *n.* Fire crackers.

KAN-SHIN, カンシン, 感心, *n.* Admiration, wonder, approval. — *suru*, to be affected to admiration. — *na hito*, a wonderful man.

KAN-SHŌ, カンシヤウ, 感賞, Admiration and praise. — *suru*.

KAN-SHŌ, カンシヨ, 甘松, *n.* A kind of fragrant wood. (lit. sweet pine).

KAN-SHO, カンシヨ, 諫書, *n.* A letter of remonstrance, expostulation or advice to a superior.

KANSHŌ, カンシヤウ, 痼症, *n.* Eccentricity, or particular about one's personal cleanliness.

KANSŌ, カンサウ, 瘡疖, *n.* A syphilitic chancre.

KAN-SHOKU, カシヨク, 感觸, *n.* Sensativeness, sensation, feeling. — *ga surudo*, acutely sensitive.

KAN-SU, カンス, 監司, *n.* The purveying priest of a Buddhist monastery of the Fuke sect.

KAN-TAN, カンタン, 感嘆 — *suru*, to admire, applaud; to cry or sigh in admiration, or applause.

KAN-TAN, カンタン, 肝膽, *n.* Liver and gall-bladder. *Kantan wo kuduku*, (fig.) to do with great pains, with great care and anxiety.

KAN-TEI, カンテイ, 鑒定. Inspecting and judging of the qualities of works of art. — *chigai*, mistaken in judgment. — *sha*, a connoisseur, critic, judge.  
Syn. MEIKI.

KAN-TEN, カンテン, 乾心太, *n.* A kind of food made of dried sea-weed.

KAN-TOKU, カントク, 監督, *n.* The office of censor. Same as *metsuke*.

KAN-WA, カンワ, 閑話, *n.* Leisure talk.

KAN-YEKI, カンエキ, 簡易, Simple, easy, natural.

KAN-YETSU, カンエツ, 感悅, *n.* Admiration and joy.

KANYŌ, カンエウ, 肝要, *n.* Importance. — *nanu*, important. *Kani no* — *uaru tokoro*, the important places of a country. — *na mono*, an important thing or matter.

KAN-ZAKE, カンザケ, 燗酒, *n.* Warm sake, hot toddy.

KAN-ZASHI, カンザシ, 簪, *n.* The ornamental hair pins worn by women.

KAN-ZEN-YORI, カンゼンヨリ, 簡箋, *n.* A string made of two strands of twisted paper.

KAN-ZŌ, カンザウ, 甘草, *n.* Liquorice root.

KAO, カホ, 顔, *n.* The face, countenance. — *wo suru*, to shave the face. — *wo tsubusu*, to put out of countenance, to abash. *Waga mono-gao ni*, acting or looking as if it was one's own. *Shirauai kao wo shite iru*, looking as if he did not know, dissembling.  
Syn. TSURA, OMOTE, KAMBASE.

KAO-IRO, カホイロ, 顔色, *n.* The color of the face, the complexion.

KAO-MOCHI, カヲモチ, 顔持, *n.* The expression of the face.

KAO-NE, カヲチ, 顔色. (*ganishoku*). *n.* The complexion or color of the face. *Yoku hito no* — *wo miru tokoro da*.

KAORASHI, -su, -ta, カヲラス, 令薫, caust. of *Kaori*. To perfume.

KAORI, -ru, -tta, カヲル, 薫, *i. v.* To emit a perfume, to be fragrant. *Hana ga kaoru*.  
Syn. NIŌ.

KAORI, カヲリ, 薫, *n.* A perfume, odor, fragrance. Syn. NIŌ.

KAO-TSUKI, カヲツキ, 顔付, *n.* The expression of the face, countenance. *Kodomo ga oya no* — *wo ukagau*, the child watches its father's countenances.

KAPPA, カツバ, 合羽, (derived from the Spanish *Capa*). *n.* A rain coat.

KAPPA, カツバ, 河童, *n.* A fabulous animal, something like a monkey, said to inhabit rivers. Syn. KAWATARŌ.

KAPPA-TO, カツバト, *adv.* The sound of falling, or of throwing one's self down; as, — *fusu*. — *tuorezu*.

KAPPŌ, クワツバウ 活法, Facilitating or saving labor. — *no kikui*, labor saving machine.

KAPPŌ, カツバウ, 割烹, *n.* Cooking, preparation and dressing food. — *suru*, to cook. — *ka*, a restaurant.

KAPPŌKO, or KAPPUKU, カツプク, *n.* The shape or proportions. — *ga yoi hito*, a man of fine proportions.

KARA, カラ, 唐, *n.* China.  
Syn. MOROKOSHI, SHINA.

KARA, カラ, 空, *a.* Empty, void, vacant. — *ni naru*, to become empty. *Kara-bako*, an empty box. *Kara iho*, a dry well. *Kara hori*, a dry canal. *Kara seki*, a dry cough. *Kara naki*, crying without tears. *Karadeppō*, an unloaded gun. *Itako wo* — *ni suru*, to empty a box. Syn. AKI.

KARA, カラ, *adv.* (vul. coll.) A strong asseveration, = Indeed, truly.

KARA, カラ, 殻, An empty shell. *Kuri no* —, a chesnut shell. *Kaigara*, clam-shells. *Naki-gara*, empty shell; (fig.) a lifeless body. *Tamago no* —, an egg shell. *Semi no* —, the cast off shell of a locust.

KARA, カラ, *post-pos.* and *adv.* (1.) 自, or 從, From, since, by. (2.) 故, Because, since, as. (3.) 由, Than. (1.) *Yedo* — *kita*, came from Yedo. *Hiigashi* — *nishi made*, from East to West. *Doko* —, from whence? *Itsukara*, when? from what time? *Ima* —, from now, henceforth. *Uye* —, from above. *Shita kara*, from below. *Sakimen* —, since last year. *Uchi* —, from within. *Soto* —, from without. *Kore* —, then, after this. *Kochira kara tazunete mairimashō*, I will come to enquire of you. (2.) *Rusu da kara shiranai*, as I was absent I don't know. *Kaze ga fuku kara yuki-masen*, since the wind blows I will not go. (3.) *Ano hon kara miru to kono hon wa ōki*, this book looks larger than that. *Kore kara mireba ano hō wa rippa da*, that is more splendid than this.

Syn. YORI

KARA-AYA, カラアヤ, 唐綾, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

KARABI, -*ru*, -*ta*, カラビル, 乾枯, *i. n.* To be dry, arid, parched. Syn. KAWAKU.

KARABITSU, カラビツ, 唐櫃, *n.* A leather trunk.

KARADA, カラダ, 體, *n.* The body.

Syn. TAI, DŌ.

KARA-GARA, カラガラ, 辛辛, *adv.* In great danger, hardly, with difficulty, barely. *Inochi* — *nigete kuru*, barely escape with his life.

KARAGE, -*ru*, -*tu*, カラゲル, *t. v.* To tie up, to bind with a cord, as a bundle. *Ni wo* to tie up goods. *Nawa de* —, to bind with a rope. *Shiri wo* —, to gird up the skirt of the dress—gird up the loins.

Syn. SHIBARE, KUKURU.

KARAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, カライ, 辛, *a.* Aerid, pungent, sharp in taste; severe, harsh, hard, cruel. *Koshō ga* —, pepper is pungent. *Ajiwai ga karai*, the taste is aerid. *Karai me ni attu*, met with harsh treatment.

KARAKAI, -*ō*, -*ttu*, カラカフ, 𠵼𠵼, *t. v.* To tease, vex, chafe, to banter or jeer. *Inu ni* —, to tease a dog. *Amari karakō to kui-tsukareru*, if you tease him much you will be bitten. *Kodomo wo* —, to tease a child. *Karakai-dzura wo suru* to make faces.

Syn. NABURU.

KARA-KAMI, カラカミ, 唐紙, *n.* Wall-paper. — *wo haru*, to paper a wall.

KARA-KANE, カラカネ, 鐺, *n.* Bronze.

KARA-KARA-TO, カラカラ, 呵呵, *adv.* The sound of laughter, of rattling. — *uei wa rau*, burst out laughing.

KARA-KARA, カラカラ, *adv.* Dry, empty. *Sudzuri ga* — *shite iru*, the ink stand is dry.

KARA-KASA, カラカサ, 傘, *n.* An umbrella.

KARAKU, カラク, 辛, *adv.* See KARAI.

KARAKURI, カラクリ, 關振, *n.* A show-box in which views or scenery are shown; machinery. Syn. SHIMAKE.

KARAKURI, -*ru*, -*tta*, カラクル, 關振, *t. v.* To set in motion as a machine,—especially by pulling strings or wires. *Shinshō wo* —, to trade largely on a small capital.

KARA-KUSA, カラクサ, 唐艸, *n.* The ornamental figure of a vine, in cloth, pictures, carved metal or wood.

KARAMARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, カラマル, 絡, *i. v.* To be twined around, coiled; wound round in a spiral form, like a vine; twisted round. *Matsu no ki ni kadzuru ga karamatta*, the vine has twined itself around the pine.

Syn. MATŌ, MOTSERERU.

KARAME, -*ru*, -*tu*, カラメル *t. v.* To bind around, twine about. *Hitō wo* —, to bind a man. *Ni wo* —, to bind up goods. Syn. SHIBARU.

KARAMEIE, カラメテ, 搦手, *n.* The back gate of a castle.

KARAME-TORI, -*ru*, -*ttu*, カラメトル, 搦捕, *t. v.* To seize and bind, as a thief.

KARAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, カラム, 縛, *t. v.* To coil, twine, or wind around. *Tsuta ga ki ni* —, the ivy twines around the tree. *Heki ga ki ni karande noboru*, the snake climbs a tree by winding around it. Syn. MATOI.

KARAMI, カラミ, 辛味, *n.* Acridity, pungency, also a kind of pungent food. — *wo tsukeru*. — *ga aru*.

KARAMI-AI, -*au*, -*atta*, カラミアフ, 和絡, *t. v.* To be coiled, or twined together.

KARAMI-TSUKI, -*ku*, -*ittu*, カラミツク, 絡著, *t. v.* To twine round and cleave to anything. *Hebi ga ki ni* —. *Ki no ne ga ishi ni* —.

KARAIŌ, カラツボウ, 空虚, Empty, dry. — *ni natta*.



KARARI-TO, カラリト, 鐙 附, *adv.* Clear, free from shade, bright, not gloomy, light. — *yo ga aketa*, the morning has fully dawned.

KARASA, カラサ, 辛, *n.* Acridity, pungency, sharpness.

KARA-SAO, カラサホ, 連 枷, *n.* A flail.

Syn. KIRURI.

KARASHI, カラシ, 芥 子, *n.* Mustard.

KARASHI, カラシ, 辛, *n.* Acid, pungent. See *Karai*.

KARASHI, -su, -ta, カラス, 枯, *t. v.* To make or let wither, to dry, — as grass. *Kusa wo kotte karosu*, to cut grass and let it dry.

KARASHI-IRE, カラシイレ, *n.* A mustard-pot.

KARASHI-NA, カラシナ, 芥 菜, *n.* The mustard plant.

KARASU, カラス, 鴉, *n.* A crow.

KARASU-GANE, カラスガ子, *n.* Money borrowed on interest and repaid by daily instalments. Syn. HINASHI-GANE.

KARASU-IEBI, カラスヘビ, 烏 蛇, *n.* A black-snake.

KARASUKI, カラスキ, 犂, *n.* A plough.

KARASUMI, カラスミ, 鮭 脯, *n.* Dried salmon's roe.

KARASU-URI, カラスウリ, 天 瓜, *n.* The *Triehosanthus Cucumerina*.

KARA-TACHI, カラタチ, 枳, *n.* A kind of thorny bush. *Ægle Sepiaria*. Syn. KIKOKU.

KARA-TE, カラテ, Empty handed. — *de kito*. Syn. TE-BURA, SUDE.

KARA-USU, カラウス, 碓, *n.* A mortar for cleaning rice, in which the pestle is worked by the foot.

KARE, カレ, 彼, *pro.* That thing, that person, he. *Kare ga tame ni*, for his sake. — *wo nikumu mono ga ôi*, there are many who hate him.

KARE, -ru, -ta, カレル, 枯, *i. v.* Withered, dried, dead, — as a tree, grass; 涸, dried up, as water; 哽, hoarse, husky, of the voice. *Ki ya kusa nado ga karuta*, the tree or grass is withered. *Kaze wo hiite kôje ga* —, the voice is hoarse from a cold. *Te ga* —, to be a good penman. *Midzu ga* —, the water is dried up.

KARE-BA, カレバ, 枯 葉, *n.* Withered or dried leaves.

KARE-GARE, カレガレ, 枯 枯, *adv.* Withered, dried, empty.

KA-REI, カレイ, 嘉 例, A celebration or usage founded on some lucky event.

KAREI, カレイ, 鰈, *n.* A kind of fish.

KARE-KI, カレギ, 枯 木, *n.* A withered or dead tree. — *ni hana*, a blossom on a dead tree (prov.)

KARE-KORE, カレコレ, 彼 此, This and that, one thing or another; about. — *tori-sorajeru*, to pick out and put various things in a lump. — *suru uchi hi ga tatsu*, while doing this and that the days passed. — *jû nen*, about ten years.

KAREBA, カレバ, 等 彼, plural of *Kare*. Those, persons, these things.

KARI, -ru, -tta, カル,刈, *t. v.* To cut, as grain, or hay; to harvest, reap. *Ine wo* —, to cut rice. *Mugi wo* —, to reap wheat.

KARI, -ru, -tta, カル, 獵, *t. v.* To hunt, animals, to chase game. *Kuma wo* —, to hunt the bear. *Yama wo* —, to hunt in the mountains. *Itana wo* —, to hunt flowers.

KARI, -ru or *ruu*, -ita, カル, 借, *t. v.* To borrow, to rent. *Kane wo karu*, to borrow money. *Iye wo karita*, have rented a house. *Itto no te wo* —, to get another to lend a hand.

KARI, -ru, -tta, カル, 驅, *t. v.* To drive, urge onward, to hurry. *Uma wo katte hashiru*.

KARI, カリ, 獵, *n.* The chase, a hunt. — *wo suru*, to hunt. — *ni yuku*, to go a hunting.

KARI, カリ, 鴈, *n.* A wild goose. Syn. GAN.

KARI, カリ, *n.* The corona glandis.

KARI, カリ, 假, Temporary, transient, for a short time. — *no yadoi*, a temporary lodging. — *no yo*, this world which is only temporary, (Bud.) — *no hashi*, a temporary bridge.

KARI, カリ, 借, *n.* Borrowing, a debt incurred from borrowing money, a debt. *Ano akindo tnisô* — *ga dekita*, that merehant has borrowed much, or is a great deal in debt.

Syn. SHAKKIN.

KARI-ATSUME, -ru, -ta, カリアツメル, 駈 集, *t. v.* To drive together, to urge to assemble, to hunt up people and bring them together.

KARI-BA, カリバ, 獵 場, *n.* Hunting ground.

KARI-DZUMAI, カリズマ井, 借 住 居, *n.* A temporary or transient residence.

KARI-GANE, カリガ子, 鴈, *n.* A wild goose, the cry of the wild goose.

Syn. GAN.

KARI-GI, カリギ, 借 著, *n.* Borrowed clothes.

KARIGINU, カリギヌ, 狩 衣, *n.* A kind of coat worn by nobles.

KARI-IYE, カリイヘ, 借 家, *n.* A rented house, a house for rent.

KARI-KABU, カリカブ, 刈 株, *n.* Stubble, after the grain is cut.

KARI-KATA, カリカタ, 借 方, *n.* The borrower, a lessee.

KARI-KURA, カリクラ, 狩 倉, *n.* Hunting ground.

KARI-KURASHI, *-su, -ta*, カリクラス, 狩暮, *t. v.* To live by hunting, to spend the time hunting.

KARI-MATA, カリマタ, 鴈股, *n.* An arrow with two heads.

KARI-MONO, カリモノ, 借物, *n.* Borrowed things.

KARI-MOYŌSHI, *-su, -ta*, カリモヨホス, 駈催, *t. v.* To hunt up and collect or assemble. *Hanami ni hito wo kari-moyōsu*, to hunt up persons to go to see the flowers, or for a picnic.

KARIN, カリン, *n.* A quince.

KARI-NE, カリネ, 假寐, *n.* A transient or short sleep. Syn. UTATANE.

KARI-NI, カリニ, 假, *adv.* Temporarily, for a short time only, lightly. — *hashi wo kakaru*, to throw over a temporary bridge. — *mo warui koto woba yuwanu ga yoi*, it is better not to speak evil even in sport. — *sō shite oku*, let it be so for the present.

KARI-NUI, カリヌヒ, 假縫, *n.* Temporary sewing, basting.

KARI-NUSHI, カリヌシ, 借主, *n.* One who rents a house, renter, or lessee.

KARI-SHUN, カリシユン, 変時節, *n.* Harvest time.

KARISOME, カリソメ, 假初, Transient, small in degree, trivial, trifling, little, slight. — *karu koto ga okoru*, great events arise from trifling causes. — *ni mo uso wo tsukamu ga yoi*, it is better not to tell even a trifling lie.

KARI-UDO, カリウド, 狩人, *n.* A hunter.

KARI-YA, カリヤ, 借居, A rented house, or a house for rent.

KARI-YASU, カリヤス, 葦草, *n.* The carex, or sedge.

KARIYŌBINGA, カリヨウビンガ, 迦陵頻伽, *n.* An immortal bird, having a fine voice, and human face, in the Buddhist paradise.

KARI-YOSE, *-ru, -ta*, カリヨセル, 鯰寄, *t. v.* To hunt and drive near, to drive together, as game.

KARŌ, カラウ, 家老, *n.* The ministers of a *Daimō*, the officers of a *Han*,—now abolished. Syn. RŌ-SHIN.

KARŌ, カラウ, A dubitative suffix to adjectives, contracted from the terminal syllable *ku*, and *arō*. As *yokarō* contracted from *Yoku arō*, I think it will do. *Ashikarō*, from *ashiku arō*, I think it is bad. *Kawokarō*, I think it is black. *Amakarō*, I think it is sweet.

KARŌ, カラウ, 辛, *adv.* Acid, pungent, harsh, same as *karaku*.

KARO-GAROSHI, *-ki, -ku*, カロガロシイ, 輕輕敷, Lightly, inconsiderately, heedlessly, undignified, light or trifling in manner.

KAROI, *-ki, -ku*, カロイ, 輕, Light, not heavy, same as *Karui*.

KARŌJITE, カラウジテ, 辛, *adv.* With much difficulty, hardly, barely. — *deru*, to get out with difficulty, Syn. KARAGARA.

KARON-JI, *-dzuru, -ta*, カロンズル, 輕, *t. v.* To make light of, to despise, contemn, to esteem of little value, disregard, slight. *Hokotte hito wo karondzuru koto nakare*, must not arrogantly despise others. *Inochi wo —*, to disregard life.

Syn. KEI-BETSU, NAIGASHIRO, ANADORU, IYASHIMERU.

KAROSHIME, *-ru, -ta*, カロシメル, 輕, *t. v.* make light of, despise, contemn, disregard slight. *Itto wo —*.

KARŪ, カルウ, 輕, *adv.* Same as *Karuka*.

KARUGARUSHII, カルガルシイ, Same as *Korugaroshi*.

KARU-GA-YUYE-NI, カルガユエニ, 故, *adv.* Therefore, on this account, for this reason.

Syn. YUYENI, KONO-YUYENI.

KARU-HADZUMI, カルハヅミ, 輕逸, Careless, heedless, reckless, inconsiderate — *na hito*, reckless person.

Syn. MUKŌMDZU.

KARUI, *-ki*, カルイ, 輕, *a.* Light, not heavy; mean, low in social position, not severe. *Me-kata ga karui*, the weight is light. *Karui hito*, person of low position.

KARU-ISHI, カルイシ, 浮石, *n.* Pumice stone. Syn. FUSEKI.

KARUKA, カルカ, 糲拔, *n.* A ramrod.

KARUKO, カルコ, 輕籠, *n.* A basket carried by coolies; a coolie, porter.

Syn. NINSOKU.

KARUKU, カルク, 輕, *adv.* Light, see *Karui*.

KARU-KUCHI, カルクチ, 輕口, *n.* Fluent in talking, voluble, flippant.

KARUME, *-ru, -ti*, カルメル, 輕, *t. v.* To make light, to lighten. *Karumete yarō*, will lighten it.

KARU-NI, カルニ, 輕荷, *n.* Ballast.

KARUSA, カルサ, 輕, *n.* Lightness.

KARUSHI, カルシ, 輕, *a.* Light, not heavy, low in social position. See *Karui*.

KARUTA, カルタ, 骨牌, *n.* Playing cards. — *wo hiku*, to play cards. Syn. KORPI.

KARU-WASA, カルワサ, 輕態, *n.* Acrobatic feats. — *shi*, an acrobat.

KASA, カサ, 笠, *n.* A broad rimmed hat, or shade for the head, — generally made of split bamboo. — *wo kaburu*, to put on a hat. *Kasa ikku*, one hat. *Waga mono to omojeba karoshi — no yuki*.

KASA, カサ, 瘡, *n.* An eruption on the skin, but now mostly used of syphilis. — *wo kaku*, to get syphilis.

KASA, カサ, 傘, *n.* An umbrella. — *wo hirogeru*, to open an umbrella. — *mo subomeru*, to shut an umbrella. — *no hajiki gane*, the spring of an umbrella. — *no hōru*, the stays of an umbrella. — *no rokuwa*, the ring into which the stays are fastened. — *wo haru*, to make an umbrella.

KASA, カサ, 蓋, *n.* The wooden lid of a cup, or bowl. Syn. FUTA.

KASA, カサ, 曇, *n.* The ring around the sun or moon in hazy weather. *Tsuki ga — wo kabuttara ame ga furu de arō*, when the moon has a ring around it, it will rain.

KASA, カサ, 嵩, *n.* A heap, pile, bulk, or quantity of any thing. — *wa dorehodo aru*, how large is the pile? *Mizu no kasa*, the heap of waters. *Kasa no nai mono*, things of small bulk.

KASA, カサ, 株, *n.* The hull of some kinds of nuts.

KASABARI, *-ru, -tta*, カサバル, 嵩張, *i. v.* To be large and bulky. *Karukute mo kasabatte iru kura semai michi toraweru*, they are light, but being bulky they cannot be carried through a narrow way. *Kasabaru nimotsu wa jumadzumi ni komaru*, bulky goods are troublesome to stow in a ship.

KASA-BUKURO, カサブクロ, 傘袋, *n.* An umbrella-case.

KASABUTA, カサブタ, 痂, *n.* The scab formed over an eruption or sore.

KASADAKA, カサダカ, 嵩高, Bulky, occupying a large space, making a large pile. — *ni naru*, to be bulky. *Mekate wadzuku nare-domo — nite komaru*, the weight is small but it is so bulky I am inconvenienced.

KASAGI, カサギ, *n.* A cross piece of timber laid over two posts.

KASA-HARI, カサハリ, 傘張, *n.* An umbrella maker.

KASA-KAKI, カサカキ, 患瘡人, *n.* A person who has the syphilis.

KA-SAKU, カサク, 家作, *n.* The structure of a house, or building. — *wo suru*, to build a house.

KASAMI, *-mu, -nulu*, カサム, 嵩, *i. v.* To become large, accumulate, to increase, augment. *Shukkin ga nen-nen ni —*, his debts increased year by year. *Unchin ga —*, the freight increases.

KASANARI, *-ru, -tta*, カサナル, 重, *i. v.* To be piled up, heaped up by laying one on an-

other, placed one on another, to increase in number or size, to augment, accumulate. *Hi ga kusanatte futoru*, it grows larger day by day. *Ochiba ga —*, the falling leaves are piled on one another.

KASANE, *-ru, -tu*, カサナル, 重, *t. v.* To pile or lay one thing on another, to repeat, or do again and again. *Te wo —*, to lay one hand on another. *Hon wo —*, to pile up books or lay one book on another. *Hi wo kasanete jō-jū suru*, to take many days to complete anything. *Kami wo kasanete tsutsumu*, wrap it in several sheets of paper. *Idzure mata kasanete o me ni kakarimashō*, I hope we shall some day meet again.

KASANE, カサネ, 襲, *n.* A pile, consisting of two or three things of the same kind laid one on the other. *Kosode hito —*, a pair of garments—outside and inside.

KASANE-AGE, *-ru, -tu*, カサニアゲル, 重上, *t. v.* To pile up by placing one on another.

KASANE-GASANE, カサガサガサ, 重重, *adv.* Over and over, repeatedly, many times, often, again and again.

Syn. TABI-TABI, SAI-SAI, SHIBA-SHIBA, JŪJŪ.

KASANETE, カサナテ, 重, *adv.* Again, repeatedly. — *agari-mashō*, I will come again. — *kuru ni wa oyobanu*, it is unnecessary to come again.

Syn. MATA.

KASASAGI, カササギ, 鶺鴒, *n.* The jay. —

KASE, *-ru, -shi*, カセル, 貸, *i. v.* To be lent, rented. *Kaseru kane wo tori-modosu*, to take back money that was lent.

KASE, カセ, 械, *n.* Shackles, fetters. *Te-kase*, hand-cuffs. *Kubi-kase*, the cangue, yoke. *Ashi-kase*, fetters, stocks.

KASE, カセ, 拵, *n.* A reel; a reelful, a skein, hank. *Ito hito kase*, a hank, or skein of yarn. *Ito wo — ni kakuru*, to reel thread into a skein.

KASE, *-ru, -tu*, カセル, *i. v.* To become dry, to dry up. *Hōzō ga kaseta*, the pock has scabbed or dried. *Urushi ga —*, the varnish is dry.

KASEGI, *-gu, -ila*, カセグ, 稼, *t. v.* To be active in doing, to work with diligence, industry or zeal. *Kagigō wo —*, to work diligently at one's business. *Kasegu ni oi-tsuku bimō nashi*, poverty cannot overtake diligence.

Syn. HATARAKU, HONE-ORU.

KA-SEI, カセイ, 加勢 (*kuwayeru hci*), *n.* Auxiliary troops, reinforcement, joining an army. — *suru*, to unite forces, to join an army, to reinforce, to help, second.

KA-SEI, カセイ, 苛政, (*mugoi seiji*), Tyrannical or cruel government.



KASHAKO, カシヤコ (cont. of *kashi* and *lako*), *n.* A small wooden box for holding candy.

KASHAKU, カシヤク, 呵責, (*shikari semeru*). Punishment, torture, torment, (Bud.), *Zannin wo — suru*, to punish a criminal. *Jigoku no —*.

KASHI, カシ, 榎, *n.* The oak. — *no mi*, an acorn.

KASHI, カシ, 川岸, *n.* River bank; a market place. — *ye itte kai-dasu*, to go to the market and buy.

KASHI, カシ, A word used at the end of a sentence of exhortation, entreaty or request, to give emphasis to it, as: *Sono mi wo tsutsushimi, oya go ni kō-kō shi tamaye kashi*, be watchful of yourself, and be obedient to to your parents. *Shin no shoku wa, hō-kō wo sei ni ire, watakushi naku, chui-gi dai ichi ni tsutomuru koto zo kashi*.

KASHI, -su, -ta, カス, 貸, *t. v.* To lend, to rent. *Kashite okure*, lend me. *Kane wo kashite ri wo toru*, to lend money on interest. *Ige wo —*, to rent a house. *Choito mimi wo kashite kudasare*, please listen to me a moment. Syn. YŌDATERU.

KASHI, -su, -ta, カス, 浙, *t. v.* To soak in water before boiling. *Kome wo kashite oku*. Syn. HITASU.

KASHIBATA, カシバタ, 川岸端, *n.* River-bank.

KASHIDZUKI, -ku, -ita, カシツク, *t. v.* To attend, wait on, to take care of, to nurse, to bring up, to treat respectfully.

Syn. MORI WO SURU.

KASHIDZUKI, カシツキ, *n.* A nurse, waiting maid, attendant, a servant. — *ra*, the attendants.

KASHIGI, -gu, -ida, カシグ, 傾, *i. v.* To incline, lean to one side, to careen. *Fune ga —*, the boat careens over.

Syn. KATAMUKU.

KASHIKAMASHIII, -ki, -ku, カシカマシク, 聒, Loud and noisy, deafening, stunning, or roaring. *Tuki no oto wa mimi ni kashikamashiiu todoroki-habiku*.

Syn. KAMABISUSHIII, YAKAMASHIII.

KASHI-KATA, カシカタ, 貸方, *n.* A lender, creditor.

Syn. KASHI-NUSHI.

KASHIKI, -ku, -ita, カシク, 炊, *t. v.* To cook rice. *Meshi wo —*.

Syn. TAKU.

KASHIKO, カシコ, 彼處, *adv.* There, yonder, that place. *Koko kashiko*, here and there. Syn. ANATA, ASUKO, ACHIRA.

KASHIKOI, -ki, -ku, カシコイ, 賢, Feeling awe, dread, or fear; intelligent, clever, sagacious, shrewd. *Kashikoku no mōshi idashi*, have said it though feeling great awe. *Kashikoi hito*, a clever man. Syn. NIKŌ, MATSUMEI.

KASHIKOMARI, -ru, -tta, カシコマル, 畏, *i. v.* To sit in the Japanese mode; respectfully and humbly to receive, or promise obedience to what one is told to do; to assent to. *Ōse-kudasare sōro omonuki kashikomari tatematsurisoro*, I will most respectfully obey your instructions.

KASHIKOMI, カシコミ, 畏, (*kashikosa ni*). With awe, dread, or profound veneration. *Kashikomikashikomimo haruka ni oganitamatsuru*, worship afar off with awe.

KASHIKU, カシク, 可祝, The closing word of a letter written by a female, respectfully.

KASHIMASHIII, -ki, -ku, カシマシイ, 聒, Loud and noisy, boisterous, tumultuous.

Syn. YAKAMASHIII.

KA-SHIN, カシン, 家臣, *n.* The servant or retainer of a noble.

KASHIRA, カシラ, 頭, *n.* The head; the chief, headman. — *no hito*, the headman. *Uma no —*, the head of a horse. — *kakushite shūi kakusadzu* (prov).

Syn. ATAMA.

KASHIWA, カシハ, 榎, *n.* A kind of oak. — *ni neru*, to sleep with the under quilt folded over for a covering.

KASHIWADE, カシハデ, 栞手, *n.* Clapping the hands together when praying. — *wo utte ogamu*.

KASHIWA-MOCHI, カシハモチ, 榎葉餅, *n.* A kind of rice food boiled in the leaves of the *Kashiwa*.

KA-SHOKU, カシヨク, 家職, *n.* Family business, occupation, calling, — which in Japan descends from generation to generation.

Syn. KA-GIYŌ, SHŌBAI, SHOKU-BUN.

KA-SŌ, カサウ, 家相, *n.* The form, or position of a house, in respect of its being lucky or unlucky.

KASSEN, カツセン, 合戦, *n.* A battle. — *suru*, to fight a battle. *Kassemba*, the place where a battle is fought. Syn. SENSO.

KASSUI, カツスイ, *n.* Dry, deficient in water, as a river, paddy-field, &c. — *de fume ga agaremasen*, as the water is low the boat cannot go up (the river).

KASU, カス, 貸, see *Kashi*.

KASU, カス, 粕, *n.* Dregs, sediment, grounds, lees, settlings, residuum.

KASU-IZUKE, カスヅケ, 粕漬, *n.* Pickled in *sake* lees.

KASUGAI, カスガヒ, 鋸, *n.* An iron clamp.  
 KASUGE, カスゲ, 糟毛, *n.* An iron grey horse.  
 KA-SUI, カスイ, 河水, (*kuwa no mizu*), *n.* River water.  
 KASUKA-NARU, カスカナル, 微, *a.* Faint, indistinct, dim, obscure. — *koje*, a faint sound.  
 KASUKA-NI, カスカニ, 微, *adv.* Slightly, faintly, indistinctly, dimly. *Fu-je no ne kasuka-ni kikoyeru*, the sound of the flute was faintly heard. — *mijeru* dimly seen.  
 KASUMASE, -*ru*, -*tu*, カスマセル, caust. of *Kasumu*, To make dim, or dull.  
 KASUME, -*ru*, -*tu*, カスメル, 掠, *t. v.* To rob, to defraud, take by fraud, or violence, to seize; to make hazy. *Shu-jin no mono wo* —, to rob one's master. *Itto no me wo* —, to rob a person secretly. *Kuni wo* —, to take possession of a country. *Kuro kemuri tenchi wo* —, the black smoke made the sky and earth hazy.  
 Syn. UBAU, NUSUMU.  
 KASUMI, -*mu*, -*nda* カスミ, 霞, or 朧, *i. v.* To be hazy, dim, clouded, dull. *Sora ga* —, the weather is hazy. *Me ga* —, eyes are hazy, dim.  
 KASUMI, カスミ, 霞, *n.* Haze, mist. *Haru-gasumi*, the spring haze. — *ga tanabiku*.  
 KASUMI-WATARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, カスミワタル, 霞渡, *i. v.* To be hazy all over.  
 KASUMO, カスモ, 雀斑, *n.* Freckles on the face. Syn. SOBAKASU.  
 KASURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, カスレル, 渴, *i. v.* To be grazed, or touched slightly in passing. *Ji ga kasureta*, the character is written so that in places the ink has made no trace.  
 KASURI, -*ru*, -*tta*, カスル, *t. v.* To graze, to touch slightly in passing; to brush, to abrade; to fling an indirect sarcasm at another. *Ki wo kasutte tōru*, to graze a tree in passing. *Kasuri-kidzu*, a slight wound made by the grazing of a ball, arrow, &c.; an abrasion.  
 KASURI, カスリ, *n.* Money taken as percentage, commission, or cabbage; squeeze money, black mail. — *wo toru*, to levy black mail, to squeeze. *Kashira ga ninsoku no atama wo hatte* — *wo toru*, the coolie-master levies a small squeeze on each of the coolies.  
 Syn. UWAMAYE, BŌSAKI.  
 KASUTERA, カステラ, *n.* Castile in Spain; also, sponge-cake.  
 KATA, カタ, 肩, *n.* The shoulder. *Kata wo haru*, to shrug the shoulders. — *wo motsu*, to help or back another. *Kata wo nuku*, to get out of a bad scrape. — *wo naraberu mono wa nai*, has no equal.

KATA, カタ, 方, (*hō*), *n.* Side, part, region; party, person; mark, trace. *Migi*, *hidari*, *kita*, *minami nado no kata*, the right or left side, northern or southern region. *Ano o kata*, that person. *Anata-gata*, you, (plural). *Itoshi-kata*, or *shi-kata ga nai*, there is no resource, no help. *Shi-kata ga warui*, what he does is bad. *Mijō-rō kata* the commissariat department. *Ōdzutsu kata*, the artillery. *Mi-kata*. *Teki-kata*. *Yuki-gata shiradzu*, don't know where he has gone. *Yorokobi hito* — *naradzu*, was greatly rejoiced. — *ga tsuku*, to be decided, settled. — *wo tsukeru*, to fix on, or decide on the way of doing. *Koshi* —, the past.

KATA, カタ, 型, *n.* A mould, matrice. 形, pattern, form, figure, shape, copy, model. *Imono no* —, the mould for castings. *Some mono no* —, the pattern of any dyed article. — *wo tsukeru*, to adorn with figures. *Kono* — *wo totte koshirayeru*, make it after this pattern.

KATA, カタ, 片, *n.* One of a pair, single—used mostly in compound words.

KATA, カタ, 當, *n.* A pledge, pawn. — *ni adzuke-oku*, to give as a pledge.

Syn. MIKI-ATE, SINCHI.

KATA-AGE, カタアゲ, 肩上, Tucking the sleeve at the shoulder— as in childhood to allow for growing. — *no kimono*.

KATA-ASHI, カタアシ, 片足, *n.* One leg. — *de tatsu*, to stand on one leg.

KATA-ATE, カタアテ, 肩當, *n.* A shoulder pad.

KATA-BAMI, カタバミ, 酸漿, *n.* Sheep's sorrel; Rumex Acetocella.

KATA-BIHIKI, カタビイキ, 片最肩, *n.* Favoritism, partiality, preferring one over another. — *wo suru*, to be partial, favor one side.

Syn. YEKU.

KATA-BINGI, カタビンギ, 片便宜, *n.* Communication only in one direction,—having no return. — *de am-pi ga shirenai*, as there was only an opportunity for sending a letter and none for receiving, I don't know how they are.

Syn. KATA-DAYORI.

KATABIRA, カタビラ, 帷子, *n.* A very thin kind of summer garment.

KATA-BISASHI, カタビサシ, 片庇, *n.* A roof, formed of only one slope, a shed.

KATABUKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, カタブケル, 傾, same as *Katamuke*.

KATABUKI, -*ku*, カタブク, same as *Katamuki*.

KATACHI, カタチ, 形, *n.* Figure, form; shape, likeness. *Hito no —*, form of a man. *Kami wa — no nai mono*, God is without shape. *Kuge mo — mo nai koto wo iu*, to say that which has neither shadow nor substance—a lie. — *wo tsukuru*, to adorn the person.

Syn. SUGATA, NARI.

KATA-CHIMBA, カタチンバ, 片跛, *n.* Lameness in one leg. Syn. BIKKŌ.

KATA-DAYORI, カタダヨリ, 片便, *n.* Same as *Katabingi*.

KATADORI, -ru, -tta, カタドル, 像, *t. v.* To make in the likeness of, to imitate, resemble, to shape. *Fuji-san wo katadotte yama wo tsukuru*, to make a mountain in imitation of Fuji-yama. *Hito no na wo katadotte tsukeru*, the name after another person.

Syn. MANERU, NISERU.

KATADORI, -ru, -tta, カタドル, 片取, *t. v.* To flank, to border upon on one side for defence, or support, to rest against. *Yama wo katadotte jin wo toru*, to pitch a camp with the flank resting on a hill. Syn. HIKAYERU.

KATADZU, カタズ, 不勝, neg. of *Kachi*.

KATADZU, カタツ, 乾津, *n.* Spit, saliva, used only in the phrase, *Katadzu wo nomu*, to swallow the spittle, a fig. expression for great anxiety, interest or solicitude, in any thing.

Syn. TSUBAKI.

KATADZUKE, -ru, -ta, カタツケル, 片附, *t. v.* To lay to one side; put away, set away, to put in order,—as things in confusion; to settle, to place a daughter in the house of a husband, to marry. *Tori midaretaru mono wo katadzukete oku*, to collect and put in order things that are laying about in confusion. *Shigoto wo —*, to do up or finish one's work. *Musume wo —*, to marry off a daughter. *Heya wo —*, to put a room in order.

KATADZUKI, -ku, -ita, カタツク, 片附, *i. v.* Put away, set aside; finished, done, settled, married off.

KATADZUMI, -mu, -nda, カタズム, 僻, *i. v.* To incline to one side, biased, prejudiced, partial, warped; rustic.

KATADZURI, -ru, -tta, カタズル, 片重, *i. v.* Lopsided, heavier on one side than the other. *Nimotsu ga katadzunde katsugi-nikui*.

KATA-GATA, カタガタ, 旁, While, at the same time, both; moreover, besides. *San-kei katagata Kamakura ye yuku*, whilst going to the temple to worship to take the opportunity of visiting Kamakura. *Kai-mono katagata ye yuku*, going out both to make some purchases and to take a walk.

KATA-GATA, カタガタ, 方方, Plur. of *Kata*, persons. *Hanayakanaru on katagata*.

KATAGE, -ru, -ta, カタゲル, 擔, *t. v.* To lay, or carry on the shoulder. (傾) To incline, turn on the side, careen. *Chawan wo katagereru naidzu ga koboreru*, if you incline the cup the water will spill. *Ni wo —*, to carry a burden on the shoulder.

Syn. KATSUGU, KATAMUKERU.

KATAGI, カタギ, 堅, *n.* Hard wood, especially oak.

KATAGINU, カタギヌ, 肩衣, *n.* That part of the dress of ceremony worn on the shoulders.

KATAGIRI, -ru, -ta, カタギル, *i. v.* To be austere, severe, or stiff in disposition or manner, to be over rigid; to be bigoted or unduly inclined to any person or thing.

KATA-GURUMA, カタグルマ, 肩車, *n.* Riding upon the shoulders of another. — *ni notte kawa wo wataru*.

KATA-HARA, カタハラ, 片腹, Used only in the phrase, — *itai*, sad, pitiable, regretful, or — *itaku omō*, to pity, commiserate, to be sorry for.

KATA-HASHI, カタハシ, 片端, *n.* One or single edge, one side. *Michi no — yotte aruku*, to walk along one side of a road. — *yoritotte nageru*, to fling one after another to one side.

KATA-HIJI, カタヒジ, 片臂, *n.* One elbow.

KATA-HO, カタホ, 片帆, *n.* A sail braaced up in the wind.

KATAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, カタイ, 堅, *a.* Hard, solid, compact, firm, tight, close; strict, moral, severe: (難) hard to do, difficult. *Katai ki*, hard wood. *Isu ga —*, a stone is hard. — *hito*, a moral man. *Deki-gatai*, hard to do. *Katai koto da*, a difficult thing. *Ji-shi-gatai*, hard to cure.

KATAI, カタイ, 乞食, *n.* A beggar.

Syn. HI-NIN, KOJIKI.

KATA-IJI, カタイヂ, 偏意地, *n.* Obstinate stubborn, churlish. — *na hito*. — *wo haru*.

Syn. HIEN-KITSU, GO-JŌ WO HARU.

KATA-IKI, カタイキ, 肩息, Gasping for breath, out of breath. *Inu wo tatute — ni shita*, the dog has been beaten and lies gasping. — *ni natte kaketa kita*, came running out of breath.

KATA-INAKA, カタ井ナカ, 片田舎, *n.* Remote country, far away inland.

Syn. HIEM-PI.

KATAIPPŌ, or KATAPPŌ, カタイツバウ, 片一方, One of a pair, one side. *Te ga — kikanai*, one of my hands is useless. *Zōri ga — naijenu*, one of my sandals is lost. *Michi no —*, one side of a road. — *no ashi*, one foot.



KATA-JI, カタナ, 堅地, *n.* Hard ground, hard or solid in texture.

KATAJIKENAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, カタジケナイ, 辱, Thankful, much obliged, — in acknowledgment of a favor. *Katujikenaku zonji-atmatsuri soro* or *katujikenu gozaimasu*, I am obliged to you. *Kore wa katujikenai*, I am obliged to you for this. Syn. ARIGATAI.

KATA-KANA, カタカナ, 片假名, *n.* A kind of Japanese character, so called from their being a part only of the original Chinese character, the sharp contracted form such as is used in this book.

KATAKARI, -*ru*, -*tu*, カタカル, 難, *r. t.* (cont. of *kataku*, and *ari*). To be hard, difficult.

KATA-KATA, カタカタ, 片方, One of a pair, one side. *Zori — naku-natta*, have lost one of my sandals. — *ni katayoru*, to lean to one side.

KATA-KATTA, カタカッタ, Coll. for *Katokuatta*, Was hard or difficult.

KATA-KAWA, カタカハ, 片側, *n.* One side. *Michi no —*, one side of the road. *Michi no — ni mise ga aru*, there are shops on one side of the street.

KATAKI, カタキ, 敵, *n.* Enemy, adversary, foe. — *wo utsu*, to kill an enemy. — *wo toru*, id. Syn. ADA, TEKI, AITE.

KATAKI-UCHI, カタキウチ, 敵討, *n.* Slaying an enemy in revenge.

KATA-KOTO, カタコト, 方言, *n.* Provincialism, vulgar pronunciation. Syn. NAMARI.

KATAKU, カタク, 堅, *adv.* Hard, rigid, solid, compact, firm, tight, strict, moral, severe, difficult. — *suru*, to harden. — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to rigidly command. — *mamoru*, to keep strictly. *Michi wo mamoru koto — nai*, it is not difficult to do right. — *shiboru*, to tie tightly.

KATA-KUCHI, カタクチ, 片口, *n.* One side of an argument, the statement of one party. — *kāte ri wo tsuke-na*, don't judge from an ex-parte statement.

KATAKU-NA, カタクナ, 頑, *a.* Obstinate, stubborn, headstrong, bigoted.

Syn. HEN-KUTSU.

KATA-KURUSHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, カタクルシイ, 佞屈, Over strict in manner, rigid or severe in temper, severely exact, stiff in manner, formal. *Sonna ni katakurushiku shi nai*, don't be so stiff, or formal.

KATAMARI, -*ru*, -*tu*, カタマル, 固, *i. v.* To become hardened, solidified, coagulated, condensed; to be obdurate, confirmed, fixed, obstinately bent on, bigoted. *Tsuchi, chi, chichi, nori nado ga —*, earth, blood, milk, and

paste become hard. *Buppo ni —*, bigoted in Buddhism. *Gakumon ni kōri-katamaru*, engrossed in study. *Yamai ga katamatta*, the disease is inveterate. Syn. KOKU, SHŪ-JAKU.

KATAMARI, カタマリ, 塊, *n.* A hard lump, a tumor, clot. *Tsuchi no —*, a clod of earth. *Hara ni — aru*, has a tumor in the abdomen. *Chi no —*, a clot of blood.

KATAMASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, カタマシイ, 姦, Depressed, abandoned, unprincipled.

Syn. YOKOSHIMA, KAN-JA.

KATAME, -*ru*, -*tu*, カタメル, 固, *t. v.* To harden, to make solid, strong, firm, or secure; to strengthen, to defend, to guard; to congeal, solidify. *Mome no gō wo katamete tofu ni suru*. *Shiro wo —*, to fortify a castle with troops.

KATAME, カタメ, 約, *n.* Promise, agreement, word of honor, pledge, vow.

Syn. YAKUSOKU.

KATAME, カタメ, 固, *n.* A guard. Syn. KEI-GO.

KATAME, カタメ, 片目, One eye, single eye. — *de toppō wo tameru*, to sight a gun with one eye. — *de miru*, to look with one eye.

KATAMI, カタミ, 筐, *n.* A basket.

Syn. KAGO.

KATAMI, カタミ, 記念, *n.* A memento or present made to a friend on taking a journey, or dying. — *wo yaru*. — *wo oku*. — *wo nokosu*. Syn. YUI-MOTSU, YUDZURI-MONO.

KATAMI-NI, カタミニ, 各自, *adv.* Together, mutually. — *sode wo shiboritsutsu*, whilst they both were wringing their sleeves.

Syn. TAIGAI-NI, AI-TOMO-NI.

KATAMI, カタミ, 偏身, *n.* One side of the body, half of the body. — *ga shibireru*, one side is paralyzed.

KAMAMI, カタミ, 肩身, *n.* Shoulders and body, (fig.) of one's bearing, carriage; as. — *ga semai*, to appear abashed, sheepish. — *ga hiroi*, to be bold, manly.

KATA-MICHI, カタミチ, 片路, One way, of either going or returning. — *kachi de yuki — fune de kayeru*, to go on foot and return by ship.

KATAMUKE, -*ru*, -*tu*, カタムケル, 傾, *t. v.* To incline, to bend to one side, to make lean over; overthrow, subvert. *Kuni wo —*, to ruin a country. *Sake wo —*, to drink wine. *Kokoro wo —*, to feel inclined to.

KATAMUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, カタムク, 傾, *i. v.* To be inclined to one side, bent over, to lean over; to eareen, to decline. *Hi ga —*, the sun is declining. *Aku ni —*, inclined to evil. *Ku-ni ga —*, the country is tending to ruin, to be in a state of decline.

KATANA, カタナ, 刀, *n.* A sword, knife. *Ko-gatana*, a small knife, penknife. — *wo sasu*, to wear a sword. — *wo nuku*, to draw a sword. — *wo saya ni osameru*, to put a sword into the scabbard. — *wo utsu*, to forge a sword. — *wo togu*, to sharpen a sword. — *wo koshirageru*, to fit out a sword. — *no ha*, the edge of a sword. — *no mune*, the back of a sword. — *no mi*, the blade of a sword. — *no kisaki*, the point of a sword. — *no tsuka*, the hilt of a sword. — *no tsuba*, the guard of a sword. — *no saya*, the scabbard of a sword. — *ni hon*, two swords.

KATANA-KAKE, カタナカケ, 刀架, *n.* A rack for holding a sword, a sword-rack.

KATANA-KIDZU, カタナキズ, 刀瘻, *n.* A sword-cut, or wound made by a sword.

KATANA-TOGI, カタナトギ, 刀研, *n.* A sword sharpener.

KATA-NO-GOTOKI, -*ku*, -*shi*, カタノゴトク, 如形, *adv.* According to the pattern, example, or usage. Syn. REI NO TÖRI.

KATAN, カタン, 荷擔, To take part with, to side with, to confederate with, to join, help. *Karera ni katan itasu beki suji wa gozanaku soro.* Syn. SATAN.

KATANUGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, カタヌグ, 袒, *i. v.* To bear or uncover one shoulder.

Syn. HADANUGU.

KATA-UCHI, カタウチ, 偏貶, *n.* One side or party unjustly treated through partiality for the other; partiality, bias. — *ni naru*. — *ni suru*.

KATA-OMOI, カタオモヒ, 片思, *n.* One-sided attachment, love on one side and not reciprocated. *Iso no awabi no*.

KATA-OMOTE, カタオモテ, 半面, (*hanten*.) *n.* One face, or surface of any thing that has two; half the face, a single face.

KATA-OYA, カタオヤ, 片親, *n.* One parent, the other being dead; single parent.

KATAPPIRA, カタツピラ, 片平, *n.* One side, surface, or page.

KATARAI, -*ô*, -*atta*, カタラフ, 語合, *i. v.* To converse together, to consult together; to talk with in order to gain over.

Syn. DAN-KÔ, SÔ-DAN, HANASHI-AI.

KATARAI, カタラヒ, 語合, *n.* Conversation, consultation. *Tô-fu no* —, promise of marriage.

KATARI, -*ru*, -*ttu*, カタル, 語, To talk, tell, to sing in a recitative manner, to chant. *Mukashi wo* —, to talk about old times. *Jôruri wo* —, to sing an operatic song.

Syn. HANASU, DAN-DZURU.

KATARI, -*ru*, -*ttu*, カタル, 騙, *t. v.* To impose on by false representations, to dupe, to extort money by trickery, to defraud. *Hito wo katatte kane wo toru*, to impose upon a person and get his money. *Hito no namaye wo* —, to assume the name of another in order to defraud.

Syn. ITSUWARU, DAMASU, AZAMUKU.

KATARI, カタリ, 騙, *n.* False representation or pretence, imposition, fraud, extortion. — *wo suru*.

KATARI-MONO, カタリモノ, 騙者, *n.* An impostor, pretender, swindler, knave, sharper.

Syn. MOGARI.

KATA-SAGARI, カタサガリ, 偏低, *n.* The slope of one side of a hill; hanging down on one side.

KATASHIKI, -*ku*, カタシキ, 片敷, *a.* Spread out or one side—as of a garment or sleeve.

KATASHIME, -*ru*, -*ta*, カタシメル, 令勝, *caust.* of *Kachi*. To make or cause another to conquer.

KATASHIRO, カタシロ, 尸, *n.* An effigy, image, or likeness. — *wo koshirageru*, to make an effigy. Syn. HITO-GATA.

KATA-SUMI, カタスミ, 偏隅, *n.* One corner, or angle. — *ye yoru*, gathered into one corner.

KATA-TE, カタテ, 雙手, *n.* One hand, a single hand. — *ni motsu*, to carry in one hand.

KATA-TOKI, カタトキ, 片時, (*hen'shi*.) A short time, little while. — *mo wasurenai*, did not forget it even for a little while.

KATATSUMURI, カタツムリ, 蝸牛, *n.* A snail. Syn. DEDEMUSHI, MAIMAITSUBURI.

KATAWA, カタハ, 支離, *n.* Maimed, crippled, deformed.

Syn. FUGU.

KATAWARA, カタハラ, 傍, *n.* One side. *Michi no* —, one side of the road. — *ni*, by the way, besides, according to others.

Syn. WAKI.

KATA-WAKE, カタワレ, 偏破, *n.* Divided into halves, of any whole thing, as an orange, &c. — *dzuki*, half moon. *Sôdan — gu shûu*, the council was equally divided.

KATAYE, カタヘ, 傍, *n.* Side. *Michi no* —, the side of the road. — *ni oru hito*, the person at one's side. Syn. KATAWARA.

KATAYORI, -*ru*, -*ttu*, カタヨル, 倚, *t. v.* To go to one side, to incline or lean to one side, to be biased, partial, prejudiced.

KATAYUKI, カタユキ, 肩行, *n.* The measure of a coat from the central seam on the back to the end of the sleeve.

KATAZARU, カタザル, 不勝, neg. of *Kachi*.

KATCHIU, カツチウ, 甲冑, (*yoroi kabuto*), *n.*  
Helmet and coat of mail, armor, panoply.

Syn. GU-SOKU.

KATE, カテ, 糶, *n.* Provision, food. — *wo tsumu*, to store up provisions. — *ni tsumaru*, straitened for provisions. Syn. SHOKURIYŌ.

KATE, -*ru*, -*tu*, カテル, 勝, pot. mood of *Kachi*. Can conquer, can overcome. *Katenu*, cannot overcome.

KATEBA, カテバ, sub. mood of *Kachi*.

KATŌ, カタウ, same as *Kataku*. See *Katō*.

KATŌDO, カタウド, 方人, *n.* One of the same side or party, second, abettor, confederate, partisan. Syn. KATAN-NIN.

KA-TOKU, カトク, 家督, *n.* Inheritance, heritage, — including the family name, business, and estate. — *no shisoku*, the heir of an estate. — *suku*, to inherit, succeed to inheritance. — *wo tsugu*, id. — *wo yudzuu*, to eede or transfer the headship of a family to the heir, and retire into privacy.

KATSU, カツ, 勝, see *Kachi*.

KATSU, カツ, 搗, *n.* A mallet, or pestle for pounding rice in a large wooden mortar.

Syn. KINE.

KATSU, カツ, 渴, *n.* Thirst. — *ga aru*, is thirsty. — *ni semaru*, tortured with thirst. — *ni nozonde ido wo horu* (prov.) digging a well when one is thirsty. Syn. KAWAKI.

KATSU, カツ, 且, *adv.* Moreover, besides, furthermore, again. *Katsu tataku katsu shirizoku*, now fighting, then retreating. *Katsu odoroki katsu kanzuru*, one while alarmed and then wondering. *Katsu wa yorokobi soro*, besides I am rejoiced. Syn. MATA, SONO UYE.

KATSU-DATSU, カツダツ, 瀾達, Of quick discernment, prompt and decided in action, straight-forward, frank, shrewd. — *na hito*.

KATSUGARE, -*ru*, -*ta* カツガレル, Pass. *Katsugu*. To be carried on the shoulder; to be made a fool of, hoaxed.

KATSUGASE, -*ru*, -*tu*, カツガセル, *eaust.* of *Katsugu*. To make or let carry on the shoulder, to put on the shoulder of another.

KATSUGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, カツグ, 擔, *t. v.* To carry on the shoulder, to shoulder; to befool, hoax, to be superstitious. *Nimotsu wo* —, to carry goods on the shoulder. *Hito wo katsuide yattu*, to hoax a person.

Syn. NIXAU.

KATSUGI, カツギ, *n.* (an abbreviation of *Gohei katsugi*). Superstitious.

KATSUGI, カツギ, *n.* A hawker or pedler of wares about the streets.

KATSUGI, カツギ, *n.* A bonnet or veil worn by women.

KATSU-MATA, カツマタ, 且又, *adv.* Again, besides, moreover, also.

KATSU-MEI, カツメイ, 渴命, (*uye jini*), *n.* Death from thirst, or starvation. — *ni oyobu*.

KATSUO, カツヲ, 鰹, A kind of fish, the Bonito [?]

KATSUOBUSHI, カツヲブシ, 鰹節, *n.* The flesh of the Bonito dried and smoked.

KATSU-O-GI, カツヲギ, 堅魚木, *n.* The wooden frame placed on the top of a Sintoo temple.

KATSURA, カツラ, see *Kadzura*.

KATSURA-O, or KATSURA-OTOKO, カツラフトコ, 桂男, *n.* The man in the moon.

KATSUTE, コカツ, 嘗, *adv.* Before, previously, formerly, once. — *kayō ni amoi-dashi mōshisoro*, I thought so before. *Kat-ute nashi*, never, never before. — *shiranu koto*, a thing before unknown.

Syn. KANETE, MAYE-DO, MOTO.

KATSUYAKASHI, -*su*, -*to*, カツヤカス, *caust.* of *Katsuyora*. To starve, or cause another to hunger.

KATSUYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, カツエル, 渴飢, *i. v.* To be hungry, to starve, to suffer for want of food or water. *Mizu ni* —, to perish with thirst. *Tabe-mono ni* —, starving for want of food. *Katsuye-jini*, starved to death. *Onna ni* —, hungry after women.

Syn. UYERU, HARA GA HIRU.

KATTA, カツタ, pret. of *Kachi*, 勝, or of *kai*, 買.

KATTAI, カツタイ, 癩病, *n.* The leprosy.

Syn. RAI-BIYŌ.

KATIE, カツテ, p. pr. of *Kachi*, 勝, or *Kai*, 買.

KATIE, カツテ, 勝手, *n.* Convenience, agreeable mode, way or manner. *Jibun ni* — *shidai*, at your own convenience. — *no ū yō ni nasare*, do whatever will suit you best. *Go* — *ga yoi*, you have every thing very convenient. *Iye no* — *ga yoi*, the plan of the house is good. *Taku* —, way of using.

Syn. BENRI, TSUGŌ.

KATIE, カツテ, 勝手, *n.* A kitchen. — *guchi*, kitchen door. Syn. DAIDOKORO.

KATTEKATA, カツテカタ, 一方, *n.* Convenience, means.

KATIEMUKI, カツテムキ, 勝手向, *n.* Property, funds, means; convenience. — *ga yoi*, convenient. — *ga warui*, inconvenient.

KAU, カフ, 買, see *Kai*.

KAWA, カハ, 側, *n.* Side, row. *Michi no niryō kawa*, both sides of a road. *Migi kawa*, right side. *Kita-gawa*, north side, as of a street. *Tsuwamono futa kawa ni narabu*, solders arranged in two rows. Syn. KATA.



KAWA, カハ, 皮, *n.* Skin, peel, rind, bark; leather, hide, furs. *Ki no* —, the bark of a tree. *Tsura no* — *no atsui yatsu*, an impudent fellow. *Mikan no* —, orange peel. — *wo nuku*, to skin, to peel.

KAWA, カハ, 川, *n.* A river. — *no nagare*, the current of a river. — *no hata*, the bank of a river. — *no fuchi*, an eddy or deep place in a river. — *no hotori*, banks of a river.

KAWA-BAKAMA, カハバカマ, 皮袴, *n.* Breeches made of leather or furs.

KAWA-BAORI, カハバヲリ, 皮羽織, *n.* Leather or fur coat.

KAWA-BATA, カハバタ, 川端, *n.* River bank. *Inu no* — *aruki*. (prov.) Syn. KASUI.

KAWABE, カハベ, 川邊, *n.* River-bank or vicinity of a river.

KAWA-BŌ, カハボウ, *n.* A leather dresser. *Yeta*.

KAWA-BUKURO, カハブクロ, 皮坊, *n.* A leather bag.

KAWADZU, カハヅ, *n.* A frog. *I no naka no* — *dai kai wo shiradzu* (prov.) the frog in the well knows nothing of the big sea.

Syn. KAYERU.

KAWA-DZUKIN, カハヅキン, 皮頭巾, *n.* A leather or fur cap.

KAWA-FUNE, カハフネ, 川舩, *n.* A river-boat.

KAWA-GARI, カハガリ, 川狩, *n.* Fishing in a river.

KAWA-GISHI, カハギシ, 川岸, *n.* The steep bank of a river.

KAWAGO, カハゴ, 皮籠, *n.* A box, or trunk made of bamboo, or of leather.

KAWA-GOROMO, カハゴロモ, 裘, *n.* A fur or leather robe; fur clothes.

KAWA-GUCHI, カハグチ, 川口, *n.* The mouth of a river.

KAWA-GUTSU, カハグツ, 革靴, *n.* Leather shoes.

KAWA-HAGI, カハハギ, 河剥, *n.* A person who makes a living by picking up things that he finds in the water, stripping dead bodies of their clothing and things found on their persons. — *wa kawa de hateru*, (prov.)

KAWAI, *ki*, *ku*, *shi*, カハイ, 可愛, *a.* Loveable, darling, dear; pretty, beautiful, sweet; sad, pitiful. *Kawaikute nara-nai*, exceedingly dear. *Kore wa ichi ban kawai ko da*, this is the most beautiful child.

KAWAIGARI, *ru*, *atta*, カアイガル, 可愛, *t. v.* To love, to feel kindly towards. *Oya ga ko wo* —, the parent loves his child.

KAWAIRASHII, *ki*, *ku*, カハラシイ, *a.* Darling, lovely, pretty, beautiful, sweet. — *kodomo*, a pretty or darling child.

KAWAISŌ, カハイサウ, 可愛相, *a.* That which excites pity or kind feelings; lamentable, cruel. — *na koto da*, a cruel thing.

KAWA-KABURI, カハカフリ, 蒙混, *n.* Phimosi.

KAWA-KAMI, カハカミ, 川上, *n.* Up the river, upper part of the river. — *ni noboru*, to go up the river.

KAWAKASHI, *ru*, *ta*, カハカス, 乾, *t. v.* To dry, to exsiccate, desiccate. *Kimono wo* —, to dry clothes.

KAWAKI, カワキ, 渴, *n.* Thirst. — *wo tomeru*, to quench thirst. — *wo yameru*, id.

KAWAKI, *ku*, *ita*, カハク, 乾, *i. v.* To be dry, arid. 渴, thirsty. *Kawaite midzu wo nomi-tagaru*, thirsty and wishing to drink.

KAWA-OSO, カハオソ, 河獺, *n.* An otter.

KAWARA, カハラ, 瓦, *n.* A tile. — *wo fuku*, to roof with tiles.

KAWARA, カハラ, 河原, *n.* That part of the stony bed of a river which is dry except in high water.

KAWARA-BUKI, カハラブキ, 瓦葺, *n.* Roofed with tiles.

KAWARA-GAMA, カハラガマ, 瓦竈, *n.* A tile kiln.

KAWARAKE, カハラケ, 土器, *n.* Unglazed earthenware.

KAWARA-MONO, カハラモノ, *n.* A play-actor.

KAWARASE, *ru*, *ta*, カハラセル, 令代, *caust.* of *Kawaru*. To change, to put one in the place of another, to exchange, to substitute. *Ban-nin wo* —, to change a guard. *Fune wo* — to turn a boat so as to place the stern to the land.

KAWARA-SHI, カハラシ, 瓦師, *n.* A maker, or manufacturer of tiles.

KAWARAYA, カハラヤ, 瓦屋, *n.* A shop where tiles are sold.

KAWARA-YANE, カハラヤチ, 瓦屋根, *n.* A tile roof.

KAWARI, *ru*, *ta*, カハル, 代, or 變, *i. v.* To be changed, exchanged, substituted; put in the place of another; altered, transformed into something else; new, strange. *Iro ga* —, the color is changed. *Ban ga* —, the watch is changed. *Yedo ni kawatta koto arimasu ka*, is there anything new in Yedo? *Ko ga chi-chi ni kawatta tsumi-serareru*, the son was executed in the place of the father. *Kaze ga kawatta*, the wind has changed. *Kokoro-gawari suru*, to change one's mind.

KAWARI, カハリ, 代, *n.* A substitute, in the place of, instead of. *Itto no* — *ni tatsu*, to stand as a substitute for another. — *no itto*, a substitute. *Sake no* — *ni chu wo nomu*, to drink tea instead of wine. Syn. DAI.

- KAWARI-BAN-TE, カハリバンテ, *n.* An alternate. — *ni*, alternately.
- KAWARU-GAWARU, カハルガハル, 更, *adv.* By turns, alternately. — *ban wo suru*, to watch turn about. Syn. KOMO-GOMO, TAGAI-NI.
- KAWASE, *-ru, -ta*, カワセル, 仕買, *caus.* of *kau*. To cause, order or let another buy.
- KAWASE, カハセ, 爲替, *n.* Exchange; exchange-office or bank; drawing a bill of exchange. — *tegata*, a bill of exchange. — *kata*, a banker, exchanger. — *wo suru*, to draw a bill of exchange. — *wo kumu*, id.
- KAWASE, カハセ, 川瀬, *n.* The rapids of a river, a swift current.
- KAWASEMI, セハセミ, 翡翠, *n.* A king-fisher. Syn. MI-SU, SONI.
- KAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, カハス, 交, *t.v.* To exchange, to give and receive reciprocally, to shift or change one's place. *Kotoba wo* —, to exchange words, to promise. *Mi wo* —, to turn one's self, to dodge.
- KAWA-SHIMO, カハシモ, 川下, *n.* Down the river, the lower part of the river towards its mouth.
- KAWA-SHIRI, カハシリ, 川尻, *n.* The lower part or mouth of a river.
- KAWA-SUJI, カハスジ, 川筋, *n.* The course of a river.
- KAWATA, カハタ, 屠兒, *n.* A tanner, leather-dresser. Syn. YETA, KAWABÔ, KAWAYA.
- KAWA-TAKE, カハタケ, 河竹, *n.* A prostitute, harlot. *Mi wo* — *ni shidzumu*.
- KAWATARÔ, カハトラウ, 河童, *n.* Same as *Kappa*.
- KAWA-YA, カハヤ, 皮屋, *n.* A leather dresser, or leather store.
- KAWAYA, カハヤ, 厠, *n.* A privy, back-house. Syn. CHÔDZUBA, SETSUN.
- KAWA-YANAGI, カハヤナギ, 桤, *n.* River-willow.
- KAWA-YOKE, カハヨケ, 川除, *n.* A break-water, to protect the banks of a river from the current.
- KAWAYUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, カワユイ, 可愛, *a.* Beloved, dear, lovely, darling; same as *kawai*.
- KAYA, カヤ, 茅, *n.* A kind of rush, much used in thatching roofs.
- KAYA, カヤ, 蚊帳, *n.* Mosquito net.
- KAYA, ヤカ, comp. of *Ka*, and *Ya*, a particle of interrogation and doubt. *Nan to kaya mōshimashita ga wasureta*, I have forgotten what he said. *Hiyaku nen zen yori hajimari-shi to kaya*, I think it began about a hundred years ago.
- KAYA-BUKI, カヤブキ, 茅葺, *n.* Thatched with rush.
- KAYA-JI, カヤジ, 幃羅, *n.* The stuff of which mosquito nets are made.
- KA-YARI-BI, カヤリビ, 蚊遣火, *n.* A smoke made to keep off mosquitoes.
- KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, カヘル, 替, *t.v.* To exchange, change one thing for another, to change, alter to substitute. *Kimono wo* —, to change the clothes. *Sugata wo* —, to change one's appearance. *Kane wo* —, to change money. *Te wo* —, to do in another way, or change one's tactics. *Mi ni kayete hito wo omō*, to feel for others as if it were one's self. *Mi ni kayete sowa wo suru*, to do to others as we would for ourselves. *Sen tabi kuyaredomo kayerazu*, although you repent a thousand times it will be of no avail. *Inochi ni kayeru mono nashi*, nothing can be exchanged for life. *Ido wo* —, to draw off the water of a well, and let fresh water flow in; to clean a well. *Se ni hara wa kayerarenu*, (prov.) the belly cannot be exchanged for the back.
- KAYEBUSHI, カヘブシ, *n.* A smoke made to keep off mosquitoes; (coll. for *kayaribi*.)
- KAYE-BUTA, カヘブタ, 替蓋, *n.* An inside cover or lid, as of a box.
- KAYE-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, カヘダス, *t.v.* To dip out, bale out. *Fune wo aku wo* —, to bale out a boat.
- KAYEDE, カヘデ, 楓, *A species of maple.*
- KAYE-NA, カヘナ, 替名, *n.* Another or different name, a false name. *Jin wa waga hōshin no* — *nari*, humanity is only another name for the natural heart.
- KAYERI, カヘリ, 反, *n.* The barb of a hook or arrow.
- KAYERI, *-ru, -tta*, カヘル, 歸, *i.v.* To return, to come or go back; often joined to the roots of other verbs to intensify their meaning. *Uchi ye* —, to return home. *Kuyande mo kayeranu*, repentance will be of no avail. *Shidzumari kayeru*, to be perfectly still. *Niye-kayeru*, to boil hard. Syn. MODORU.
- KAYERI, *-ru, -tta*, カヘル, 孚, *i.v.* To be hatched—as an egg. *Itatsuka tatsu to tamago ga* —, an egg is hatched in twenty days.
- KAYERI-CHIU, カヘリチウ, 歸忠, *n.* Return to loyalty or fidelity and turning informer. — *wo suru*.
- KAYERI-GAKE-NI, カヘリガケニ, 歸次, *adv.* On returning, on the way back. — *shitate-ya ni yotte okure*, call at the tailor's on your way back.

KAYERI-GOTO, カヘリゴト, 返事, (*henji*.) *n.*

An answer, reply, response.

KAYERI-MI, *-ru, -ta*, カヘリミル, 顧, *t. v.* To

look back, to take a retrospect, to reflect on, consider; to regard, mind, care for. *Onore wo* —, to examine one's self. *Ushiro wo* —, to turn and look back, to reflect on past conduct. *Kayeri-midzu*, *neg.* to disregard, not caring for.

KAYERI-MÔDE, カヘリマウデ, 賽, *n.* Visiting a temple to return thanks to the *Kami* for favors received. — *wo suru*.

KAYERI-UCHI, カヘリウチ, 返伐, *n.* The killing of the avenger of one previously slain by the same person; to have anything intended for another revert upon one's self. *Katuki wo uttô to omôte* — *ni au*.

KAYERU, カヘル, 蛙, *n.* A frog.

Syn. KAWADZU.

KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, カヘス, 返, *t. v.* To return, to send back, restore, repay, requite, recompense, to revenge. *Kane wo* —, to repay money. *Adû wo* —, to kill an enemy. *On wo* —, to requite a kindness. *Kotoba wo* —, to answer back, to retort. *Hon wo kage-shite kudasare*, please return the book. *Kashûta mono wo kayese*, return what you borrowed.

Syn. HÔDZURU.

KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, カスカ, 孚, *t. v.* To hatch eggs. *Tamago wo* —.

KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, カヘス, 切, *t. v.* To spell, to form one syllable by syncope from the first and last sounds of two others. *Moji wo* —

KAYESU-GAYESU, カヘスガヘス, 返返, *adv.* Again and again, repeatedly, over and over again. — *mo nen wo ireru*, to apply the mind over and over again. Syn. KURE-GURE.

KAYETIE, カヘツテ, 却, *adv.* In return, on the contrary, on the other hand, vice-versa; rather, better. — *sen yori waruku shita*, it is, on the contrary, worse than before. — *toku*, it is rather an advantage. *Ato ye* —, returning to the previous subject. Syn. KEKKU.

KAYÔ, カヤウ, 斯様, (*cont. of kono and yô*), *adv.* Thus, so, in this way, this manner, this kind. — *na*.

KAYOI, *-ô, -ôta*, カヨフ, 通, *i. v.* To go and come, to pass to and fro, to pass along or through; to circulate, to frequent. *Michi ni* —, to go to and fro through a road. *Sakaya ni* —, to frequent the dram-shop.

Syn. TÔRU, Ô-RAI SURU.

KAYOI, ヘヨヒ, 通, *n.* A pass-book; passing to and fro, intercommunication, circulation. — *no gin*, the account in a passbook. *Kono*

*toyu midzu no* — *ga warai*, the water does not flow freely through this pipe. — *ga tayetta*, the communication is stopped. *Chi no* — *ga tomeru*, the circulation of blood is stopped. Syn. YUKIKI, Ô-RAI TÔRI.

KAYOI-BITSU, カヨヒビツ, 通櫃, *n.* A box used for sending things to and fro.

KAYOI-CHÔ, カヨヒチャウ, 通帳, *n.* A merchant's pass-book.

KAYOI-GUCHI, カヨヒグチ, 通口, *n.* A door for passing in and out.

KAYOWAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, カヨワイ, *a.* Weak, feeble, delicate.

Syn. YOWAI.

KAYOWASHI, *-su, -ta*, カヨハス, 通, *i. v.* To transmit, to send backwards and forwards, to interchange, exchange, reciprocate. *Tegami wo* —, to communicate with each other by letter. *Yoshimi wo* —, reciprocate friendship.

KAYU, カユ, 粥, *n.* Rice gruel, congee. — *no hashira*, any thing cooked with rice gruel.

KAYUGARI, *-ru, -tta*, カユガル, 癢, *i. v.* To have the sensation of itching, to be always scratching.

KAYUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, カユイ, 痒, *a.* Itching, the sensation in the skin which inclines one to scratch. *Kayui tokoro wo kaku*, to scratch an itching place. *Kayuku nai*, it does not itch. *Kayui tokoro ye te ga todokanu*, (*prov.*)

KAZA, カザ, 氣, *n.* Smell, odour. *Kono hana no* — *ga yoi*, this flower is fragrant.

Syn. NIOI, KAORI.

KAZA-ANA, カザアナ, 風穴, *n.* Air-hole, vent.

KAZA-GOYE, カザゴエ, 風聲, *n.* A voice altered by a cold in the head.

KAZA-GUSURI, カザグスリ, 風薬, *n.* Medicine for a cold.

KAZA-GURUMA, カザグルマ, 風車, *n.* A toy made of a paper wheel turned by the wind; a wind-mill.

KA-ZAI, カザイ, 家財, *n.* Household furniture, family effects or property.

KAZA-KAMI, カザカミ, 風上, *n.* Windward, the quarter from which the wind blows.

KAZA-KIRI-BA, カサキリバ, 風切羽, *n.* The long feathers in the wing of a bird.

KAZA-MI, カザミ, 風見, *n.* Any thing to tell the direction of the wind, a wind vane.

KAZA-NAMI, カザナミ, 風候, *n.* The state of the wind. — *wa ikaga*, how is the wind? — *ga yoi*, the wind is fair.

KAZARASE, *-ru, -ta*, カザラセル, *cans. of kazaru* To cause another to be adorned or ornamented.



KAZARI-*ru, -tta*, カザル, 装, *t. v.* To ornament, embellish, adorn, deck, decorate; to gloss, palliate or varnish over. *Kadoguchi wo* —, to adorn the door of a house, as on new year's day. *Atama wo* —, to adorn the head. *Ayamachi wo* —, to gloss over a fault.

Syn. YOSŌI.

KAZARI-*ru, -tta*, カザル, *i. v.* To strike the hand against any thing in passing. *Te ga hito no sode ye kuzatta*.

KAZARI, カザリ, 飾, *n.* An ornament, decoration, embellishment. — *wo orosu*, to shave the head — spoken only of the Mikado.

KAZARI-SHI, カザリシ, 鋳師, *n.* A jeweller.

KAZARI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, カザリツケル, 飾置, *t. v.* To ornament, embellish, adorn; decorate, deck; to gloss over, or palliate.

KAZARI-YA, カザリヤ, 飾屋, *n.* Jeweller's shop.

KAZASHI, *-su, -ta*, カザス, 簪, *t. v.* To stick in the hair. (翳). To hold so as to screen off the sun or to shade, to hold the arm or hand before the face so as to ward off a blow. *Hita ni te wo kazasu*, to screen the eyes by putting the hand to the forehead. *Ogi wo* —, to screen the eyes with a fan. *Hana wo* —, to stick flowers in the hair.

KAZA-SHIMO, カザシモ, 風下, *n.* Leeward, in the direction to which the wind blows. — *ni mukō*, facing to the leeward.

KAZA-YOKE, カザヨケ, 風除, *n.* A wind screen, or something to keep off the wind.

KAZE, カゼ, 風, *n.* The wind. — *ga fuku*, the wind blows. — *wo hiku*, to catch cold. — *ga kawatta*, the wind has changed. — *ga dera*, the wind begins to blow. — *ga shidzumaru*, the wind lulls. — *wo fukaseru*, to make the wind blow; fig. to use one's authority in an insolent manner.

KAZE-JIRUSHI, カゼジルシ, 風標, *n.* A flag for showing the direction of the wind, a vane.

KAZE-SHITA, カゼシタ, 風下, *n.* Leeward.

KAZŌ, カザウ, 家藏, (*iye kura*) *n.* Property, anything which a person owns. *Kore wa anata no* — *de gozarimasu ka*, is this your property? *Watakushi no* — *no hon*.

Syn. SHŌJI, SHŌZŌ.

KA-ZŌ, カザウ, 加増, Increasing or adding to the amount. *Taka wo* — *suru*, to increase one's salary.

KAZO-IRO, カゾイロ, 父母, *n.* Father and mother, (poet). Syn. CHICHI-HAHA.

KA-ZOKU, カゾク, 家族, *n.* Family, all the members of a family.

KAZOYE, *-ru, -ta*, カゾヘル, 算, *t. v.* To count, number, to reckon, enumerate, calculate, compute. *Kadzu wo*, — to count the number. *Kazoyete mi-yo*, count how many. *Agate kazoye-gutashi*, cannot be numbered. *Jūmū wo kazoye-nokoshita*, I left out ten pieces in counting.

Syn. SHIRABERU, KAN-JŌ-SURU.

KAZOYE-KIRI, *-ru, -tta*, カゾヘキル, 算切, *t. v.* To finish counting. *Kazoye-kiranu*, innumerable, cannot be computed.

KAZOYE-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, カゾヘタテル, 算立, *t. v.* To count up to enumerate, reckon up. *Hito no tsumi wo* —.

KE, ケ, *n.* A line, ruled line. — *wo hiku*, to rule or draw a line.

KE, ケ, 毛, *n.* Hair, fur, the small feathers of a bird. *Kami no* —, the hair of the head. — *wo fuite kadzu wo motomuru*, (prov.) to blow the hair away and find a wound.

KE, ケ, 氣, *n.* same as *Ki*, used mostly as a suffix, = feeling, nature, like, appearance. *Nani ke naku miru*, to look at without showing any particular emotion. *Samu-ke ga suru*, to feel chilly. *Abura-ke*, oily. *Abura-ge*, appearance of danger.

KE-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, ケアゲル, 蹴上, *t. v.* To send up with a kick, to kick up.

KE-AI, ケアヒ, 蹴合, *n.* A cock-fight.

KE-ANA, ケアナ, 毛孔, *n.* The pores of the skin.

KE-AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, ケアハセル, 蹴合, *t. v.* To fight cocks.

KEBADACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, ケバダツ, 毛起, *i. v.* To be rough and nappy, frizzed, as cloth or paper; to be fuzzy, woolly, villous.

KEBIISHI, ケビイシ, 檢非違使, *n.* A police department anciently in the Mikado's government.

KE-BIKI, ケビキ, 界行, *n.* The fine lines ruled on paper for writing.

KEBIKI-GAMI, ケビキガミ, 界行紙, *n.* Ruled paper.

KE-BIYŌ, ケビヤウ, 假病, *n.* Feigned sickness. — *wo tsukau*, to feign sickness.

KE-BORI, ケボリ, 毛彫, *n.* Fine hair lines in an engraving.

KEBUNA, ケブナ, 怪異, *a.* Strange, odd, suspicious. — *hito*, a strange man.

Syn. AYASHII.

KE-BURI, ケブリ, *n.* Appearance, behavior, manner, conduct. — *ni mo arawasana*, did not show it by his conduct. Syn. SOBURI.

KEBURI, ケブリ, 煙, *n.* Smoke. same as *Kemuri*.

KEBUTAI, ケブタイ, see *Kemutai*.

KECHI, ケチ, Stingy, miserly, mean, cowardly, unlucky. — *na yatsu*, a stingy or cowardly fellow. — *na koto wo iu*, to speak in a cowardly manner. — *wo tsukeru*, to play a mean trick on another in order to foil or interrupt. — *ga tsuita*.

KECHI-GUWAN, ケチグワン, 結願, (*negai wo musubu*). The end of a fast, or vow, (Bud.).

KECHI-KECHI, ケチケチ, *adv.* Stingy, miserly, mean.

KECHI-MIYAKU, ケチミヤク, 血脉, (*chisui*). *n.* Lineage, family line, descendants. — *ga tayeru*, the family line is extinct.

KE-CHIRASHI, ケチラス, 蹴散, *t. v.* To kick and scatter about.

KECHI-YEN, ケチエン, 結縁, (*gen wo musubu*) *n.* Establishing a relation with Hotoke. (Bud.) — *wo suru*.

KEDAI, ケダイ, 懈怠, Negligent, idle, lazy, careless, indolent. — *suru*, to be idle.

Syn. BUSHŌ, OKOTARU.

KE-DAKAI, ケダイ, 氣高, (*chisui*). *n.* High-spirited, noble, high-minded, dignified. — *hito*.

KEDAMONO, ケダモノ, 獣, *n.* An animal, quadruped, beast.

KEDASHI, ケダシ, 蓋, *conj.* A word introducing a note or something explanatory of or exceptional to, what goes before, = it is probable, is likely, perhaps. Syn. ŌKATA.

KEDATAMASHII, ケダタマシイ, CRYING out in alarm, screaming in sudden fright.

Syn. GIYO-GIYOSHI, SAWAGI.

KEDO, ケド, 化度, — *suru*, to convert, to bring into the way of salvation. (Bud.) *Issai shu-jō wo* —, to save the whole world.

Syn. SAI-DŌ SURU, KIRŌ-KUN SURU.

KEDŌ, ケドウ, 化導, (*michi ni hiki-iveru*). To convert and lead into the right way. (Bud.)

Syn. MICHU-BIKI, ANNAISURU.

KEDORI, ケドリ, 暗會, *t. v.* To suspect, to conjecture. *Dorobō to kedoru*, to suspect one to be a robber.

Syn. AYASHIMU, SUI-SURU.

KE-DZUKI, ケヅキ, 毛附, *n.* The color of the hair—used only of animals.

KE-DZUME, ケヅメ, 蹴爪, *n.* The small horny projection above a horse's hoof; the spur of a cock.

KE-DZUNA, ケヅナ, 毛綱, *n.* A rope made of hair.

KE-DZURI, ケヅリ, 削, *t. v.* To plane, shave, cut, scrape, to comb. *Ita wo kanna de* —, to plane a board. *Ke wo kushi-keizuri suru*, to comb the hair. *Seki-hitsu wo* —, to sharpen a lead pencil. *Daimiyō no chigiyō wo* —, to cut down the revenue of a Daimio.

KEGA, ケガ, 傷, *n.* A wound, hurt, injury, damage, accident. — *wo suru*. — *wo ukeru*. — *no kō-miyō*, a fortunate accident, a famous deed done by accident.

Syn. AYAMACHI, SO-SŌ, KIDZU.

KEGARAWASHII, ケガラハシイ, 穢敷, Dirty, polluted, unclean, obscene. *Kegarawashii mono*, an unclean person.

Syn. FUJŌ, OYE.

KEGARE, ケガレ, 穢, *i. v.* To be defiled, unclean, polluted, foul. *Kokoro ga* —, the heart is defiled.

Syn. BIRŌ, KITANAI, YOGORERU, FU-JŌ.

KEGARE, ケガレ, 穢, *n.* Impurity, defilement, pollution, uncleanness.

KEGASHI, ケガシ, 令穢, *t. v.* To pollute, to corrupt, vitiate, defile, make foul or unclean, deprave. *Mi wo* —, to defile one's self. *Chi wo ayashite miya wo* —, to defile a temple by spilling blood in it. *Senzo no na wo* —, to bring disgrace on the name of one's ancestors.

Syn. KITANAKU SURU, YOGOSU.

KE-GI, ケギ, 常衣, *n.* Common clothes, every day clothes. Syn. FUDANGI.

KEGIWA, ケギハ, 毛際, *n.* The edge or border of the hair.

KEGOROMO, ケゴロモ, 毛衣, *n.* Fur-coat, fur clothes.

KE-GUSAI, ケグサイ, 毛臭, *n.* Smelling of burnt hair.

KE-GUTSU, ケグツ, 毛靴, *n.* Fur-shoes.

KE-HANASHI, ケハナス, 蹴放, *t. v.* To kick open, apart, or asunder.

KE-HAWAKI, ケハハキ, 毛掃, *n.* A hair brush.

KE-I, ケイ, 怪異, Strange, suspicious.

Syn. AYASHII.

KEI, ケイ, 磬, *n.* A kind of gong, used in Buddhist temples.

KEI, ケイ, 景, *n.* Landscape, view, scenery. — *ga yoi*, the scenery is fine. Syn. KESHIKI.

KEI-AN, ケイアン, 京鴨, *n.* An agency or intelligence office for hiring servants, &c.

Syn. KUCHI-IRE.

KEI-BA, ケイバ, 競馬, *n.* A horse race. *Kon nichi* — *ga aru*, there is a horse race to day. — *wo mi ni yuku*, to go to see the horse race.

KEI-BATSU, ケイバツ, 刑罰, *n.* Punishment. — *suru*, to punish a criminal. — *wo okonō*.

Syn. SHI-OKI, TSUMINAU.

KEI-BETSU, ケイベツ, 輕蔑, — *suru*, to despise, contemn,

Syn. ANADORU.

KEI-BI, ケイビ, 輕微, Small, little, trifling, of little worth. — *no itari ni ōrayedomo*, although it is very little.

Syn. SUKOSHI.

KEI-BO, ケイボ, 繼母, *n.* Step-mother.

Syn. MAMA-HAHA.

KEI-BŌ, ケイバウ, 閨房, *n.* Bed-chamber.

Syn. NIYA.

KEI-BUTSU, ケイブツ, 景物, *n.* Premium reward, or prize won by competition; presents made to customers on opening a new store. *Ichibanguchi no* —

KEI-DZU, ケイツ, 系圖, *n.* Genealogical table; family record.

KEI-FU, ケイフ, 繼父, *n.* Step-father.

Syn. MAMA-CHICHI.

KEI-GA, ゲイガ, 慶賀, (*gorokobi iwau.*) *n.* Congratulation, felicitation. *Hassaku no* — *mōshi-ire soro*, I wish you much joy on the 1st of the 8th month.

KEI-GI, ケイギ, 計議, (*hakari-goto.*) *n.* A plan, scheme, device. — *suru*, to plan.

KEI-GO, ケイゴ, 警固, *n.* A guard, watch, sentry. — *no hai*, a guard of soldiers. *Rōji wo* — *suru*, to guard the roads. — *wo sojeru*, to accompany with a guard.

KEI-HAKU, ケイハク, 輕薄, False-hearted, perfidious, double-faced, insincere, hypocritical. — *naru hito*.

KEI-HEI, ケイヘイ, 經閉, *n.* Amenorrhœa.

KEI-HŌ, ケイハウ, 刑法, (*tsumi no okite.*) *n.* Criminal laws, laws relating to the punishment of criminals.

KEI-HŌ-JI-MU-KIYOKU, ケイハウジムキョク, 刑法事務局, *n.* The board of Punishment in the imperial Government.

KEI-JŌ, ケイジャウ, 啓上, (*mōshi ageru.*) — *suru*, to inform, advise, communicate, — used after or in commencing a letter, as *Ippitsu* — *tsukamatsuri soro*, I beg to advise you.

KEI-JŪ, ケイゴウ, 輕重, (*karui omoi.*) Light and heavy. *Tsumi no* — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the heinousness of a crime. — *wo hakaru*, to find out the weight

KEI-KEN, ケイケン, 經驗, To prove, to try or experiment. *Yamai wo* —, to experiment with medicine in the cure of disease. — *shita kusuri*, a medicine whose efficacy has been well proved.

KEI-KI, ケイキ, 景氣, *n.* Appearance, air; looks of a place as respects trade, the prosperity or flourishing condition of a place. — *ga yoi*, to have a thriving, flourishing or lively appearance. — *ga warui*, or *Fu-keiki*, to have a dull, thriftless appearance. *Kono setsu no*

— *ilaga*, how is business now? — *no yoi hito*, a lively looking person. *Ito no* — *ga warui*, the trade in silk is dull.

KEI-KO, ケイコ, 警古, A lesson, practising, drilling, exercising, in order to learn. *Ken-jutsu no* —, a lesson in fencing. — *suru*, to practise, exercise, learn.

Syn. MAXABI.

KEI-KŌ, ケイカウ, 經候, *n.* The menses.

Syn. MEGURI.

KEI-KO-BA, ケイコバ, 警古場, *n.* A place for drilling or exercising, a fencing school, school-room, a drill-room.

KEI-KOTSU, ケイコツ, Light, trifling, careless.

Syn. KARU-GARUSHI.

KEI-KUWANSŌ, ケイクワンサウ, 輕鷄藻, *n.* The Cockscomb, — *Celosia Cristata*.

Syn. KEITŌ.

KEI-MEI, ケイメイ, 鷄鳴, *n.* Cock-crowing. — *goro*, time of cock-crowing, early dawn.

— *mitabi tonayeru.* Syn. YO-AKE.

KEI-RAN, ケイラン, 鷄卵, (*uivatori no tamago.*) *n.* A hen's-egg.

KEI-REKI, ケイレキ, 經歷, The lapse or passing of time. *Tuli wo* — *suru*, to spend the time in travelling. *Hijaku nen wo* — *shite dono ni narimashō*, after a hundred years have passed I wonder how it will be.

KEI-REN, ケイレン, 痙攣, *n.* (med.) Convulsions, spasms.

KEI-RIKU, ケイリク, 刑戮, *n.* Capital punishment. — *wo kuwayeru*, to inflict capital punishment, to execute.

KEI-RIYAKU, ケイリヤク, 計略, *n.* A plan, device, scheme. — *wo megwasu*, to contrive or invent a plan. Syn. HAKARIGOTO

KEI-SAKU, ケイサク, 計策, *n.* A plan, device, stratagem. Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

KEI-SEI, ケイセイ, 傾城, (*shiro wo katamuku.*) One who endangers a citadel, — a mistress, harlot.

KEI-SEI, ケイセイ, 形勢, *n.* Condition, state.

KEI-SHI, ケイシ, 桂枝, *n.* Cinnamon, Cassia.

KEI-SHI, ケイシ, 京師, *n.* Miyako. The capital.

KEI-SHIN, ケイシン, 桂心, *n.* Cassia buds.

KEI-SHITSU, ケイシツ, 繼室, *n.* A second wife.

Syn. NOCHIZOYE, GO-SAI.

KEI-SHŌ, ケイセウ, 輕少, Little, small, trifling in quantity or value. *Itatte* — *ni gozari-masu.* Syn. SUKUNAI, WADZUKA, ISASAKA.

KEI-SHO, ケイショ, 經書, *n.* The Chinese classics.

KEI-SHOKU, ケイシヨク, 景色, *n.* View, scenery, prospect. Syn. KESHIKI, FŪKEI.



KEI-SHŪ, ケイシュウ, 競舟, (*funa-gisai*), *n.* A boat-race.

KEI-SOTSU, ケイソツ, 輕率, Careless, trifling, heedless. — *no hito*.

KEI-SUI, ケイスイ, 經水, *n.* Menses.

KEI-TEI, ケイテイ, 兄弟, (*kiyōdai*). *n.* Brethren, older and younger brothers.

KEI-TŌ, ケイトウ, 鶏頭, *n.* Cock's comb, Celosia Cristata.

KEI-TŌ, ケイトウ, 惠投, (*megumi-atayeru*). To bestow, give.

KEI-YAKU, ケイヤク, 契約, *n.* A covenant, an agreement, promise. — *suru*. Syn. YAKU-JŌ.

KEI-YEI, ケイエイ, 警衛, An escort, guard. — *suru*, to guard, to escort.

Syn. KATAMERU, MAMORU.

KEI-YEI, ケイエイ, 經營, — *suru*, to build, construct.

Syn. KOSHIRAYURU, TSUKURU, ITONAMU.

KEI-YŌ, ケイヨウ, 形容, *n.* Form, figure, appearance, representation, metaphor. — *suru*, to represent, imitate or personify. — *slate in*, to speak figuratively or metaphorically. — *sugiru*, too imaginative or figurative in style.

KEI-YŌ-SHI, ケイヨウシ, 形容詞, *n.* (gram.) An adjective; also called *Tsudzuke-kotoba*, *Rentaigen*.

KEI-ZAI, ケイザイ, 經濟, *n.* Fiscal, or financial matters. — *gaku*, political economy.

KEJIME, ケジメ, 結目, *n.* Difference, distinction. *Teki mikata no — mo naku*, there was no distinguishing friend from foe.

Syn. WAKACHI, SHABETSU, WADAME.

KEJIRAMI, ケジラミ, 毛虱, *n.* A louse that infests the head.

KE-KAKE, ケケケ, カケルケ, 蹴掛, *t. v.* To kick, or splash about with the feet. *Uma ga doro wo —*.

KE-KAYESHI, ケケシ, カヘスケ, 蹴返, *t. v.* To kick back.

KEKKA, ケツカ, 闕下, *n.* Belonging to the court, — now used as a title to foreign ministers, = your or his excellency.

KEKKAFUZA, ケツカフザ, 結跏趺坐, *n.* Sitting in silent contemplation, — as the Buddhists.

KEKKI, ケツキ, 血氣, *n.* (lit. blood and spirits.) The heat, spirits, glow, vehemence, or ardor of youth. — *no sakannaru manui*, like the vehemence of youth. — *no yū ni makaseru*, trusting in the vigor of youth.

KEKKŌ, ケツカウ, 結構, Fine, splendid, excellent, beautiful, grand, delicious, delightful. — *na kimono*. — *na otenki*. — *na ije*. — *na shina*. — *na kurashi*. Syn. RIPPŌ, YOI.

KEKKŌ, ケツカウ, 結構, *conj.* On the contrary, rather, better; also the last word of a sentence or stanza of poetry. — *yoroshii*.

Syn. KAYETTE.

KE-KOMI, ケコム, 蹴込, *t. v.* To kick into.

KE-MAN, ケマン, 花鬘, *n.* An ornament placed on the head of idols; a kind of figure made of braid; the name of a flower, — Eucapnos Spectabilis.

KE-MARI, ケマリ, 蹴鞠, *n.* A foot-ball.

KEA-BEKI, ケンベキ, 痲癖, *n.* A place on the back of the shoulder above the spine of the scapula, where the moxa is applied.

KEA-BETSU-NI, ケンベツニ, 軒別, *adv.* House by house, to each house. *Kane wo — wari-tsukeru*, to divide the money and distribute it in proportion to the number of houses.

KEM-BI, ケンビ, 兼備, (*kane-sonawaru*.) Doubly furnished. *Bum-bu — no taisho*, a prince proficient both in military art and in literature.

KEMBIKIYŌ, ケンビキヤウ, 顯微鏡, *n.* A microscope.

KEM-BIYŌ, ケンビヤウ, 硯屏, *n.* A small ornamental screen, made of stone, porcelain, or wood.

KEM-EŌ, ケンバウ, 健忘, *n.* A disease characterized by loss of memory.

KEM-BUN, ケンブン, 見分, (*mi-wakeru*.) *n.* Official examination or inspection. — *suru*, to examine, inspect.

KEM-BUTSU, ケンブツ, 見物, *n.* Seeing, looking at for recreation or curiosity, sight-seeing. *Samō wo — ni yuku*, to go to see the wrestlers. — *suru*, to look at for recreation, or curiosity.

KEMI, ケミ, 閱, — *suru*, to look-over, review, read, inspect, examine. *Hon wo —*, to review or inspect a book so as to correct it.

KE-MIYŌ, ケミヤウ, 假名, (*kari no na*.) *n.* A nickname, false name. Syn. ADANA.

KEM-MI, ケンミ, 検見, (*aratame miru*) *n.* Inspection, examination, — especially of the rice crop; an inspector, judge. — *no yakunin*, rice inspector.

KEM-MON, ケンモン, 見聞, (*mikikisuru*.) — *suru*, to see and hear. *Kem-mon roku*, a book in which what one sees and hears is noted down.

KE-MONO, ケモノ, 獸, *n.* (lit. a hairy thing.) An animal, beast.

Syn. KEDAMONO.

KEM-FIYŌ, ケンビヤウ, 堅冰, (*katai kōri*.) *n.* Hard ice.

- KEM-PHSHI, ケンビイシ, 檢非違使, *n.* The name of an officer formerly in the Mikado's court, = a sheriff, or constable.
- KEM-MOTSU, ケンモツ, 監物, *n.* An officer formerly in the Mikado's palace, a keeper of the keys and superintendent of offices and store-houses. It consisted of two persons. — *Dai-kenmotsu*, and *shō-ken-motsu*.
- KEM-PAKU, ケンバク, 建白, *n.* A memorial, memorandum, an opinion or view upon public or other matters offered to government.  
Syn. MŌSHI-AGERU.
- KEM-PEI, ケンペイ, 權柄, *n.* Authority, power. Syn. KEN-I, KEN, ISHI.
- KEM-PŌ, ケンパフ, 劍法, *n.* The rules of fencing.
- KEM-PŌ, ケンパフ, 憲法, *n.* Law, edict, regulation. Syn. OKITE.
- KEMONASHI, ケンナシ, 枳棋, *n.* A kind of fruit. *Hovenia Dulcis*.
- KEM-PU, ケンブ, 絹布, *n.* A general name for silk and cotton cloth.
- KEM-PU, ケンブ, 賢婦, *n.* (*koshikoki onna*) An intelligent woman.
- KEM-PU, ケンブ, 賢父, *n.* Your honorable father.
- KEMUI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shū*, カムキ, *a.* Smoky, offensive from smoke, emitting much smoke. *Iteya ga kumui*, the room is smoky.  
Syn. IBURI, KEMUTAI.
- KEMURI, ケムリ, 煙, *n.* Smoke; vapor.
- KEMURI-DASHI, ケムリダシ, 煙出, *n.* A chimney, stove-pipe.
- KEM-MUSHI, ケムシ, 毛蟲, *n.* A kind of hairy caterpillar.
- KEM-MUSHIRO, ケムシロ, 毛席, *n.* A rug, or mat made of wool or fur.
- KEMUTAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shū*, ケムタイ, 煙度, Smoky, disagreeable on account of smoke.
- KEN, ケン, 縣, *n.* The imperial domain, or that territory which is under the direct government of the Mikado. *Ken-rei*, 令, the chief civil officer of a *Ken*. *Ken-chō*, 縣聽, the government office of a *Ken*.
- KEN, ケン, A particle expressing doubt or uncertainty of something past. *Iku tose ka furi ni ken*, I wonder how many years have passed. *Idzuku ye ka tachi-sari ken*, I wonder where he has gone.
- KEN, ケン, 劍, *n.* A sword. *Toppō no —*, a bayonet. Syn. KATANA, TSURUGI.
- KEN, ケン, 嶮, (*Levashii*). A precipice, steep.
- KEN, ケン, 間, *n.* A measure of length, of six Japanese feet, =  $71\frac{1}{2}$  inches English, an area of six feet square.
- KEN, ケン, 軒, Numeral in counting houses. *Iye ikken*, one house. *Iye ni ken*, two houses.
- KEN, ケン, 權, *n.* Power, authority, influence. — *wo furū*, to extend one's power. — *wo toru*, to hold the power, to have the authority. — *wo kotte mono wo iu*, to talk assuming an air of authority. Syn. IKROI.
- KEN, ケン, 賢, Intelligent, clever, wise, prudent, virtuous. — *naru hito*, an intelligent man. — *jin*, id. — *shu*, a wise man.  
Syn. KASHIKOKI, IKKŌ.
- KEN, ケン, 拳, *n.* The fist; a game played with the hands. *Ken wo utsu*.
- KENAGE, ケナゲ, 健氣, Gallant, spirited, heroic, bold, brave, noble. — *ni yatsu*, a noble fellow. *Samade — no kataraki*, such a heroic deed. — *ni iu*, to speak boldly. — *sa* bravery, heroism.
- KENARI, -*ki*, -*ku*, ケナリイ, Envious, that which one would like to be, or be like. *Kenari-garasu*, to excite the envy or desire of others, to tantalize.  
Syn. URAYAMASHII.
- KENASHI, -*su*, -*tu*, ケナス, *t. v.* To speak lightly or contemptuously of, to contradict, deny; to depreciate. *Shina wo kenashite yasaku kau*, to cry down the price of anything and buy cheaply. *Hito wo —*, to run down a person.
- KEN-CHI, ケンチ, 檢地, *n.* Measuring, or surveying land. *Ta no — wo utsu*, to survey rice land. — *yaku*, a government surveyor. — *chō*, a book in which surveys are registered.
- KEN-DAI, ケンダイ, 見臺, *n.* A book rest, or stand, a desk for resting a book on.
- KEN-DON, ケンドン, 慳貪, Close, stingy, miserly, covetous; cruel, inhuman, hard-hearted. — *naru hito*. (Bud.)  
Syn. MUSBORI, NASAKENAI, FUJITSU.
- KENDZURU, ケンゾル, 獻, see *Kenji*.
- KEN-NEN, ケンネン, 懸念, (*kokoro ni kakaru*). To be concerned or anxious about, have on the mind. — *suru*.
- KEN-GAKU, ケンガク, 兼學, Learned in two or more subjects.
- KEN-GA-NO-BEN, ケンガノベン, 懸河之辨, Fluent in speaking.
- KEN-GEKI, ケンゲキ, 劍戟, (*tsurugi hoko*). Sword and halberd. — *wo ugokasu*, to stir up war.
- KEN-GEN, ケンゲン, 建言, *n.* A petition or memorial addressed to government.
- KEN-GI, ケンギ, 建議, *n.* Opinion or views upon some subject in dispute or under debate. — *wo suru*, to make an address on a disputed point.

KEN-GIU, ケンギウ, 牽牛, *n.* The Herdboy, — the name of a star in Aquila near the milky way. — *shoku-jo no kuwaigo*, the meeting of the herdboy and weaver, a festival on the 7th of the 7th month. Syn. TANABATA.

KEN-GIU-KUWA, ケンギウクワ, 牽牛花, *n.* The morning-glory.

Syn. ASAGAO.

KEN-GIYŌ, ケンギヤウ, 檢掾, *n.* Formerly an official title, now the name of the highest rank in the guild of blind shampooers.

KEN-GO, ケンゴ, 堅固, (*katai-kutaku*). Strong, firm, secure, safe, well-fortified, strict, rigid, severe, correct; firm in principle.

Syn. KIBISHII, GENJŪ.

KEN-GU, ケング, 賢愚, (*kashikoi baka*) Clever or stupid, wise or foolish.

KEN-I, ケンイ, 權滅, *n.* Power, authority, dignity. — *no ikioi*, force of authority.

KEN-JI, ケンジ, 進上, 獻, To present, offer or give to a superior.

Syn. TEI-SURU, AGERU.

KEN-JO, ケンジャウ, 献上, — *suru*, to present to a superior. — *mono*, a present to a superior.

KEN-JŌ, ケンジャウ, 謙讓, (*yudzuri yudzuru*). Humbly to decline, or excuse one's self.

KEN-JUTSU, ケンジュツ, 劍術, *n.* The art of fencing, sword-exercise. — *wo tsukau*, to fence.

KEN-KAKU, ケンカク, 懸隔, (*kake-hedateru*). Separated, far apart, far removed. *Ten-chi* — *no chigai*, as different as heaven and earth.

KEN-KIU, ケンキウ, 研究, (*migaki kuwameru*). Thoroughly versed or proficient in. *Benkiyō wo shite* — *suru*, by industry to become proficient.

KEN-KON, ケンコン, 乾坤, *n.* Heaven and earth. Syn. TENCHI.

KEN-KUWA, ケンクワ, 喧嘩, *n.* A quarrel, fight. — *suru*, to quarrel, or fight.

KEN-NAN, ケンナン, 劍難, *n.* A sword wound, or calamity caused by the sword.

KEN-NOMI, ケンノミ, *n.* (*com. coll.*) A scolding, abuse, a setting down, reprimand, — used only by the person who is the subject of it; as. — *wo kutta*, to catch a scolding.

Syn. KOGOTO, KENTSUKU.

KENNON, ケンノン, *n.* Danger, hazard; timid, fearful. — *da* it is dangerous, take care.

Syn. ABUNAI.

KEN-NUN, ケンヌン, 眩暈, *n.* Dizziness, vertigo. — *suru*, to become dizzy.

Syn. KURUMEKU, MEMAI.

KEN-RAN, ケンラン, 賢覽, To see — used in speaking of another.

KEN-RIYO, ケンリヨ, 賢慮, (*oboshimeshi*). Your intelligent opinion.

KEN-SAI, ケンサイ, 賢才, (*rikōna chiye*). Clever, intelligent, ingenious, sagacious.

KENSHI, ケンシ, 檢使, *n.* An inspector, or officer sent to see and report to government upon any matter.

KENSATSU, ケンサツ, 檢察, (*tori shiraberu*). — *suru*, to investigate, examine or inquire into.

KEN-SHI, ケンシ, 檢屍, (*kabane wo miru*), *n.* Coroner, one who makes an official inquest, or who inspects and certifies to a death.

KEN-SHIKI, ケンシキ, 見識, *n.* Erudition, knowledge, learning. — *wo toru*, to affect or make a display of one's knowledge.

KEN-SO, ケンソ, 峻嶺, *n.* Steep, precipitous.

Syn. KEWASHII.

KEN-SON, ケンソン, 謙遜, Humble; to humbly excuse or depreciate one's self. — *suru*, to be humble. — *naru hito*, an humble person.

Syn. HEMI-KUDARU, KENTAI, JITAI.

KEN-SŪ, ケンスウ, 軒數, *n.* Number of houses, or number of *ken* in length. — *nani hodo*, how many houses.

KEN-TAI, ケンタイ, 兼帶, (*kane tsutomuru*). Discharging the duties of two different offices at the same time. *Futa yaku wo* — *suru*.

KEN-TAI, ケンタイ, 謙退, To be humble. — *naru hito*, an humble man.

Syn. KENSON, HEMI-KUDARU, HIGE.

KENTAKA, ケンタカ, 權高, Arrogant, overbearing.

KEN-TŌ, ケンタウ, 見當, *n.* Aim. — *suru*, to take aim at, to take sight. — *chigai*, to miss the aim. — *ga hadzwareta*, to be disappointed in one's object. *Mato wo* — *suru*, to aim at a target. Syn. ME-ATE.

KEN-TSUKU, ケンツク, *n.* (*com. coll.*) Scolding, reprimand, rating. — *wo kutta*, to catch a scolding. Syn. KEN-NOMI, KOGOTO.

KE-NUKI, ケヌキ, 毛抜, *n.* Hair tweezers.

KEN-YAKU, ケンヤク, 儉約, *n.* Economy, saving in expenses. — *naru*, economical, saving, frugal. — *wo suru*, to be economical in the use of anything. — *ni kane wo tsukau*, to spend money economically.

Syn. SHIMATSU, TSUDZUMAYAKA, SEKKEN.

KEN-YAKU, ケンヤク, 兼約, *n.* A previous agreement, covenant, or promise. — *dōri kane wo watasu*, to pay over money according to a previous agreement.

KEN-YŌ, ケンヨウ, 兼用, *n.* Using anything for two purposes or between two persons. using anything in addition to something else.



KEN-YŌ, ケンヨウ, 懸癰, *n.* (med.) A boil on the perineum.

KEN-YO, ケンヨ, 權輿, *n.* The beginning, origin, or first discovery of any thing.

Syn. HAJIMARI.

KEN-ZAO, ケンザウ, 間棹, *n.* A measuring pole, or rod.

KEN-ZEN, ケンゼン, 現然, *adv.* Manifestly, clearly, evidently. Syn. MA-NO-ATAI.

KEN-ZOKU, ケンゾク, 眷屬, *n.* Members of one's family, household, — including servants or retainers.

KE-ORI, ケオリ, 毛織, *n.* Hair-cloth.

KEOSARE, ケオサレ, ケオサレル, 氣厭, *i. v.* To be thrown into the back-ground by the surpassing excellence of something else, to be thrown into the shade.

KEP, ケツプ, *n.* A cap, — a word lately introduced into the language and derived from the English.

KEPPAKU-NA, ケツバク, 潔白, Clean, free from defilement or impurity, honest, upright, open-hearted, frank. — *utsuru mono*, a clean vessel. — *hito*, an honest man. — *ni suru*, to make clean.

Syn. SEI-CHOKU, ISAGIYOI, MEI-KAKU.

KEPPAN, ケツパン, 血判, Sealed with blood. — *suru*, to seal with blood.

KERA, ケラ, 蟻, *n.* A cricket.

KERAL, ケライ, 家來, *n.* A vassal of a noble, servant, retainer.

KERAKU, ケラク, 快樂, Happy, joyful, light-hearted. Syn. KOKOROYOI, TANOSHIMI.

KEREBE, ケレバ, A conjunctive word formed from *Keri*, and affixed to the roots of verbs, or adjectives; as, *Na-kereba*, as there is not. *Hori-kereba*, when I dug. *Yomi-kereba*, when I read. *Samu-kereba*, as you are cold. *Ku-rokereba*, if it is black.

KEREDOMO, ケレドモ, formed from *Keri* and *domo* conj. Although, but, still, notwithstanding. Syn. IYEDOMO.

KERI, KERU, ケリ, An auxilliary verb, of no intrinsic meaning, whose forms are used as suffixes to form the moods and tenses of other verbs. Final and pret. *Keri*, adj. *Keru*. Conj. *Kereba* and *Keredomo*. Fut. and dubit. *Ken*.

KERI, ケリ, ケル, 蹴, *t. v.* To kick, to strike with the foot. *Uma ga hito wo ketta* the horse kicked the man.

KESA, ケサ, 今朝, *adv.* This morning.

Syn. KON-CHŌ.

KESA, ケサ, 袈裟, *n.* A scarf worn by Buddhist priests across the shoulder.

KESAN, ケサン, 卦算, *n.* A paper-weight.

KESHAKU-BARA, ケシャクバラ, 度兄, *n.* The elder son of a family but born of a concubine, who cannot inherit the estate if there is a son born of the true wife.

KESHI, ケシ, ケス, 消, *t. v.* To extinguish, efface, put out, erase. *Hi wo* —, to extinguish a fire. *Ji wo* —, to erase a word. *Doku wo* —, to counteract a poison.

KESHI, ケシ, 罌粟, *n.* The poppy.

KESHI-BŌDZU, ケシバウズ, 芥子坊主, *n.* One who has the hair all shaved except a circular patch behind like children or Chinese.

KESHI-DZUMI, ケシズミ, 絮炭, *n.* The unburnt cinders of wood.

KESHI-KAKE, ケシカケル, *t. v.* To set on, incite, instigate. *Inu wo keshi-kakete kami-awaseru*, to set dogs to fight.

Syn. ODATERU.

KESHIKARANU, ケシカラヌ, *a.* Improper, extraordinary, unbecoming; strange, outrageous. — *sama*, strange appearance. — *ō ame da*, a very heavy rain. Syn. HANAHADASHIKU.

KESHIKI, ケシキ, 景色, *n.* Landscape, scenery, view, 氣色, appearance, show, sign, expression of face. — *ga yoi*, the scenery is fine. *Makeru* — *mo nai*, no sign of defeat, *Yorokobu* — *mo nai*, no appearance of joy. — *wo toru*, to please, to flatter.

Syn. KEI-SHOKU, YŌSU, IRO.

KESHIN, ケシン, 化身, (*bakataru mi.*) *n.* Transformation, transfiguration, incarnation; (Bud.) *Kami no* —, an incarnation of a god. *Mida no* —, an incarnation of *Amida*.

KESHI-NINGIYŌ, ケシニンギヤウ, 芥子人形, *n.* Very small figures of men, used as toys.

KESHIRAI, ケシラヒ, *n.* Appearance, sign, indication, symptom. — *mo nai*, no indication.

Syn. KIZASHI.

KE-SHŌ, ケシャウ, 化粧, Adorning the face with white powder and rouge. — *wo suru*. *Keshōbeyu*, a dressing-room.

KESHŌ-NO-MONO, ケシャウノモノ, 化生者, *n.* A being — generally a woman or child — into which a fox or badger transforms itself in order to bewitch people.

Syn. HENGE, BAKEMONO.

KESŌ, ケサウ, 懸想, (*omoi wo kakaru.*) — *suru*, To lust after, to love. *Onna ni* —, to lust after a woman. Syn. HORERU.

KESŌ-BUMI, ケサウブミ, 懸想書, *n.* A love-letter. Syn. IRO-BUMI.

KESOKUDAI, ケソクダイ, 花東臺, *n.* A flower-stand in temples.

KESSAI, ケツサイ, 潔齋, Abstaining from flesh or fish, in devotional purification. *Shōjin* — *suru*, id.

KESSKI, ケツセキ, 闕席, Failing to take one's seat in an assembly, absent from one's seat.

KESSH, -*suru*, -*ta*, ケツスル, 決, *t.v.* To settle, decide, determine. *Shō-bu wo kessuru*, to decide which is victorious. *Kokoro wo* —, to decide. Syn. KIMERU, SADAMERU.

KESSHI, -*suru*, -*ta*, ケツスル, 結, *t.v.* To be constipated. *Dai-ben ga kessuru*, the bowels are constipated.

KESSHIN, ケツシン, 決心, (*kokoro wo tori kimeru*). *n.* Decision of mind, determination, resolution. — *suru*, to be resolved, decided.

KESSHITE, ケツシテ, 決, *adv.* Positively, certainly, decidedly. — *sō de wa nai*, it is positively not so. — *o kamai nasaru na*, you must not trouble yourself about it.

Syn. KIWAMETE, KITTO.

KESSHO, ケツショ, 闕所, — *suru*, to confiscate, or seize the property of a person for crime committed. Syn. MOSSHU.

KETA, ケタ, 桁, *n.* The cross-beams of a roof or bridge; the reeds of an abacus. *Hogeta*, the yards of a sail.

KETA, ケタ, *a.* Square. — *naru*. Syn. SHIKAKU.

KETABŌ, ケタボウ, 桁棒, *n.* The yards of a sail.

KETADE, ケタデ, 毛蓼, *n.* A kind of plant.

KETAI, ケタイ, 怪體, *n.* — *ga waru*, unlucky, unfortunate, strange, queer; suspicious. — *na hito*.

KE-TADSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ケタフス, 蹴倒, *t.v.* To kick over, kick down any thing standing.

KE-TATE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ケタテル, 蹴立, *t.v.* To kick up. *Ikokori wo* —, to kick up a dust.

KETCHAKU, 決着, ケツチャク, — *suru*, to decide, fix, settle, determine, (*adv.*) positively. *Hiyō-gi ga ketchaku shita*, the council has come to a decision. Syn. TORI-KIMERU.

KE-TOBASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ケトバス, 蹴飛, *t.v.* To cause to fly up by kicking. *Kemari wo* —, to kick a football up into the air.

KETŌJIN, ケタウジン, 毛唐人, *n.* Hairy foreigners, a word of contempt.

KETSU-DAN, ケツタン, 決斷, Decision, determination, final judgment. — *suru*, to decide, determine, judge. 決談, an assertion, positive declaration.

KETSU-JI, ケツジ, 闕字, *n.* The space left blank in writing, before the names of the great and venerated, or abbreviating a character used in writing the name of the *tenshi*, when used for other purposes.

KETSU-JŌ, ケツヂヤウ, 決定, Fixed, settled determined, sure. — *suru*.

Syn. SADAMARU, KIWAMARU.

KE-TSUMADZUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ケツマツク, *i. v.* To stumble, trip, or strike the foot against any thing. Syn. FUMI-ATERU.

KETSU-MAKU, ケツマク, 結膜, *n.* (med.) The conjunctiv.

KETSU-NIKU, ケツニク, 血肉, *n.* Flesh and blood. — *no kiyōdai*.

KETSU-RIN, ケツリン, 血淋, *n.* (med.) Haematuria, bloody urine.

KETTŌ, ケツトウ, 血統, Family-line, lineage, natural descent, consanguinity.

KE-U, ケウ, 希有, Rare, strange, wonderful, remarkable. — *na koto*, a strange affair.

Syn. IENNA, MIYŌNA.

KEWAI, ケハイ, 粧, — *suru*, to dress, adorn one's self, adjust one's dress.

Syn. YOSŌŌ, KESHIŌ.

KEWAI, ケハイ, *n.* Sign, indication, appearance. *Itto no kita — ga suru*, there is a sound of some one coming.

Syn. YŌSU, KESHIKI.

KEWAI-JO, ケハイジョ, 粧所, *n.* A dressing-room. Syn. KESHIŌBEYA.

KEWASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ケハシイ, 嶮, Steep, precipitous; hasty, hurried, urgent, arduous, toilsome. *Yama-saka ga* —. *Shigoto ga* —.

Syn. KENSO, SEWASHIII, ISOGAWASHIII.

KEYAKI, ケヤキ, *n.* A kind of tree.

KE-YAKI, ケヤキ, 毛焼, *n.* Singing the feathers of a fowl, or hair of a horse. — *suru*.

KI, キ, 木, *n.* A tree, wood. — *no ha*, leaf of a tree. — *no mi*, fruit of a tree. — *no ne*, root of a tree. — *no miki*, trunk of a tree. — *no kabu*, stump of a tree. — *no gumi*, gum. — *no shiru*, sap of a tree. — *no me*, the buds of a tree. — *no hana*, blossoms. — *no mata*, crotch of a tree. — *no shin*, the pith of a tree. — *no fushi*, knot of a tree. — *no mokume*, the grain of wood. — *de koshirageru*, made of wood. — *wo kiru*, to cut wood.

KI, キ, 氣, *n.* The spirit, temper, feeling; mind, heart; disposition; inclination; vapor, exhalation. — *ni iru*, to accord with one's mind, to like. — *ni iranu*, to dislike, does not suit. — *ni waru*, to be anxious, concerned. — *ga nai*, no desire, or wish for. — *ga tsuku*, to suddenly recollect or call to mind. — *wo hiite miru*, to try one's temper, or opinions. — *ga waru*, to be stupid. *Onaji ki no mono*, persons of the same disposition. — *ni kakaru*, to be concerned about, to lay to heart. — *ni suru*, to keep in mind, to take to heart.

— *ga tōku naru*, to lose consciousness, to faint. — *wo ushinau*, id. — *ga mijikai*, impatient, irritable. — *no kaitu hito*, a sharp, quick-witted person. — *ni kanau*, to suit one's fancy, to be agreeable. — *no mugai hito*, a deliberate person, not hasty. — *wo sandzuru*, to enliven the spirits, dispel vapors. — *wo momu*, to fret or vex the mind. — *ga musuboreru*, to be gloomy, moody. — *wa fusuagu*, to lose heart, become melancholy. — *ga semai*, pusillanimous. — *wo tsukeru*, to take care, heed, mind. — *no mudzukushai hito*, a person hard to please. *Iito no ki ni sakaru*, to offend a person. — *ga tatsu*, to be excited, or aroused; the vapor rises. *Ki ga fururu*, to be beside one's self. — *ganurui* to be stupid.

KI, キ, 黄, *n.* Yellow.

KI, キ, 奇, Odd number. *Ki gū*, odd and even. — *sū*, odd numbers. Syn. HAN.

KI, キ, 奇, Strange. *Kinaru*, strange. *Kore wa ki-na mono da*, this is a strange thing. Syn. MEDZURASHI, MIYŌ-NA.

KI, キ, 機, *n.* Circumstances, opportunity. — *ni ōdzuru*, to avail one's self of circumstances. — *wo ushinau*, to lose the opportunity. — *wo nomare*, to be despirited. — *ni noru*, to follow up a victory, take advantage of any occasion.

KI, キ, 紀, *n.* A space of twelve years. *Ikki*, one period of 12 years.

KI, キ, 騎, Numeral for horsemen. *Ikki*, one horseman. *Ikki-gaki wo suru*, to ride out alone. *Ikki tsu-seu no tsuramonono*, a daring soldier, who is not afraid alone to face ten thousand.

KI, キ, 歸, — *suru*, to return, go back, revert; to belong to, to be the prerogative of, pertain to; to join, to be connected with.

KI, キ, A contraction of *keri*, used as a pret. suffix to verbs, also to mark a pause or end of a sentence. *Katariki*, said. *Iiniki*, id. *Kikiniki*, have heard, — the *ni* in these two last examples being used only for euphony. *Kageriki*, have returned.

KI, キ, A measure used in measuring the height of horses, a hand, of about 5 Japanese inches or 6 in. English. *Kono uma wa ya ki yori mo sukoshi ōki*, this horse is a little more than eight hands high.

KI, キ, 季, *n.* A season, quarter of a year. *Shi-ki*, the four seasons. *Niki*, the two seasons of spring and fall.

KI, *kuru, kita*, キ, 来, *i. v.* To come. *Kite oru*, is coming. *Nandoki kita ka*, what

o'clock did you come? *Yedo kara kita*, came from Yedo. *Kouu*, not come. Imp. *Koi*, come. *Koko ni koi*, come here. Neg. imp. *Kuru-na*, don't come. *Koko ni kuru-na*, don't come here. *Ame ga futte kita*, it has begun to rain. *Kaze ga fuitekita*, the wind has begun to blow. *Kite mi nasai*, come and see. *Cha wo kutte koi*, go and buy some tea. *Cha wo kutte kita*, he has bought the tea. *Mudzukushai natte kuru*, begins to feel ashamed.

KI, — *kiru, -kita*, キ, 着, *i. v.* To wear, put on clothes, to dress. *Kimono wo kiru*, to put on one's clothes. *On wo kiru*, to receive favors. *Huori wo kite yuku*, put on one's coat and go. Neg. *Kidzu*, or *kinu*, not to wear. Syn. CHAKU-YŌ.

KI, キ, 記, *n.* History, record, chronicle. *Ni-hon-ki*, the history of Japan. — *suru*, to record, chronicle, take a note of.

KI-AI, キアヒ, 氣合, (*kibun*), *n.* The spirits, feelings. — *ga warui*, to feel bad. Syn. KOKORO-MOCHI.

KIBA, キバ, 牙, *n.* A tusk, the canine teeth.

KIBA, キバ, 騎馬, *n.* A horseman, trooper *Kibanusha*, id.

KI-BACHI, キバチ, 木盤, *n.* A large wooden bowl.

KIBAMI, — *mu, -nda*, キバミ, 黄, *i. v.* To become yellow, to turn yellow. *Kao ga kibandeiru*, his face is yellow. *Ki no ha ga* —, the the leaves are turned yellow.

KIBARASHI, キバラシ, 氣晴, *n.* Dispelling the vapors or gloom; pastime, amusement, — *wo suru*, to enliven the spirits.

KIBARI, — *ru-ita*, キバル, 氣張, *i. v.* To force or exert one's self to do anything, to strive; to be liberal.

KI-BASAMI, キバサミ, 木鉸子, *n.* Shears for pruning trees.

KIBAYAI, — *ki, -ku, -shi*, キバヤイ, 氣早, *a.* Excitable, easily roused, quick tempered, high spirited.

KIBI, キビ, 黍, *n.* A kind of millet, sorghum.

KIBI, キビ, 氣味, same as *Kimi*.

KIBISHII, — *ki, -ku*, キビシイ, 嚴, Severe, strict, stringent, rigid, stern, rigorous. *Samusa ga* —, the cold is severe. *Oya no shitsuke ga* — the parent's precepts are strict. *Kibishiku katameru*, strictly guarded. *Kibishiku imashi-meru*, to severely reprimand.

Syn. GEN-JŪ, KATAI.

KIBISHO, キビシヨ, *n.* A small tea pot, same 二 as *Kiusu*.

KIBISU, キビス, 跟, *n.* The heel.

Syn. KAKATO, KUBISU.



KIBO, キボ, 規模. *n.* Example worthy of imitation, precedent, pattern; renown, illustrious deed. — *wo nokosu*, to leave behind a good example. — *wo tateru*, to set an example. *Matsu dai no —*, a glorious example to the latest generations.

Syn. TEION, KATA, HÔ, ISAO.

KI-BÔ, キボウ, 奇謀, (*medzurashi hakurigoto*), *n.* A strange scheme, wonderful plan:

KI-BOKU, キボク, 貴墨, (*tattoki sumi*) Precious ink, — an honorable phrase used for a letter.

KI-BONEORI, -ru, -tta, キボネオル, 氣骨折, *i. v.* To be full of care, concern or anxiety, usually written *Kibone wo oru*. Syn. SHINRÔ.

KIBUI, -ki, -ku, -shi キブイ, 醜, Sharp, strong, or harsh to the taste. *Sake ga kibui*.

Syn. TSUYOI, SHIBUI.

KI-BUKU, キブク, 忌服, *n.* The period of mourning on the death of a relative, during which a person remains at home, is considered unclean, and not allowed to enter a *Miya*.

KI-BUN, キブン, 氣分, *n.* The spirits, feelings, state of the body. — *ga warai*, to feel unwell. *O — wa ikaga*, how are you?

Syn. KORORO-MOCHI, KIAL.

KI-BURI, キブリ, 木振, *n.* The shape, trim or figure of a tree. — *wo naosu*, to improve the shape of a tree.

KI-BURUSHI, キブルシ, 著古, *n.* Old and worn out clothing. *Danna no — wo moratte kuru*, to wear master's old clothes.

KIEUSAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, キブサイ, 氣塞, *a.* Solicitous, anxious, nervous; apprehensive, diffident, timorous. Syn. UTTÔSHI.

KI-BUSHI, キブシヤウ, 氣無性, Idle, indolent, lazy. — *na yatsu*.

KI-BUTSU, キブツ, 奇物, (*medzurashai mono*), *n.* A strange or wonderful thing, a curiosity or curio.

KI-BUTSU, キブツ, 器物, *n.* A vessel, utensil, furniture, implement.

Syn. UTSUWA, KIKAI.

KI-CHAKU, キチャク, 歸着, Arriving or returning home, coming back.

KICHI, キチ, 吉, *a.* Lucky, fortunate. — *nichi* a lucky day. — *dzu*, a lucky sign. — *jû*, lucky affair, good luck. Syn. YOI.

KI-CHIGAI, キチガイ, 狂氣, Deranged in mind, crazy, insane, mad, out of one's mind. — *na hito*, a crazy man, lunatic.

Syn. RAN-SHIN, HAKKIYO, MONO-GURUI.

KICHI-REI, キチレイ, 吉例, *n.* The anniversary of a fortunate event, a lucky precedent.

KI-CHIU, キチウ, 忌中, (*ini no uchi*.) The period of mourning, during the period of mourning. Syn. MO-CHIE.

KICHÔ, キチャウ, 几帳, *n.* A curtain.

KICHÔMEN, キチャウメン, A moulding or an ornamental border; exact, accurate, precise, punctual: — *na hito*.

KI-DACHI, キダチ, 木太刀, *n.* A wooden long-sword, used in learning to fence.

KI-DATE, キダテ, 氣立, *n.* Disposition, temper, spirit. — *no warai hito*, a person of bad disposition. Syn. SHÔNE.

KIDEN, キデン, 貴殿, (*tattoki-tono*.) A phrase used for, You, in speaking to an inferior.

KI-DEN, キデン, 記傳, (*shûrushi tsutaye*.) *n.* Records, history, chronicles.

KIDÔ, キダウ, 軌道, *n.* The orbit of a heavenly body, pathway.

KIDO, キド, 木戸, *n.* A gate in any common thoroughfare.

KI-DO, 喜怒, キド (*yorokobi ikaru*.) Joy and anger.

KIDOBAN, キドバン, *n.* A clown or buffoon.

KIDOKU, キドク, 奇持, Kind, benevolent, regardless of trouble or of self in doing for others; philanthropic. — *na hito* — *na koto*.

Syn. SHIMBIYÔ.

KI-DORI, キドリ, 氣取, *n.* Pleasing to the taste, stylish, neat in fashion — *wo suru*, to please, gratify, or humor another. *Tulako-iri wa — ga yoi*.

KIDORI, -ru, -iru, キドル, *i. v.* To act so as to please, to be attractive, or attract the attention of others. *Ano onna taisô kidotte mekashite iru onna da*.

KI-DÔSHI, キドホシ, 著通, Always wearing the same clothes. — *ni suru*.

KIDZU, キズ, 不着, neg. of *kuru*, not wear.

KIDZU, キツ, 木兎, *n.* A kind of owl.

Syn. MIMIDZUKU.

KIDZU, キズ, 疵, *n.* A wound, hurt, a scar, cicatrice; 玷, a blemish, defect. — *wo ukeru*, to wound, hurt.

Syn. KEGA.

KI-IZUI, キズ井, 氣随, Selfish, self-willed, one's own pleasure or convenience. — *na hito*. Syn. KI-MAMA.

KI-IZUI, キズ井, 奇瑞, *n.* A strange sign, a wonder, unusual phenomenon. — *ga aruwareu*. Syn. FESUGI.

KI-IZUKAI, キツカヒ, 氣遣, *n.* Concern, solicitude, care, apprehension, anxiety, fear. — *wo suru*, to feel anxious. — *wa nai*, there is no fear.

Syn. SHIMPAI, ANJIRU.

KIDZUKAWASHII, *-ki, -ku*, キヅカハシイ, 氣遣敷. Anxious, concerned, fearful, solicitous, careful, apprehensive.

KIDZUKI, *-ku, -ita*, キヅク, 築, *t. v.* To build with stones or earth, as a wall, fort or castle. *Oshiwa wo* —, to build a fort. *Note* —, to build an embankment.

KIDZUKIGAMI, キズキカミ, 生漉紙, *n.* A kind of unglazed paper.

KIDZUMARI, *-ru, -ttsu*, キヅマル, 氣迫, *i. v.* To be under restraint, uncomfortable, to feel timid, solicitous or not free and easy.

KIDZUNA, キヅナ, 紐, Bonds, —only used figuratively. *On ai no* — *ni hikaruru*, drawn by the cords of kindness and love.

KIDZUTSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, キズツク, 傷, *t. v.* To wound, hurt, to inflict injury. *Itto ni* —, to wound another.

KIDZUYOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, キヅヨイ, 氣強, Resolute, stout-hearted, of great fortitude, nerve, or endurance. • — *hito*.

KI-FU, キフ, 寄附, Contributions or donations made to a temple. — *suru*, to contribute to a temple.

KIFU, キフ, 肌膚, *n.* The skin or surface of the body.

KI-FŪ, キフウ, 氣風, *n.* Disposition, temper, idiosyncrasy or temperament of mind. *Itto-bito no* — *ni yotte kore wo oshiyeru*.

KI-FUDA, キフダ, 木札, *n.* A wooden ticket, or pass.

KIFUKU, カフク, 歸服, — *suru*, to obey, submit, to yield, to follow, to look up to — as teacher or authority. *Itto okini* — *shite hōbō kara tanomi ni karu*, people humbly bowed to his authority and applied to him for help from every quarter. Syn. SHITAGAU.

KIGA, キガ, 木臭, *n.* Tasting of wood, woody taste. *Kono sake* — *kusai*, this wine tastes of the cask.

KI-GANE, キガ子, 氣兼, *n.* Care, anxiety, or solicitude to please others. — *wo suru*, to be anxious to please. Syn. SHIMPAI, KIDZEKAI.

KI-GARUI, *-ki, -ku*, キガルイ, 氣輕, *a.* Light-hearted, sprightly, cheerful, vivacious.

KI-GAYE, キカへ, 著替, *n.* Changing the clothes, a change of clothing. — *wo suru*, to change one's dress. — *no kinono*, a change of clothes.

KIGEN, キゲン, 機嫌, *n.* Feeling, spirits, temper. — *ga warui*, to feel unwell, out of temper. *Go* — *yoroshū*, farewell, may you be in good health — in parting. *Go* — *yoroshū ka*, how do you do? are you well? — in meeting. — *wo sonjiru*, to offend, hurt the feelings.

— *wo toru*, to please, to gratify, to conciliate. *Fu* —, out of humor ill temper.

KI-GIKU, キギク, 黃菊, *n.* A yellow crysanthemum.

KIGOMI, キゴミ, 着込, *n.* A kind of padded garment worn in winter under armor.

KI-GU, ケグ, 木具, *n.* Wooden ware.

KI-GUSHI, キグシ, 木梳, *n.* A wooden comb.

KIGUSURI-YA, キグスリヤ, 木薬種, *n.* A drug store, apothecary shop.  
Syn. YAKUSHUYA.

KI-GUWAN, キグワン, 祈願, (*iaori negau.*) *n.* Prayer, supplication. — *wo kakeru*, to offer up prayers.

KIGU-YA, キグヤ, 木器舗, *n.* A seller of wooden ware.

KIHADA, キハダ, *n.* The inner bark of the *hiuoki*, used as oakum.

KI-HAN, キハン, 歸帆, (*kageru fune*). Sailing of a ship on her return. — *suru*.

KI-HEI, キヘイ, 奇兵, (*ayashiki tsurumono*). A body of troops which suddenly changes its plan of attack.

KI-HEI-TAI, キヘイタイ, 騎兵隊, *n.* A troop of cavalry.

KI-HEN, キヘン, 貴邊, (*tottokihō*). = Your honor, but used in addressing an inferior.

KI-HŌ, キハウ, 貴報, (*tōtoki kotae*). Your honorable answer, used in respectful address.

KI-I, キイ, 貴意, (*anata no oboshimeshi*). Your honor's opinion or mind, used in respectful address.

KI-I, キイ, 奇異, (*ayashū*). Strange, wonderful, suspicious. Syn. KITAI, KIMYŌ.

KI-IRO, キイロ, 黄色, *n.* Yellow.

KIITA, キタ, cont. of *kikita*, pret. of *kiki*.

KIITAFŪ, キイタフウ, *n.* A pedant, a pretender to learning, a boaster.

KIJI, キジ, 雉子, *n.* A pheasant.

KI-JI, キジ, 記事, *n.* History, record.

KI-JI, キジ, 木地, *n.* The nature or quality of wood. *Kono hako no* — *ga warui kara yowai*, the box is not strong because of the bad quality of the wood.

KI-JITSU, キジツ, 枳實, *n.* A kind of bitter medicine.

KI-JŌ-NA, キジャウナ, 氣情, *a.* Resolute, firm, determined, of great fortitude.  
Syn. KIDZUYOI.

KIKA, キカ, 貴家, (*anata*). You, in respectfully addressing equals, or superiors.

KIKADZU, KIKANU, KIKANAI, キカズ, 不聞, neg. of *Kiki*.

KIKAI, キカイ, 器械, *n.* A machine, instrument, tool, utensil, furniture.

KIKAMAHOSHIKU, キカマホシク, 欲聞, Wish to hear.

Syn. KIKI-TAI.

KI-KAN, キカン, 飢寒. (*uye sanui*). Hunger and cold. — *wo shinogu*, to endure hunger and cold.

KIKAN, キカン, 龜鑑 *n.* Example for imitation. Syn. KIKO, KAGAMI.

KIKARE, *-ru, -ta*, キカレル, pass. and pot. of *kiku*, to be inquired of, to be heard.

KI-KASANE, *-ru, -ta*, キカサ子ル, 着重, *t. v.* To wear many clothes one over the other.

KIKASE, *-ru, -ta*, キカセル, 令聞, caust. of *kiku*. To cause to, or let hear; to inform, tell. *O kikase nasare*, tell me. *Itto ni kikasete wa warui*, don't tell any body.

Syn. HANASU.

KI-KATSU, キカツ, 飢渴, *n.* Hunger and thirst. — *ni kurushimu*.

KI-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, キカヘル, 著替, *t. v.* To change the clothes. *Kimono ga nareta kara* —, to change one's clothes because they are wet.

KI-KAZARI, *-ru, -ta*, キカザル, 著飾, *t. v.* To adorn with fine or gay clothing.

KI-KENJO, ケケンジャウ, 喜見城, *n.* Heaven, paradise. (Bud.)

KI-KETSU, ケツ, 氣血, *n.* Vital spirits and blood.

KIKI, *-ku, -ta*, キク, 聞, *t. v.* or *i. v.* To hear, listen; to inquire, to perceive, to grant, or permit; (利) to be efficacious, to have effect, power, strength, virtue, or influence; to be clever, acute, expert or good at. *Mimide* —, to hear with the ears. *Hanashi wo* —, to listen to what is said. *Mono no nidan wo* —, to inquire the price of anything. *Danna ga kikimasen*, master will not grant it. *Kiite mimashi*, I will inquire about it. *Kasuri wa yoku kiita*, the medicine has had a good effect. *Ikuwa shikatte mo kikimasen*, scold as much as I may it has no effect. *Imashime ga kiita*, the reproof was efficacious. *Kuigi ga kikaru*, the nail took no hold. *Te no kiita hito*, a person handy or skilful at doing any thing. *Me no kiita hito*, a sharp sighted person. *Su ga yoku kiku*, the vinegar is sharp. *Nioi wo* —, to perceive an odor. *Kuochi wo* —, to talk cleverly.

KIKI, キキ, *n.* The effect, efficacy, influence, virtue, strength, cleverness. *Imashime no — ga yoi*, the reproof had a good effect. *Kasuri no — ga warui*, the medicine has had a bad effect.

KIKI-ATE, *-ru, -ta*, キキアテル, 聞當, *t. v.* To guess by hearing, to find out by hearing.

KIKI-AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, キキアハセル, 聞合, *t. v.* To inquire and find out.

KIKI-AYAMARI, *-ru, -ta*, キキアヤマル, 聞誤, *i. v.* To make a mistake in hearing, not to hear correctly.

KIKI-CHIGAI, *-au, -atta*, キキチガフ, 聞違, *i. v.* To hear incorrectly.

KIKI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, キキダス, 聞出, *t. v.* To find out by hearing, or enquiring.

KIKI-GAKI, キキガキ, 聞書, *n.* A memorandum, or note of what one hears. — *wo suru*, to note down what one hears.

KIKI-GAKU, キキガク, 耳學, *n.* Learning got by hearing, learning by the ear.

KIKI-HADZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, キキハツス, 聞逸, *t. v.* To miss the hearing, to fail to hear. *Oso-ku kite seppō wo kiki-hadzushita*, by being late I missed hearing the sermon.

KIKI-HATSURI, *-ru, -ta*, キキハツル, *t. v.* To hear indistinctly, to incidentally catch a few words of anything said, to get a smattering of.

KIKI-IRE, *-ru, -ta*, キキイレル, 聞入, *t. v.* To consent to, allow, listen to, to heed. *Tanomu koto kiki-iremasen*, would not listen to the request.

KIKI-KAJIRI, *-ru, -ta*, キキカジル, *t. v.* To have a smattering of, or a little knowledge of anything said.

KIKI-GANE, *-ru, -ta*, キキカ子ル, 聞難, *t. v.* Disagreeable or hard to hear; hard to consent to.

KIKIME, キキメ, 驗, *n.* Virtue, strength, efficacy. *Kono kasuri wa — ga naijennu*, this medicine has no strength.

KIKIN, キキン, 飢饉, *n.* Famine.

KIKI-NAGASHI, *-su, -ta*, キキナガス, 聞流, *t. v.* To hear but not to mind, to take no notice of what was heard, not to heed.

KIKI-NAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, キキナホス, 聴直, *t. v.* To hear and correct what was before heard indistinctly, listen to so as to correct.

KIKI-NARAI, *-ō, -ōta*, キキナラフ, 聞習, *t. v.* To learn by hearing, learn by the ear.

KIKI-NARE, *-ru, -ta*, キキナレル, 聴熟, *t. v.* To be accustomed to the hearing of anything, used to hearing.

KIKI-NIKUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, キキニクイ, 聞惡, Disagreeable to hear, offensive to the ear.

KIKI-NOKOSHI, *-su, -ta*, キキノコス, 聞殘, *t. v.* To omit the hearing of anything, to put off hearing.

KIKI-OBOYE, *-ru, -ta*, キキオボエル, 聞覺, *t. v.* To learn or remember anything by hearing it.

KIKI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, キキオトス, 聞落, To miss hearing, to fail to hear what is said, to fail or forget to inquire about.



KIKI-OYOBI, *-bu, -nda*, キキオヨブ, 聞及, *t. v.*  
To get or attain to the hearing of anything,  
to be apprised of, find out.

KIKI-SADAME, *-ru, -ta*, キキサダメル, 聞定, *t. v.*  
To hear or inquire and determine, to  
be confirmed in what one hears.

KIKI-SHIRI, *-ru, -tta*, キキシル, 聞知, *t. v.*  
To know by hearing or inquiry.

KIKI-SOKONAI, *-ō, -atta*, キソコナフ, 聞損, *i. v.*  
To hear incorrectly, mistake in what  
one hears.

KIKI-SONJI, *-ru, -ta*, キクソンジル, 聞損, *i. v.*  
To hear incorrectly, to mistake.

KIKI-SUMASHI, *-su, -ta*, キキスマス, 聞濟, *t. v.*  
To listen attentively, to finish hearing,  
to hear and grant.

KIKI-SUTE, *-ru, -ta*, キキステル, 聞捨, *t. v.*  
To hear and take no notice of, or not to mind.

KIKI-TADASHI, *-su, -ta*, キキタダス, 聞糺, *t. v.*  
To hear and judge of, to inquire and find  
out the truth of anything.

SYN. SENSĀKU SURU, GIMMI SURU.

KIKITAGARI, *-ru, -tta*, キキタガル, *i. v.* To be  
fond of hearing, to be inquisitive.

KIKI-TAGAYE, *-ru, -ta*, キキタガヘル, 聞達, *t. v.*  
To hear incorrectly, mistake what is  
heard.

KIKI-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, キキタテル, 聞立, *t. v.*  
To inquire about all the particulars, hear and  
determine the truth, to hear and find out.

KIKI-TODOKE, *-ru, -ta*, キキトドケル, 聞届, *t. v.*  
To permit, grant.

KIKI-TOGAME, *-ru, -ta*, キキトガメル, 聞咎, *t. v.*  
To hear and reprimand, to check one  
who is reading or speaking by way of re-  
proof.

KIKI-TORI, *-ru, -tta*, キキトル, 聞取, *t. v.* To  
understand or distinguish what is heard.  
*Yobu koto tokute kiki-torenu.*

KIKI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, キキツケル, 聞付, *t. v.*  
To hear accidentally, to happen to hear.

KIKI-TSUKUSHI, *-su, -ta*, キキツクス, 聞盡, *t. v.*  
To inquire about, or hear anything  
fully.

KIKI-TSUTAYE, *-ru, -ta*, キキツタヘル, 聞傳, *t. v.*  
To hear from others or by tradition.

KI-KIU, キキフ, 危急, Danger, peril, hazard.  
— *na*, dangerous, perilous. — *ni nozomu*, to  
be in imminent peril.

SYN. AYAU, KENNON.

KIKIU, キキウ, 氣球, *n.* A balloon.

SYN. FŪSEN.

KIKI-WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, キキワケル, 聞分, *t. v.*  
To hear and understand; to understand what  
is said, to discern, discriminate.

KI-KIYO キキヨ. 起居, (*taki-i.*) *n.* Standing or  
sitting, deportment, behaviour, manners.

SYN. TACHU-FURUMAI.

KI-KIYŌ, キキヤウ, 歸郷, Returning to one's  
country. SYN. FURUSATO YE KAYERU.

KI-KIYŌ, キキヨウ, 桔梗, *n.* A kind of flower.  
*Platycodon Grandiflorum.*

KI-KIYŌ, キツキヤウ 吉凶, *n.* Lucky or un-  
lucky. *Mono no — wa sakuware-gutōshi*, it is  
hard to decide when a thing is lucky or un-  
lucky.

KI-KŌ, キコウ, 貴公. = You, to an inferior.  
— *shi*, the son of a noble.

KI-KŌ, キコウ, 季候, *n.* Climate.

SYN. JIKŌ, YŌKI.

KI-KOKU, キコク, 歸國, (*kuni ye kageru.*) Re-  
turning to one's country. — *suru*.

KI-KOKU, キコク, 枳殼, *n.* A kind of med-  
icine. — same as *kijitsu*.

KI-KON, キコン, 氣根, *n.* Energy, or vigor  
of mind, strength of mind. — *ga tsuyoi*,  
great mental energy. — *shigoto*, a work re-  
quiring a strong mind. — *ga tsukita*, his  
energy is exhausted.

KIKONASHI, *-su, -ta*, キコナス, *t. v.* To dress  
with neatness or taste.

KIKORI, キコリ, 樵夫, *n.* A wood-chopper,  
woodman, one who cuts timber in the forests.

SYN. SOMABITO.

KIKOSHIMESHI, *-su, -ta*, キコシメス, 聞召, *t. v.*  
To hear, — used only to superiors; to eat,  
or drink. *Gozen wo —*, to eat. *Sake wo*  
—, to drink wine, — used as a respectful  
word.

KIKOYE, *-ru, -ta*, キコエル, 聞, *pass. and pot.*  
of *kiku*. To be heard, to be known, cel-  
ebrated, famous. *Kikoyenu koto wo iu*, to  
say something senseless and absurd. *Kiko-*  
*yeta hito*, a celebrated person.

KIKOYE, キコエ, 聞, *n.* Fame, celebrity, no-  
toriety. — *wo habakaru*, to shun notoriety.  
— *ga yoi*, of good reputation.

SYN. FŪREN, NIYŌBAN, TORI-SATA.

KIKU, キク, 菊, *n.* The Chrysanthemum, the  
*Kiku* and *kiri*, are the coat of arms of the  
Mikado.

KI-KU, キク, 規矩, (*bunmawashi to kimeza-*  
*shi*.) Compass and square, a rule, established  
custom to which anything is to be conformed,  
or by which it is to be regulated; the  
moment or proper time. — *ga tatanu*, to be  
without rule or order. — *ni hadzureru*, con-  
trary to rule. — *wo hadzuru*, to break the  
rule.

SYN. SA-NDŌ, HŌ-SHIKI, TE-HON, KAKU.

KIKU, キク, 掬, — *suru*, to hold up in the hollow of the hands, as: *Mizu wo — suru*, to take up a double hand full of water. *Mizu wo kiku sureba tsuki te ni ari*. *Kikujin*, the color of the Mikado's coat,—a blending of yellow and light green.

KIKU-DZUKI, キクヅキ, 菊月, *n.* The month when the Chrysanthemum is in bloom, the 9th month.

KI-KUGI, キクギ, 木釘, *n.* A wooden nail.

KI-KUI-MUSHI, キクヒムシ, 木蠹, *n.* A kind of insect that bores in wood, a borer.

KIKU-ITADAKI, キクイタダキ, *n.* A kind of small bird.

KI-KUN, キクン, 貴君, = You, — respectful.

KI-KURAGE, キクラゲ, 木耳, *n.* A kind of fungus which grows from the bark of trees.

KI-KUWA, キクワ, 歸化, Becoming a citizen or subject of another country; changing one's allegiance. *Nippun ni — suru*, to become a subject of the Japanese Government.

KI-KUWAI, キクワイ, 機會, *n.* Opportunity; favorable time or circumstances. — *wo hadzusu*, to miss the opportunity. *Chôdo yoi — ni de-atta*, have just come at the right time.

KI-KUWAI-NA, キクワイナ, 奇怪, *n.* Abominable, audacious. — *yatsu*.

Syn. FUTOI, FURACHI NA.

KI-KUWAN, キクワン, 氣管, *n.* (med.) The trachea, windpipe.

KIMAI, キマイ, *n.* Spirits, feelings, temper.

KIMADZUI, キマヅイ, キマヅイ, *a.* Disagreement, ill-feeling, not harmonious.

KIMAGURE, キマグレ, *n.* Mental derangement, insanity.

KI-MAKURA, キマクラ, 木枕, *n.* A wooden pillow.

KI-MAMA, キママ, 氣儘, Selfish, self-willed, one's own way, one's own convenience or pleasure, arbitrary, despotic. — *na*, — *ni*.

Syn. KI-DZUI, WAGA-MAMA.

KI-MAMORI, キマモリ, 殘果, *n.* Fruit left on a tree after the fruit is gathered.

KIMARI, キマリ, キマル, 極, *i. v.* To be fixed, settled, determined; definite, sure, certain. neg. *Kimari-naï*, not sure, not fixed. *Yakujô ga kimatta*, the treaty is settled. *Kimari ga nai*, not fixed, uncertain. Syn. SADAMARU.

KIM-BAN, キンバン, 勤番, Engaged in the service of, or doing duty for, government. — *suru*. — *mono*.

KIME, キメ, 理, *n.* The texture. *Kawa no —*, the texture of the skin. — *ga komakai*, the texture is fine. — *ga hosoi*, id. — *ga awai*, coarse in texture. Syn. JI-AI, NADA.

KIME, キメ, キメル, 極, *t. v.* To fix, settle, establish, set, determine, to make sure. *Nedani wo —*, to fix a price. *Hidori wo —*, to set a day. Syn. SADAMERU.

KIME, キメ, キメル, 嚇殺, *t. v.* To reprimand, scold, censure, reproach. *Hito wo —*. Syn. TOGAMERU, NONOSHIRU, SHIKARU.

KI-MEI, キメイ, 忌明, (*imi no akeru koto*), *n.* End of mourning. — *no on rei ni demashita*.

KIME-TSUKU, キメツケル, 嚇著, *t. v.* To reprimand, scold, censure, reproach. *Hito wo ni-mochi ni tsuite kime-tsuketa*.

KIMI, キミ, 君, *n.* Lord, master.

Syn. SHU-JIN, DANNA.

KIMI, キミ, 氣味, *n.* The state of one's mind, or feelings. *Kimi waruku mono wo kû*, eat any thing with a feeling of doubt or with a shudder. — *waruku fune wo noru*, to sail in a boat feeling alarm or dread. — *ga yoi*, to feel easy, comfortable, or glad.

Syn. KOKORO-MOCHI.

KIMI, キミ, *n.* The yolk of an egg.

KI-MIJIKAI, キミジカイ, 短氣, *a.* Quick-tempered, irascible, easily provoked, impatient.

Syn. TAN-KI.

KI-MITSU, キミツ, 機密, *n.* A secret, mystery. — *wo morasu*, to divulge a secret.

Syn. MITSU-JI.

KI-MIYÔ, キミヤウ, 妙奇, Marvellous, wonderful, strange, admirable, remarkable, curious. — *na mono*, a marvellous thing. — *ni*, wonderfully. Syn. MEDZURASHI, FUSHIGI, AYASHI.

KIMIE, キンメ, 斤目, *n.* The weight in catties. — *de uru* to sell by the catty.

KIMMOISU, キンモツ, 禁物, *n.* Prohibited things, contraband goods; things forbidden to be eaten, as in sickness.

KIM-MUKU, キンムク, 純金, *n.* Pure gold.

KIMO, キモ, 肝膽, *n.* Gall bladder, (met.) courage, bravery. — *no futoi hito*, a man of courage. — *no hosoi*, cowardly. — *wo tsubusu*, to be astonished, thunderstruck. — *wo hijasu*, or — *wo kesu*, id.

KIMO-IRI, キモイリ, 肝煎, *n.* Superintendent, direction, or management of any work; assistance, aid, service; also a superintendant manager, director, overseer. *Hito ni — mo suru*, to render aid or assistance to another.

Syn. SEWA.

KI-MON, キモン, 鬼門, *n.* The north east,—from which an evil influence is supposed to come. — *ni ataru*, to face towards the N. E. — *yoke ni kami wo matsu*.

KIMONO, キモノ, 著物, *n.* The long robe worn by the Japanese; clothing.

- KIM-PAKU, キンパク, 金箔, *n.* Gold-leaf.
- KIM-PEI, キンペイ, 金幣, (*kin no go hei*), *n.* Gold-leaf, or gilt paper hung in Sintoo temples to represent the *Kami*.
- KIM-PEN, キンペン, 近邊, *n.* Neighborhood, vicinity. *Kono* —, this neighborhood. *Yedo no* —, the vicinity of Yedo.
- Syn. HOTORI, ATARI.
- KIM-PUN, キンブン, 金粉, *n.* Gold powder.
- KIMUDZUKASHI, *-ki, -ku*, キムツカシイ, *a.* Hard to please, of an uncertain temper.
- KIMUSAI, *-ki, -ku*, キムサイ, 氣碍, *a.* Disagreeable, offensive, stinking, foul, having a close or unventilated smell.
- KIMUSUME, キムスメ, 處女, *n.* A chaste woman, a virgin.
- KIN, キン, 金, *n.* Gold. — *de koshirageru*, made of gold. — *no*, golden. Syn. KOGANE.
- KIN, キン, 斤, *n.* A catty of 160 *momme*, =  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lb. avoirdupois.
- KIN, キン, 琴, (*koto*), *n.* A harp, or lyre. — *wo dandzuru*, to play on the lyre.
- KIN, キン, 陰囊, *n.* The scrotum, the testicles. Syn. INNŌ, KINTAMA.
- KIN, キン, 磬, *n.* A kind of gong or timbrel used in Bud. temples. Syn. KEI.
- KI-NAGAI, *-ki, -ku*, キンガイ, 性慢, *n.* Easy and calm in temper; deliberate, patient, longsuffering.
- KINAI, or GO-KINAI, キナイ, 畿内, The five provinces of Yamashiro, Yamato, Kawachi, Idzumi, Settsu. — *hen*, the region of Miyako.
- KINAKA. キナカ, 半文, *n.* Half a *zeni*.
- ✕KINAKINA, キナキナ, *n.* Quinine.
- KINA-KINA, キナキナ, *adv.* Brooding, or thinking gloomily over. — *omō*, to brood over.
- KINA-KU, キナコ, 黄紛, *n.* A kind of food made of beans.
- KI-NAN, キナン, 危難, *n.* Danger, peril, disaster. — *ni aru*, to be in great jeopardy. Syn. AYAU.
- KINCHAKKIRI, キンチャクキリ, 巾著切, *n.* A cut-purse, a pickpocket. Syn. SURI, CHIBO.
- KINCHARU, キンチャク, 巾著, *n.* A purse or wallet for carrying money.
- KIN-CHIU, キンチウ, 禁中, *n.* The forbidden place, — the Mikado's palace.
- KIN-CHŌ, キンチャウ, 錦帳, *n.* Curtains of embroidered work.
- KIN-CHŌ, キンチャウ, 金打, Swearing or confirming a promise by striking a sword. — *suru*.
- KIN-DACHI, キンダチ, 公達, *n.* A prince, the son of a Daimiyo.
- KIN-DAN, キンダン, 禁斷, *n.* Prohibition, interdict. — *suru*, to prohibit.
- KIN-DEI, キンデイ, 金泥, *n.* A kind of gilt paint; gold dust used for ornamenting.
- KINDZURU, キンズル, see *Kindji*.
- KINDZUKURI, キンツクリ, 金飾, *n.* Gold mounted, wrought of gold — as a scabbard.
- KINE, キ子, 杵, *n.* The wooden mallet used in pounding rice, a pestle.
- KI-NEN, キ子ン, 祈念, *n.* Prayer, supplication, petition. — *wo kakeru*, to offer up a prayer.
- KIN-GAKU, キンガク, 勤學, (*tsutomete manabu*). — *suru*, to study, to learn diligently.
- KIN-GEN, キンゲン, 謹言, (*tsutsushinde mōsu*). Respectfully said — only used at the close of a letter. = respectfully yours, &c.
- KIN-GEN, キンゲン, 金言, *n.* Golden saying, an aphorism, a wise maxim or precept. — *wo iu*.
- KIN-GIN, キンギン, 金銀, *n.* Gold and silver; money.
- KIN-GIYO, キンギヨ, 金魚, *n.* Gold-fish.
- KIN-GIYOKU, キンギヨク, 金玉, *n.* Gold and pearls. — *no kotoba*, precious maxims or precepts. — *to*, a kind of sweetmeat.
- KIN-GŌ, キンガウ, 近郷, (*chikaki sato*). *n.* Neighboring village.
- KIN-GOKU, キンゴク, 近國, (*chikaki kuni*) *n.* Neighboring states or provinces.
- KI-NICHI, キニチ, 忌日, *n.* The day of the month on which a person has died, the anniversary of a death.
- KI-NIN, キニン, 貴人, (*tattoiki hito*). Honorable person, a person of high rank.
- KINJI, *-dzuru, -ta*, キンズル, 禁, *t. v.* To prohibit, forbid, interdict. *Bakuyeki wo* —, to prohibit gambling. Syn. TODOMERU.
- KIN-JITSU, キンジツ, 近日, (*chikai hi*). Soon, in a few days.
- KIN-JO, キンジョ, 近所, (*chikaki tokoro*). *n.* Neighborhood, vicinity. Syn. KIMPEN.
- KIN-JŌ-KŌ-TEL, キンジャウクワウテイ, 今上皇帝, *n.* The present or reigning Emperor.
- KIN-JŪ, キンジュ, 禽獸, (*tori kedomono*). *n.* Birds and beasts.
- KIN-JU, キンジュ, 近習, *n.* An attendant of a noble, a courtier.
- KINKA, キンカ, 臘梨, (*hage utama*). *n.* Bald-headed. — *ni suru*.
- KIN-KAN, キンカン, 金柑, *n.* The kumkwat, = Citrus Japonica.
- KIN-KEI, キンケイ, 錦鶏, *n.* The golden pheasant.



KIN-KIN, キンキン, 近 近, *adv.* Soon, in a short time, in a few days.

KIN-KO, キンコ, 金 鼓, *n.* Gong and drum.

KIN-KO, キンコ, 海 參, *n.* Biche-de-mer.

KINKO, キンコ, 窘 固, *n.* Imprisonment of a person of rank for some crime. *Tsumibito wo — suru.*

KIN-KON, キンコン, 筋 根, *n.* (med.) A tendon.

KIN-KOTSU, キンコツ, 筋骨, Bone and muscle. — *sukoyaka.*

KIN-KU, キンク, 禁 句, *n.* A sarcasm, satire; anything said which is offensive, insulting, or wounding to the feelings. — *wo iu na*, don't say satirical or sarcastic things.

KIN-NEN, キンネン, 近 年, (*chikaki toshi*) *n.* Few years past, late years, recent time.

KINŌ, キノフ, 昨 日, *n.* Yesterday. *Syn.* SAKUJITZU.

KINODOKU, キノドク, 氣 之 毒, *n.* Feeling sorry, or concern for others; also, feeling sorrow for what one has done. — *ni omō*, to feel sorry for another. — *no koto*, something concerning another for which one feels sorry. — *nagara o tanomi-mōshimasu*, I am sorry to trouble you, but I have a request to make.

KINOKO, キノコ, 菌, *n.* A kind of mushroom or fungus which grows from the bark of trees.

KINOKOMORI, *-ru, -ttsu*, キノコモル, 陰 鬱, *i. v.* Confined, close, unventilated. *Kinokomori tokoro*, close place. *Syn.* KIMUSAI.

KINOME, キノメ, 木 芽, *n.* The bud of a tree; used specially of the buds of the *sanshō*.

KI-NO-MI, キノミ, 木 實, *n.* The fruit of a tree.

KIN-RAI, キンライ, 近 來, *adv.* Of late, recently. *Syn.* CHIKAGORO.

KIN-RAN, キンラン, 金 襴, *n.* A kind of gold brocade.

KIN-RI, キンリ, 禁 裏, *n.* The forbidden ground, — the palace of the Mikado. *Kinri-sana*, the Mikado. *Syn.* DAIRI.

KIN-RIN, キンリン, 近 隣, (*chikaki tonari*) *n.* Neighborhood, vicinity. *Syn.* TONARI.

KIN-SATSU, キンサツ, 禁 札, *n.* A prohibitory edict, — written on a board.

KIN-SATSU, キンサツ, 紙 幣, *n.* Paper money.

KIN-SEI, キンセイ, 近 世, *n.* The present age, recent or modern times.

KIN-SEI, キンセイ, 金 星, *n.* The planet Venus.

KIN-SEN, キンセン, 金 錢, (*kin to zen*) *n.* Gold and copper coin; money.

KIN-SHA, キンシャ, 金 砂, *n.* Gold dust; also fine gold thread.

KIN-SHI, キンシ, 金 絲, *n.* Gold-thread.

KIN-SHI, キンシ, 勤 仕, *n.* Duty, official employment, service. — *suru*, to serve in one's official duty. *Syn.* TSUTOME.

KIN-SHI, キンシ, 禁 止, *n.* Prohibition, stopping, forbidding, interdicting. — *suru*, to prohibit. *Syn.* KINDAN, KINZEL.

KIN-SHITSU, キンシツ, 琴 瑟, *n.* The harp and harpsicord.

KIN-SHŌ, キンシャウ, 焮 衝, *n.* (med.) Inflammation. — *suru*, to be inflamed. *Hoi no —*, inflammation of lungs.

KIN-SHOKU, キンシヨク, 金 色, *n.* Golden color.

KIN-SHU, キンシュ, 金 主, *n.* The owner of the money, the person who supplies the capital in any business.

KIN-SHU, キンシュ, 禁 酒, *n.* Leaving off the use of ardent spirits; prohibiting the use of ardent spirits. — *suru*.

KIN-SŌ, キンサウ, 金 瘡, *n.* An incised wound. *Syn.* KIRI-KIDZU.

KIN-SOKU, キンソク, 禁 足, (*ashi wo imashimeru*) Forbidden to leave the house, confined to the house as a punishment. — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, to be forbidden to leave the house.

KIN-SON, キンソン, 近 村, (*chikaki mura*) *n.* A neighboring town or village.

KINSU, キンス, 金 子, *n.* Money, specie, coin.

KIN-SUNA-GO, キンスナゴ, 金 砂 子, *n.* A kind of wall paper spotted with gold.

KIN-TAMA, キンタマ, 翠 丸, *n.* Testicles. *Syn.* INNŌ.

KIN-TEI, キンテイ, 禁 庭, *n.* The Mikado's palace.

KINTŌ, キントウ, 均 等, Used only in the phrase, *Go-kin-tō*, in complimenting another for promptness, or exactness in paying money, or returning a borrowed thing.

KIN-TON, キントン, 經 鈍, *n.* A kind of confectionary made of beans and sugar.

KINU, キヌ, 不 着, neg. of *Ki*, not to wear.

KIN-U, キンウ, 金 鳥, (*lane no tori*) The golden bird, a name given to the sun. *Syn.* NICH-RIN.

KINU, キヌ, 絹, *n.* Silk-goods.

KINU-BARI, キヌバリ, 絹 張, *n.* Glazed or spread with silk, as screens, lanterns, &c.

KINU-CHIJIMI, キヌチジミ, 絹 縮, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

KINUKE, キヌケ, 氣 拔, Idiomatic, foolish, absent minded. *Kinuke na hito*, an absent minded person. — *ga shita*.

KINUSA, キヌタ, 碓, *n.* A mallet for fulling cloth. — *no dai*, the block used in fulling cloth.

KINUTA-UCHI, キヌタウ, *n.* A fuller, one who whitens cloth by beating.

KIN-ZAI, キンザイ, 近在, *n.* Neighborhood, vicinity, or the country near any place, environs.

KIN-ZEI, キンゼイ, 禁制, *n.* Forbidden, prohibited, interdicted. — *suru*.

Syn. KINDAN, KINSHI.

KIN-ZEN-TO, キンゼント, 欣然, *adv.* Joyfully.

KI-CHU, キオチ, 氣落, *n.* Despondency, loss of hope or courage, dejection. — *ga suru*, to despond.

KIOI, -ō, -ōta, キオフ, 競, *i. v.* To strive to excel, to emulate, to rival.

Syn. KISOI, HAGEMU, ARASOI.

KI-OKU, キオク, 記憶, *n.* Memory, remembrance. — *no yoi hito*, a person of good memory. — *suru*, to commit to memory.

Syn. OBOYE.

KI-OKURE, キオクレ, 氣後, *n.* Losing one's presence of mind, forgetting one's self. *Bik-kuri shite* — *ga shita*, to be alarmed and lose one's presence of mind.

KIPPAN, キツパン, 吃飯, (*meshi wo kū*) — *suru*, to eat food.

KIPPARU-TO, キツバリ, *adv.* Clearly, distinctly, well defined. *Giron ga* — *shite iru*.

KIRA, キラ, 綺羅, *n.* Gorgeous, splendid. — *wo kazaru*, to adorn with gorgeous clothing. — *wo nāguku*, to rub anything until it shines.

KIRABIYAKA, キラビヤカ, 美麗, *a.* Gorgeous, splendid. — *ni ifuku wo aratame*.

KIRADZU, キラヅ, 雪花菜, *n.* The refuse of beans left in making *tōfu*.

KIRADZU, KIRANU, or KIRANAI, キラズ, 不切, *neg. of kiru*, not cut.

KIRAI-ō or *au*, -atta, キラフ, 嫌, *i. v.* To dislike; to regard with aversion, disrelish, or disgust; to hate, abhor, abominate. *Tabako wo* —, to dislike tobacco. *Kōko wa kenari wo* —, smoke is disagreeable to silkworms. *Sake wa kirai de gozarimasu*, I do not like ardent spirits. Syn. IMU.

KIRA-KIRA-TO, キラキラ, 煌煌, *adv.* Glitteringly, sparkingly, brilliantly. *Hoshi ga* — *hikaru*, the stars sparkle.

Syn. KAGAYAKU, HIKARU.

KIRA-KIRASHII, -ki, -ku, キラキラシイ, 煌煌, *a.* Glittering, sparkling, brilliant.

KIRAKU, キラク, 氣樂, Ease, free from care. — *ni shi nasare*, do just as you like, be at your ease. — *na hito*, one who takes things easy, is not troubled when things are adverse.

KIRAKU, キラク, 歸洛, Returning to Miyako. KIRAMEKI, -ku, -ita, キラクメ, 瞬, *i. v.* To glitter, sparkle, shine, flash. *Inabikari ga kirameki wataru*, the lightning flashed across the sky.

Syn. HIKARU, TERASU, KAGAYAKA.

KIRARA, キララ, 雲母, *n.* Tale, mica, the scum that floats on the top of a solution of lime.

KIRARA-GAMI, キララガミ, 雲母紙, *n.* A kind of paper.

KIRARE, -ru, -ta, キラレル, 被著, *pass. or pot. of kiru*. To wear, to be worn, can wear, or can be worn. *Kirarenu*, cannot wear.

KIRARE, -ru, -ta, キラレル, 被切, *pass. or pot. of kiru*. To be cut by another, can cut. *Kirarenu*, cannot be cut.

KIRATSUKI, -ku, -ita, キラツク, *i. v.* Glittering, shining, sparkling, brilliant.

KIRAWARE, -ru, -ta, キラハレル, 被嫌, *pass. of kirai*. To be disliked, or shunned by others, to be abhorred, abominated.

KIRAWASHII, -ki, -ku, キラハシイ, 嫌, *a.* Disagreeable, unpleasant, odious, disgusting, abominable, hateful. Syn. IYABASHI.

KIRE, キレ, *n.* Cloth; a piece, bit, scrap, as of cloth, paper, or wood. — *de tsukutta*, made of cloth. *Momen, kami nado no kire*.

KIRE, -ru, -ta, キレル, 断, *i. v.* To be broken, severed, stopped, spent, frayed, parted; can cut. *Ito ga kirenu*, the yarn, or thread is broken. *Ori-me ga kirenu*, the edge of the fold is frayed. *Nawa ga* —, the rope has parted. *Yen ga* —, the relationship is broken off. *Kono katana wo yoku* —, this sword is sharp. *Sono katana de ki ga kirenu ka*, can you cut wood with that knife? *Iki ga kirenu*, to have difficulty in breathing. *Kawa no mizu ga kireta*, the river is dry. *Hito-dōri ga kireta*, people have ceased passing along. *Abura ga kirete hi ga kigeru*, the lamp has gone out for want of oil.

Syn. YABURERU.

KIRE-GIRE, キレギレ, 斷續, *n.* Pieces.

KIREI, キレイ, 奇麗, *a.* Clean, clear, pure, beautiful, neat. *Kirei-na mizu*, clean water. *Kirei-na kimono*, clean, or beautiful clothes. *Kirei-na hana*, a beautiful flower. *Kirei-ni sōji wo suru*, sweep it clean.

Syn. ISAGIYOL KEPPAKU, UTSUKUSHII.

KIREME, キレメ, 切目, *n.* The indentations in the edge of a leaf, saw, file, &c. *Ita no* —. *Nichigen no* —, the interval which elapses between the end of a fixed period of time and the beginning of another.

KIRE-MONO, キレモノ, 切物, *n.* Cutting instruments, edged tools.

KIREPPASHI, キリツバシ, *n.* A piece, bit, scrap, as of paper, cloth, board, &c. *Ningen no —*, only a piece of a man, — in contempt.

KIRI, キリ, 錐, *n.* A gimlet, an awl, a drill. — *wo momu*, to turn a gimlet.

KIRI, キリ, 霧, A fog. — *ga furu*, it is foggy. — *ga tatsu*, id. — *ga tsubiku*, a fog spreads over.

KIRI, キリ, *u.* The circles in a target. *Ichino —*, the centre ring of a target.

KIRI, キリ, 切, *n.* A stop, period, end; only; an act of a play. — *ga nai*, unlimited, endless. *Kore kûi*, this is all I have, or only this and no more. *Hon ni — wo tsukeru*, to make punctuations or stops in a book. *Tanomi kiri no hito*, the only person one has to depend on. *Nenkiri hokô*, a fixed period of service. *Sore-giri yame ni shita*, he stopped after that. *Shibai wo hito kiri miru*, to see one act of a play.

Syn. KAGIRI.

KIRI, キリ, 桐, *n.* A kind of tree, — the Paulownia Imperialis.

KIRI, *-ku, -tu*, キル, 切, *t. v.* To cut, to sever, divide; affixed to the roots of verbs signifies that the action expressed by the verb is finished, or ended. *Kubi wo kiru*, to cut off the hand. *Katana de —*, to cut with a sword.

Imp. Kîre. Sub. Kûraba. *Kono hon wo yomikûta*, I have finished reading this book. *Ji-kûru*, to finish saying. *Yen wo —*, to sever a connection.

KIRI-AI, *-au, -atta*, キリアフ, 切合, *i. v.* To fight together with swords, to cut each other.

KIRI-AKE, *-ru, -tu*, キリアケル, 切開, *t. v.* To cut open.

KIRI-AME, キリアメ, 霧雨, *n.* A mist, fine rain, drizzling rain.

KIRI-AWASE, *-ru, -tu*, キリアハセル, 切合, *t. v.* To ent and fit together, to fight together with swords.

KIRI-BAN, キリバン, *n.* A cutting block.

KIRI-BARI, キリバリ, 切張, *n.* Cutting the torn paper from a screen and repairing by pasting new paper over. *Shûji no — wo suru*.

KIRI-CHIRASHI, *-su, -tu*, キリチラス, 切散, *t. v.* To cut and scatter.

KIRIDO, キリド, 切戸, *n.* A small one leaved gate in a garden or yard.

KIRI-DORI, キリドリ, 切捕, *n.* Killing and robbing. — *suru*, to kill and rob. — *gôdô*, a murdering robber.

KIRI-DÔSHI, キリドホシ, 切通, *n.* A deep road cut through a mountain.

KIRIFU, キリフ, 剪斑, *n.* Spotted with black and white. Syn. MADARA.

KIRI-FUSE, *-ru, -tu*, キリフセル, 切伏, *t. v.* To cut down.

KIRI-GIRISU, キリギリス, 螻蛄, *n.* A cricket.

KIRI-HANASHI, *-tsu, -tu*, キリハナツ, 切放, *i. v.* To cut apart, separate by cutting.

KIRI-HARAI, *-au, -atta*, キリハラフ, 切拂, *t. v.* To cut and clear away, as an obstruction.

KIRIHI, キリヒ, 切火, *n.* Fire struck out by a flint and steal.

KIRI-HIRAKI, *-ku, -ita*, キリヒラク, 切開, *t. v.* To cut open, to clear off by cutting down trees, &c.

KIRI-IRI, *-ru, -tta*, キリイル, 切入, *t. v.* To cut and enter, to cut a way into.

KIRI-ISHI, キリイシ, 切石, *n.* Cut-stone, hewn-stone.

KIRI-KAKARI, *-ru, -tta*, キリカカル, 切掛, *i. v.* To begin to cut, to be about to cut.

KIRI-KAMI, キリカミ, 切紙, *n.* A summons or written order to appear before a magistrate — *wo motte yobu*.

Syn. TASHI-GAMI MEYASUGAKI.

KIRI-KATA, キリカタ, 切形, *n.* A mark made by cutting.

KIRI-KIDZU, キリキヅ, 切疵, *n.* An incised wound, a cut.

KIRI-KIRI, キリキリ, 切切, *adv.* Quickly, speedily; in a cutting manner. — *itte koi*, go quickly. — *tate*, clear out quickly. — *itamu*, to pain or smart severely. *Komaga — mau*, the top spins round.

KIRI-KIRI TO, キリキリト, *adv.* A creaking sound, as of a bow when drawn to its utmost. *Yumi wo — hiki-shiboru*.

KIRI-KISHI, キリキシ, 戩岸, *n.* A steep bank.

KIRI-KIZAMI, *-mu, -nda*, キリキザム, 割刻, *t. v.* To cut or shave fine.

KIRIKO, キリコ, 切籠, *n.* A figure with the corners squared, cut-glass.

KIRI-KÔJÔ, キリコウジャ, 切口上, *n.* A formal or precise way of speaking, as an actor. — *de mono wo iu*.

KIRIKOMAZAKI, *-ku, -ita*, キリコマザク, *t. v.* To cut into small pieces.

KIRI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, キリコム, 切込, *t. v.* To cut into, to cut and fit, as timber for building.

KIRI-KOROSHI, *-su, -ta*, キリコロス, 切殺, *t. v.* To slay, to kill by cutting.

KIRI-KUCHI, キリクチ, 切口, *n.* The mouth of a wound, the place where anything is cut.



KIRI-KUDAKI, *-ku, -ita*, キリクダク, 切碎, *t.v.*  
To cut something hard into fine pieces, chop fine.

KIRI-KUDZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, キリクヅス, 切崩, *t.v.*  
To hew down, to cut and destroy.

KIRI-MAI, キリマイ, 切米, *n.* Rice-rations, paid to inferior officers or soldiers.  
Syn. FUCHIMAI.

KIRI-MAKURI, *-ru, -tta*, キリマクル, *t.v.* To cut about furiously, to slash.

KIRI-ME, キリメ, 割目, *n.* A cut, the mark of a cut, a notch.

KIRI-MOMI, キリモミ, 錐揉, *n.* Boring with a gimlet, or drill. — *wo suru*, to bore with a gimlet.

KIRIN, キリン, 麒麟, *n.* A fabulous animal, said not to tramp on live insects or to eat live grass, the unicorn. — *mo oi-nureba roba ni otoru*, (prov.)

KIRIN-KETSU, キリンケツ, 麒麟血, *n.* Dragon's blood.

KIRI-NABIKE, *-ru, -ta*, キリナビケル, 斬靡, *t.v.*  
To bring into subjection with the sword.

KIRI-NOKE, *-ru, -ta*, キリノケル, 切退, *t.v.* To cut off a part.

KIRI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, キリオトス, 切落, *t.v.*  
To cut down, cut off, lop off, said of anything suspended.

KIRI-SAKI, *-ku, -ita*, キリサク, 開剖, *t.v.* To rip or cut open, as the abdomen.

KIRISHITAN, キリシタン, 切支丹, *n.* Christian. — *no shū-mon*, christianity.

KIRI-SOGI, *-gu, -ita*, キリソグ, 切鍛, *t.v.* To cut, to shave, or whittle, to cut across obliquely.

KIRI-SUTE, *-ru, -ta*, キリステル, 切捨, *t.v.* To cut and throw away, to kill and leave.

KIRI-TAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, キリタフス, 切倒, *t.v.*  
To cut down anything standing.

KIRITE, キリテ, 切手, *n.* The slayer, killer, murderer.

KIRI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, キリツケル, 切付, *t.v.* To engrave on, to cut into, as letters on a stone; to cut, to cut at.

KIRI-TSUKUSHI, *-su, -ta*, キリツクス, 切盡, *t.v.* To kill and exterminate.

KIRITSU-KIRARETSU, キリツキラレツ, *adv.* To cut and get cut, in fighting; to kill and be killed.

KIRIYŌ, キリヤウ, 器量, *n.* Capacity, ability, talent, genius. — *no nai hito*, a person of no talent.  
Syn. CHIYE, SAI.

KIRIYŌ, キリヤウ, 容色, *n.* Countenance. — *no yoi onna*, a beautiful woman.  
Syn. YŌBŌ, MIME.

KI-RIYOKU, キリヨク, 氣力, *n.* Natural vigor, force, strength, or energy of mind or body. — *ga tsuyoi*.  
Syn. KIKON.

KI-RO, キロ, 歸路, (*kayeri michi*), *n.* The road back, the way home, the return journey.

KI-RŌ, キラウ, 貴老, (*tattoki rôjin*). = you, in speaking respectfully to an elder.

KIRŌ, or KIRAU, キラフ, 嫌, see *Kirai*.

KI-ROKU, キロク, 記録, *n.* A record, history, chronicle, journal. — *ni noseru*, to record in a journal.

KIROKUJO, キロクジョ, 記録所, *n.* The council chamber in the Mikado's court.

KIRU, キル, 着, To wear, see *Ki*.

KIRU, キル, 切, To cut, see *Kiri*.

KI-RUI, キル井, 衣類, *n.* Clothing, wearing apparel. Syn. KIMONO, IFUKU.

KI-SAI, キサイ, 奇才, *n.* Extraordinary ability, wonderful talents. — *na hito*, a man of uncommon talents.

KISAKI, キサキ, 后, *n.* The Empress.

KISAKI, キサキ, 氣先, *n.* Ardor, zeal, earnestness, eagerness, enthusiasm, spirit. — *wo oru*, to damp the ardor in the pursuit of anything. — *wo kujiku*, id. — *wo sakeru*, id. — *no yoi uma*, a spirited horse—eager to go. *Ano hito no* — *ni wa teki-shi-gutu nai*, nothing can damp the enthusiasm of that man.

KISAMA, キサマ, 貴様, You, in addressing an inferior.

KI-SAN, キサン, 歸參, To come back, return. *Ilokōnin yōyaku* — *ga dekita*, the servant was at last received back again into his place.

KI-SANJI, キサンジ, 氣散事, *n.* Dispelling vapors, or gloom, recreation, diversion, amusement. Syn. NAGUSAMI, KIBARASHI.

KISARAGI, キサラギ, 如月, *n.* The second month. Syn. NIGATSU.

KI-SATSU, キサツ, 貴札, (*o tegami*). Your honorable letter.

KISE, *-ru, -ta*, キセル, 著, *t.v.* To put on, as clothes; dress up; to overlay, to plate. *Kimono wo hito ni kiseru*, to put clothing on another. *Kin wo* —, to plate with gold. *Yoseki nite* —, to veneer with different kinds of wood. *On wo* —, to bestow kindness. *Kin-kise*, gold-plated. *Gin-kise*, silver-plated.  
Syn. CHAKU SURU.

KI-SEI, キセイ, 稀世, Rare, uncommon, extraordinary.

Syn. KITAI, MARE, MEDZURASHII.

KI-SEI, キセイ, 祈誓, (*inori chikau*), *n.* A vow. — *suru*, to vow.

KISE-KAKE, *-ru, -ta*, キセカケル, 著掛, *t. v.* To lay over, cover over; to impute, charge with, attribute. *Iito ni tsuni wo* —, to charge another with crime.

KI-SEN, キセン, 貴賤, (*tatoki, iyashiki*). High and low, noble and plebian, Honorable and mean.

KISERU, キセル, 烟筒, *n.* A tobacco pipe. — *wo haru*, to make pipes. — *no gonkuli*, the bowl of a tobacco-pipe. — *no rao*, the bamboo tube of a tobacco-pipe.

KISHI, キシ, 岸, *n.* A bank, a wall, a cliff. — *no kīca*, the edge of a bank. *Kawo* — *ni itaru*, to reach the opposite shore — of paradise, (Budd.)

KISHIMI, *-mu, -nda*, キシム, *i. v.* To stick or rub in moving, not to move or work easily or freely, to move with much friction, to creak. *To ga kishimu*, the door sticks. *Iiki-dashi ga kishinde hairanu*, the drawer sticks and will not go in. *Abura wo tsukereba kishima nai*, if you lubricate it with oil it will not stick.

KI-SHIN, キシン, 寄進, *n.* Contributions, or offerings to temples. — *suru*. — *no sesshu*, one who makes an offering.

Syn. KIFU, HŌGA.

KISHIRI, *-ru, -tta*, キシル, 軋, *t. v.* To rub, or grate against, to creak; to move with a creaking noise. *Funabata wo* —, to grate against each other, as two ships lying alongside and moved with the waves. *To ga* —, the door grates.

KI-SHITSU, キシツ, 氣質, *n.* Natural temperament, disposition, temper, mind. — *no wearui hito*, a bad tempered man. — *no kuse*, the turn of mind. Syn. UMARETSUKI, TACHI.

KI-SHO, キシヨ, 貴所, = Your house, also you. — *sama*, you.

KI-SHŌ, キシャウ, 氣象, *n.* Temper and form; likeness. *Oni demo totte kui-sō na* — *da*.

KI-SHŌ, キシャウ, 起誓, *n.* A vow or written promise of marriage.

KI-SHOKU, キシヨク, 氣色, *n.* The state of one's feelings, spirits, health. — *ga warui*, to feel unwell, or in a bad humour. — *ga yoi*, to be cheerful.

Syn. AMBAI, KOKOROMOCHI.

KI-SHŌMON, キシャウモン, 起請文, *n.* An indenture, a written contract, bond, a written oath. Syn. SESSHU.

KI-SHUKU, キシユク, 寄宿, — *suru*, to lodge, sojourn, board, or dwell for a short time.

KI-SHUKU-NIN, キシユクニン, 寄宿人, *n.* A lodger, boarder, sojourner.

KISOI, *-ō, -ōta*, キソフ, 競, *i. v.* To emulate, compete, strive to excel, contend for mastery. *Tagai-ni bagei wo* —.

Syn. KIOI, ARASOI.

KI-SOKU, キソク, 規則, *n.* A rule, law. — *wo tateru*, to make a rule.

KISSAKI, キツサキ, 鋒, *n.* The point of a sword. KISSHIN, キツシン, 吉辰, *n.* A fete day, lucky day. Syn. KICHI-NICHI.

KISSHIRI TO, キツシリト, *adv.* Tightly, closely. *Itako ni* — *tsume-kontu*, to pack tightly in a box. Syn. KATAKU, SHIKKARI.

KISSŌ, キツサウ, 氣相, *n.* The expression of the various passions or emotions in the countenance. — *wo kayeru*, to change countenance. Syn. KESHIKI.

KISSŌ, キツサウ, 續草, *n.* Valerian.

KISSŌ, キツサウ, 吉相, *n.* A lucky physiognomy.

KISU, キス, *n.* A kind of fish.

KISSUGO, キスゴ, *n.* The name of a small fish.

KITA, キタ, 北, *n.* North. *Kita no hō*, north side or region. *Kita kaze*, north wind. *Kita ga fuku*, it blows from the north.

Syn. HOKU, NE NO HŌ.

KITA, キタ, *pret.* of *Ki*, *kawu*,

KITA-GOCHI, キタゴチ, 北東風, *n.* North-east wind.

KITAI, *-ki, -ku*, キタイ, *a.* Wish or desire to wear, like to wear or put on. *Kitaku nai*, do not wish to wear. *Kitai mono wo kidzu*, would not wear such things as he liked.

KI-TAI, キタイ, 稀代, (*yo ni marenai koto*.) Strange, rare, uncommon, wonderful. *Kitai na koto*, a strange thing.

Syn. MEDZURASHI, OTSUNA.

KITAI, *-ā, -ta*, キタフ, 鍛, *t. v.* To forge iron, to harden iron by pounding it; fig. to improve the quality of any thing by use. *Kon-ki wo kitai*, to sharpen the intellect.

KITAI-GANE, キタイガネ, 熟鐵, *n.* Tempered or wrought iron.

KI-TAKU, キタク, 歸宅, (*ie ni kayeru*.) Returning home. — *suru*.

KITANABILE, *-ru, -ta*, キタナビル, *i. v.* To be dirty, foul, mean, base, or low.

Syn. GESUBARI.

KITANAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, キタナイ, 穢, *a.* Dirty, foul, filthy; mean, base, despicable. *Kitanai kimono*, dirty clothes. *Kitanaku naru*, to become dirty. *Kitanaku suru*, to dirty. *Kitanakute kirare-nai*, it is so dirty I cannot wear it. *Kitanō gozarimasu*, it is dirty. *Kitanakorau*, it is not dirty.

Syn. BIRŌ, KEJARE, YOGORE.

KITA-NO-KATA, キタノカタ, 北之方, *n.* Northern quarter or directions; also the wife of a noble.

KITA-NO-MANDOKORO, キタノマンドコロ, 北政所, *n.* The wife of a *Sokke*, or *Kuwambaku*.

KITARASHI, or KITASHI, *-su, -tu*, キタラス, caus. of *kitari*. To cause to, or let come, to attract, draw or bring. *Toi hito wo* —, to cause people to come from afar.

KITARI, *-ru, -tu*, キタル, 来, *i.v.* To come. *Kitara toshi*, the coming year, next year. *Kitaru jū-go nichi* the coming fifteenth day of the month. Syn. KURI.

KITAYE, *-ru, -tu*, キタエル, 鍛, *t.v.* To harden or temper by pounding, as iron; to scold, or admonish. *Kotomo wo kitayete yaru*.

KITCHIRI, キツチリ, *adv.* Exactly, evenly, neatly, closely. — *to hamuru*, to fit exactly, — full and even. — *to ni riyō*, just two riyō.

KITCHŌ, キツテウ, 吉兆, (*goi shirase*). A lucky sign.

KI-TEN, キテン, 機轉, Clever, ingenious. — *no kiita hito*, an ingenious person. — *no ii*. — *no warui*.

KI-TŌ, キタウ, 祈禱, *n.* Prayer, supplication to the *Kami*. — *wo suru*, to pray.

KI-TŌ, キタフ, 貴答, (*anata ni henji wo suru*). Replying to you.

KI-TŌ, キトウ, 龜頭, *n.* (med.) The glans penis.

KITSUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, キツイ, *a.* Strong, severe, intense, harsh, hardy, stonthearted, manly. — *kaze*, a strong wind. — *ame*, a hard rain. — *sake*, strong liquor. — *hito*, a strong man, also a man of nerve. *Atsusa ga* —, the heat is intense. *Kitsuku itami wo shinogu*, to bear pain bravely. *Kitsuku naru*, to become intense.

KI-TSUKU, キツケ, 氣付, *n.* Anything which cheers or enlivens the spirits, cordial. — *no kusuri*, a cordial medicine.

KITSU-MON, キツモン, 詰問, *n.* Cross examination, rigid inquiry, as of a criminal. — *suru*, to examine closely. Syn. TOI-TSUMET.

KITSU-MU, キツム, 吉夢, (*goi yume*). *n.* A lucky dream.

KITUNE, キツツ, 狐, *n.* A fox.

KITSUNE-BI, キツ子ビ, 狐火, *n.* Jack with a lantern.

KITSUNE-DO, キツ子ド, 狐戸, *n.* A lattice door.

KITSUTSUKI, キツツキ, *n.* A wood-pecker.

KITTAN, キツタン, 吉旦, *n.* A fete day, holiday.

Syn. KICHINICHI.

KITTACHI, *-tsu, -tu*, キツタツ, 屹立, *i. v.* To be precipitous, steep, abrupt. *Kono yama kitatte iru*, this mountain is steep.

Syn. KEWASHI.

KITTE, キツテ, 切手, *n.* A passport, a pass, a ticket, a certificate. Syn. TEGATA.

KITTO, キツト, 急度, *adv.* Surely, certainly, positively, without fail; attentively, fixedly. — *kageshimasu*, will certainly return it. — *sō ka*, is it positively so! — *oboyote iyo*, mind and don't forget it. — *miru*, to look attentively at. — *shimuru*, to attentively consider. Syn. SHIKATO, TASHIKANI.

KIU, キフ, 急, *n.* An emergency, exigency, danger, urgency, pressing necessity. — *wo tsugeru*, to give notice of danger, sound an alarm. — *no ma ni awanu*, not suitable to the pressing need.

KIU, キウ, 弓, (*yumi*). *n.* A bow.

KIU, キウ, 九, (*kokononau*). *a.* Nine. — *shi isshō no toki*, the critical time, the time of danger. *Kiu gin no ichi mon*, one hair of nine oxen, *i. e.* a very small part or fraction of a large number. Syn. KU.

KIU, キウ, 灸, *n.* The moxa. — *wo tsugeru*, to apply the moxa. — *wo orosu*, to mark the place where the moxa is to be applied. — *no futa*, the scab of a moxa. — *no iboi*, the pus of a moxa. — *hito hi* or *futa hi*, one moxa, two moxas. Syn. YAITO.

KIU, キウ, 救, (*tsukeru*). — *suru*, to save, aid, assist, help. — *se sha*, the Saviour of the world. Syn. SUKI.

KIU, キフ, 舊, (*furui*). Old, ancient, former, worn out, defunct or passed away. — *ni gotte tsukogaku nari*, to be stont because it is old. — *hei*, 弊, old and bad customs or habits. — *hō*, 法, old laws or edicts. — *aku*, an old offence, an old distemper. — *iu*, 友, an old friend. — *ka*, 家, an old family, an ancient house. — *ki*, 記, old chronicle, ancient history. — *nen*, 年, the old or last year. — *rei*, 例, an old example, an old precedent. — *seki*, 跡, old ruins, the remains of an ancient place. — *shiki*, 識, an old acquaintance. — *taku*, 宅, an old house. — *toki*, 徳, an old kindness or assistance. — *vai*, 来, from old time's, from ancient times.

KIU, キウ, 窮, (*madzushiki*). *n.* Poverty, want. — *suru*, to be poor, to be in want.

KIU-BA, キウバ, 弓場, *n.* A place for practising archery.

KIU-BA, キフバ, 急場, *n.* A sudden emergency, the place of danger, juncture.



KIU-BI, キウビ, 鳩尾, *n.* The pit of the stomach, epigastrium. Syn. MIDZUONI.  
 KIU-BIN, キフビン, 急便, (*isogi no tuyori*).  
*n.* Quick communication, despatch, express messenger.  
 KIU-BIYŌ, キフビヤウ 急病, *n.* Sudden attack of sickness, dangerous disease.  
 KIU-CHIU, キウチウ, 宮中, *n.* Inside of the Mikado's palace.  
 KIU-DEN, キウデン, 宮殿, *n.* The Mikado's palace.  
 KIU-HAKU, キウハク, 窮迫, (*komari-hate*).  
 Distressed, troubled, suffering discomforts, annoyance.  
 KIU-HEN, キフヘン, 急變, *n.* A sudden event or calamity.  
 KIU-I, キウイ, 休意, (*kokoro yasumaru*).  
*n.* Freedom from care, easy in mind, happy. Syn. ANSHIN.  
 KIU-IKU-JO, キウイクジョ, 救育所, *n.* Alms-house; a house where the poor are supported by government, and made to work, for which they receive wages.  
 KIU-JI, キウジ, 給仕, *n.* Waiting, or serving at table; also, a waiter, table servant. — *wo suru*, to wait at table. Syn. JI-SHA.  
 KIU-JI, キウヂ, 灸治, Applying the moxa. — *suru*.  
 KIU-JITSU, キウジツ, 休日, (*yasumi-bi*) *n.* Day of rest, holiday.  
 KIU-JO, キウギョ, 宮女, *n.* Female servants connected with the Mikado's court.  
 KIU-JUTSU, キウジュツ, 弓術, *n.* Archery. — *wo manabu*.  
 KIU-KAN, キウカン, 鳩灌, *n.* A parrot. Syn. ŌMU.  
 KIU-KETSU, キウケツ, 灸穴, *n.* The places for applying the moxa.  
 KIU-KETSU, キウケツ, 九穴, The nine holes of the body. — the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, urinary and fecal passages.  
 KIU-KIN, キフキン, 給金, (*atayuru kane*) *n.* Wages, hire, salary. — *wo masu*, to increase the wages.  
 KIU-KUTSU, キウクツ, 窮屈, *n.* Contracted, narrow, restraint, distress, trouble, confined. — *de komaru*, distressed by the rigorous rules. — *na me ni au*, to meet with severe treatment.  
 KIU-MEI, キウメイ, 糺明, Judging or examining minutely into anything.  
 Syn. GIMMI, TADASU.  
 KIU-MON, キウモン, 詢問, — *suru*, to examine or interrogate a prisoner, to cross-examine. *Tsumibito wo* — *suru*. — *kata*, a judge or one who cross-examines.

KIU-UN, キウン, 氣運, *n.* Changes, fluctuations; fortunate time. *Sabake kuta no*, —, fluctuations of the market.  
 KIU-NA, キフナ 急, *a.* Pressing, urgent, requiring haste; hasty, rapid; steep, sudden, dangerous. — *yō ga dekite kayeru*, having urgent business to return. — *saka*, a steep slope. — *se*, a rapid current. Syn. ISOGI.  
 KIU-NI, キフニ, 急, *adv.* Urgently, pressingly, quickly, hastily, rapidly, steeply, suddenly. — *kayeru*, to return quickly.  
 KIU-NIN, キウニン, 給人, *n.* An officer in a noble's court.  
 KIU-RI, キフリ, 舊里, (*furusato*) Native village, native place. Syn. KO-KIYO,  
 KIU-URI, キウリ, 胡瓜, *n.* Cucumber.  
 KIU-RI, キウリ, 久離, (*hisashiku hanareru*) *n.* Cutting off a child from the family, disinheriting, to disenfranchise. — *kiru*. id.  
 Syn. KANDŌ.  
 KIU-RI, キウリ, 究理, *n.* Natural philosophy.  
 KIU-RŌ, キフラフ, 舊臘, *n.* Last winter, or the twelfth month of last year.  
 KIU-SEI, キウセイ, 急生, (*med*). Acute form of disease.  
 KIU-SEN, キウセン, 弓箭, (*yumi ya*) Bow and arrow.  
 KIU-SE-SHU, キウセシユ, 救世主, *n.* The Saviour of the world.  
 KIU-SEN, キウセン, 休戦, *n.* An armistice, truce; a temporary cessation of hostilities.  
 KIU-SHI, キフシ, 急死, (*tachinachi shinaru*) *n.* Sudden death.  
 KIU-SHO, or KIU-JI-DOKORO, キウシヨ, 禁所, *n.* A vital or dangerous place, used only of the body.  
 KIU-SOKU, キウソク, 休息, (*iku wo yasumu*) Resting, ceasing from labor or travelling. — *suru*, to rest. Syn. IKŌ, YASUMU.  
 KIU-SOKU, キフソク, 急速, Quick, hasty, urgent, pressing. Syn. HAYAKU, SUMIYAKA.  
 KIU-SU, キウス, 吸水, *n.* A small teapot. Syn. KIBISHO.  
 KIU-TEN, キウテン, 炎點, *n.* The mark made with ink to show where the moxa should be applied. — *wo orosu*, to make the above mark.  
 KIU-UTSU, キウツ, 氣鬱, *n.* Melancholy, gloom, low spirits.  
 KIU-U, キフウ, 急雨, (*niwaku-ame*) *n.* Sudden rain, a shower.  
 KIU-WA, キフワ, 舊話, (*furuki hanashi*) *n.* An old story.  
 KIU-YŌ, キウヨウ, 急用, *n.* Urgent business, business requiring haste.

KIU-ZOKU. キウゾク, 九族. The nine generations of great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandson, great-grandson, great-great-grandson.

KIWA, キハ, 際. *n.* Margin, brink, edge, verge, border; the line of demarkation, the point of time when anything is done. *Midzu no* — the edge of the water. *Ido no kiwa*, margin of the well. *Kabe no* —, the place where a wall joins the floor or ground. *Hasshi no* —, adjoining the bridge. *Shini-giwa ni natta*, to be at the point of death. *Sono* — *ni natte unaji suru*, when that time comes you will have trouble. *Tachi-giwa*, point of starting. — *ga tatsu*, to be separate, or distinct.

KIWADA, キハダ, 黄櫨 (*ōbaku*), *n.* A kind of bark used in dyeing yellow.

KIWADACHI, -*tsu*, -*tsu*, キハダツ, 際立. *i. v.* To be well defined or distinct as to the limits or border; to be distinct, separate, or different. *Midzu to aburu ga* —, the oil and the water are separated. *Sumu to nigoru ga kiwadate nigeru*, the clear and the muddy are seen to be distinct.

KIWADOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, キハドイ, *a.* Critical, hazardous, dangerous, risky. — *tokoro ni kiawaseru*, he came at the critical moment. — *tokoro de attu*, I was jest in the nick of time. — *koto*, risky business.

KIWADZUKI, -*ku*, -*itu*, キハヅク, 際附. *i. v.* To show the line of junction or demarkation; to appear distinct, or separate. *Kono kabe wa ato kara natta no ga kiwadzute nigeru*, as this plaster was put on after, the line of junction appears.

KIWAMARI, -*ru*, -*tsu*, キハマル, 極. *i. v.* To be defined, determined, settled, fixed, limited, finished, ended; come to the last extremity, utmost point. *Toki ga* —, the time is fixed. *Nai ni* —, it is settled that there is none. *Tō-ka ni* —, it is fixed on the tenth day. *Hitō no inochi wa kiwamari ni*, the length of a man's life is fixed.

Syn. SADAMARU, KIMARU.

KIWAME, -*ru*, -*tsu*, キハメル, 極. *t. v.* To define, determine, decide, fix, establish, settle; to end, finish; exhaust, to carry to the utmost. *Nichigun wo kiwameru*, to fix a day. *Hō wo* —, to establish a rule. *Nedam wo* —, to fix the price. *Kotoba wo kiwamete toku*, to exhaust language in explaining.

Syn. SADAMERU, TSUKUSU.

KIWAME, キハメ, 極. *n.* The time when any thing was made, and the maker. *Katana no*

— *wo tsukeru*, to fix the date when a sword was made, also to decide on the the maker.

KIWAMEDE, キハメテ, 極. *adv.* Definitely, positively, assuredly, must, exceedingly.

Syn. KANARADZU, SADAMETE.

KIWATA, キワタ, 木綿, *n.* A kind of tree, — *Gossypium Herbaceum*.

KIWATA-GURI, キワタグリ, 攪車, *n.* A machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds, a cotton gin.

KIYAFU, キヤフ, 脚布, *n.* A cloth worn by women around the loins.

Syn. YUMAKI, FUTANO.

KIYAHAN, キヤハン, 脚絆, *n.* Leggings.

KIYAKARABA, キヤカラバ, 迦可羅婆, *n.* The Sanscrit characters written at the top of a *Sotola*.

KIYA-KIYA, キヤキヤ, *adv.* — *iumu*, to have a twitching pain.

KIYAKU, キヤク, 客, *n.* A guest, visitor, a passenger, customer. *Kiyaku-jin*, id.

KIYAKU-BUN, キヤクブン, 客分, *n.* The part of a guest, the same as a guest or visitor. — *ni shite oku*, to treat one as if he were a guest or visitor.

KIYAKU-IEEN, キヤクデン, 客殿, *n.* A parlor, drawing room.

KIYAKU-RAI, キヤクライ, 客来, *n.* (*Kiyaku ga kitaru*). The coming of visitors or guests. *Kou-nichi wa* — *ga aru*, the guests are coming to-day.

KIYAKU-RO, キヤクロ, 脚爐, *n.* A small brazier for warming the feet, foot-stove.

KIYAKU-SEN, キヤクセン, 客船, *n.* A passenger ship, packet ship.

KIYAKU-SŌ, キヤクソウ, 客僧, *n.* A priest who is a guest.

KI-YAMI, キヤミ, 氣病 (*kokoro no wadzurai*), *n.* Distress, trouble of mind, depression of spirits.

KIYARA, キヤラ, 伽羅, *n.* (a sanscrit word), Aloes-wood, or Agallectum.

KIYARI, キヤリ, *n.* The song of persons uniting their strength to do any thing, as lifting, pulling. — *wo iu*. — *wo utau*. *Kiyari ondo*, id.

KIYASHA, キヤシャ, 俏身軀, Gentle, delicate. — *na hito*, a delicate, slender person.

KI-YASUME, キヤスメ, 氣安, *n.* Tranquility of mind, consolation, comfort. — *wo iu*, to condole with, to alleviate grief; to soothe or appease.

KIYATATSU, キヤタツ, 脚榻, *n.* A step-ladder, a high bench for standing on.

Syn. FUMI-DAI.

KIYATSU, キヤツ, 渠, That fellow, that rascal, — a contemptuous word.

KIYE, キエ, 消, *i. v.* To melt away, to be extinguished, quenched, put out, effaced to vanish, disappear; to die. *Ihi ga kiyeru*, the fire is out. *Akari ga* —, the light is out. *Yūrei ga* —, the ghost has vanished. *Yuki ga* —, the snow has melted. *Kumo ga* —, the cloud has disappeared. *Ato ga* —, the mark is gone. *Ji ga kiyete yomarenai*, it is impossible to read it as the letters are effaced.

KIYE, キエ, 皈依 (*shūgaku*), — *suru*, to humbly trust in, depend on, to believe in. *Ano oshō ni kiye suru hito ga nai*, that priest has no followers or adherents. (Budd.)

KI-YEN, キエン, 奇縁, *n.* A strange friendship, connection, or relation.

KI-YEN, キエン, 棄捐, *n.* Letting off or forgiving, — as a debt — *ni suru*.

KI-YETSU, キエツ, 喜悅 (*yorokobi*), *n.* Joy, gladness, pleasure.

KIYO, キヨ, 巨 (*ōi naru*). Great, large, vast, many; very. — *sai*, 巨細 (*koto-komaku*), very minutely, particularly. *Kiyo-sai tori-shiraberu*, to examine particularly. — *dai*, 巨大 (*ōkū*), exceeding great, very large. — *man*, 巨萬 (*man-man*), myriad of myriads, innumerable.

KIYO, キヨ, 虚 (*munashii*). Deficiency, wants, weakness, unguarded places. *Teki no* — *ni jōjite*, taking advantage of the enemy's unguarded points, or carelessness. *Kiyo shita hito*, an impotent person. — *wo ukagau*, to spy out the weak points of an enemy. — *wo oginau*, to repair weakness of body.

KIYŌ, ケフ, 今日, *adv.* To-day.  
Syn. KON-NICHI.

KIYŌ, キヨウ, 凶, Unlucky, bad, evil.

KIYŌ, キヤウ, 經, *n.* Canonical, or sacred books, especially of the Buddhists; the Chinese classics. — *wo yomu*, to recite from the sacred books, in praying.

KIYŌ, キヨウ, 興, *n.* Sport, diversion, amusement, pleasure, fun, entertainment. — *ni iru tokoro*, when he had begun to feel jolly or merry. — *no sameturu kao de*, with a countenance expressive of disappointment. — *ga sameru*, the pleasure is spoiled. — *suru*, to make merry, to frolic.

KIYŌ, ケフ, 協 (*kanō*). Agreement, union, concurrence, harmony. — *dō*, 協同, agreeing together, of one mind. — *riyoku*, 協力 (*chikwa wo awaseru*), doing together in unison, or concord. — *shin*, 協心, of one mind, agreement, unison.

KIYŌ, キヤウ, 強, *n.* A fraction over the precise measure or quantity. *San rin* —, a fraction over three *rin*. Syn. SUGI, YŌ, AMARI.  
KI-YŌ, キヨウ, 器用. Ingenious, expert, clever; having genius, adroit. — *na hito*.  
Syn. HATSUMEI, SAISHI.

KIYO-BIYŌ, キヨビヤウ, 虚病, *n.* Disease characterized by weakness and emaciation.  
Syn. JIN-KIYO.

KIYŌBOKU, ケウボク, 梟木, *n.* The gibbet on which the heads of executed criminals are exposed.

KIYŌ-CHIU, キヨウチウ, 胸中 (*mune no uchi*). In the breast, (fig.) mind, heart.

KIYŌDAI, キヤウダイ, 兄弟, *n.* Brother, brethren. — *bun*, the part of, or the same as, a brother. Syn. KEITEI.

KIYŌ-DAI, キヤウダイ, 鏡臺, *n.* A mirror stand. Syn. KAGAMI NO DAI.

KIYODAKU, キヨダク, 許諾, — *suru*, to assent, consent. Syn. SHŌ-CHU, GA-TEN.

KIYO-DAN, キヨダン, 虚談 (*uso no hanashi*), A lie, falsehood, a fiction, story.

KIYŌ-DAN, キヤウダン, 郷談 (*inaka kotoba*), *n.* Provincialism, country dialect.

Syn. NAMARI.

KIYODŌ, キヨドウ, 舉動 (*furumai*), *n.* Treatment, behaviour, conduct.

KIYŌ-FŪ, キヤウフウ, 驚風, *n.* (med.) Convulsions, fits. *Kikkijōfū*, acute convulsions. *Man kiyōfū*, chronic convulsions.

KIYŌ-FU, キヨウフ, 恐怖, *n.* Fear. — *suru*, to be afraid. Syn. OSORI, OJIRE.

KIYŌ-GAI, キヤウガイ, 境况, *n.* Condition, circumstances, state. *Isshō no* —, life long condition. *Anraku no* —, happy state.

Syn. TOSEI, ARISAMA.

KIYO-GAKI, キヨガキ, 清書, *n.* A clean copy. — *wo suru*. Syn. SEI-SHO.

KIYO-GANNA, キヨガンナ, 清艶, *n.* A smoothing or finishing plane.

KIYŌ-GEN, キヤウゲン, 狂言, *n.* A play, drama, theatrical performance. *Shibai de* — *wo suru*.

KIYO-GETSU, キヨゲツ, 去月, *n.* Last month.

KIYŌ-GŌ, キヤウガフ, 校合, Correcting a writing, correcting a proof or book.

Syn. SANTEI, HIKŌ.

KIYO-GON, キヨゴン, 虚言, *n.* A falsehood, lie. — *wo iu*, to tell a lie. Syn. USO, ITSUWARI.

KIYOI, キヨイ, 清, *a.* Clean, clear, pure, free from defilement. *Kiyoki nagare*, a clear stream. — *kokoro*, a clean heart. *Kiyoku naru*, to become clean. *Kiyoku suru*, to cleanse.

Syn. ISAGIYOKI, KIREI.



KIYŌ-IKU, キヤウイク, 教育, (*oshijye sodutenu*). Instruction, education. — *suru*, to educate, to instruct and bring up.

KIYO-JAKU, キヨジャク, 虚弱, Feeble, weak in body, without natural vigor. — *na hito*.

Syn. YOWAI, HIYOWAI.

KIYŌ-JAKU, キヤウジャク, 强弱, *n.* Strength or weakness.

KIYŌ-JI, キョウジ, 凶事, *n.* Unlucky affair.

KIYŌ-JI, キヤウジ, 経師, *n.* A maker of wall-paper, paper hangings, or pictures.

KIYŌ-JI, *-ru, -ta*, キヨウジル, 興, *i. v.* To be delighted, pleased, diverted by any thing. *Shabai wo kiyōjite miru*, to be diverted in looking at a play. Syn. OMOSHIROGARU.

KIYŌ-JIN, キヤウジン, 狂人, *n.* A madman, lunatic. Syn. KICHIGAI.

KIYŌ-JITSU, キヨジツ, 虚實, *n.* True or false. — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the truth or falsity of any thing. *Kuni no* —, the real condition of a country.

KIYŌ-JI-YA, キヤウジャ, 経師屋, *n.* A maker of wall-paper, paper hangings, screens, &c. a paper hanger.

KIYO-JŌ, キヨジャウ, 居城, (*iru shiro*). *n.* The castle in which one resides.

KIYŌ-JŌ, キヤウジャウ, 刑状, *n.* The sentence, judgment, or judicial decision passed on a criminal. — *ga sadamaru*.

KIYO-JŌ, キヨジウ, 居住, — *suru*, to dwell, reside. Syn. SUMAI.

KIYŌ-JU, キヤウジュ, 教授, (*oshijye sadzakeru*). *n.* Teaching, instruction, education. *Deshi ni* — *suru*, to teach a scholar. — *riyō*, the price paid for instruction, tuition.

KIYŌ-JU-KATA, キヤウジュカダ, 教授方, *n.* A teacher, instructor, preceptor.

KIYŌ-JUN, キヤウジコン, 恭順, (*uyamai shitagō*) *n.* Respectful and submissive.

KIYŌ-KA, キヤウカ, 狂歌, (*tawamureru uta*) *n.* Comic poetry, comic song.

KIYŌ-KAKU, キョウカク, 胸膈, (*mune*), *n.* The breast, the chest.

KIYO-KA-SEIJI, キョウカセイジ, 共和政事, *n.* Republican or democratic form of government.

KIYŌKATABIRA, キヤウカタビラ, 経帳, *n.* Grave clothes, a shroud, winding-sheet.

KIYŌ-KI, キヤウキ, 狂氣, *n.* Mental derangement, insanity, madness.

KIYO-KIYO-NEN, キヨキヨチン, 去年, *adv.* Year before last.

KIYŌ-KŌ, キヤウコウ, 向後, (*kono nochi*), *adv.* Henceforth, after this, hereafter.

Syn. I-GO.

KIYŌ-KOTSU, キヤウコツ, 鯨骨, Rough, rude, harsh, violent, boisterous. — *ua hito*, a violent, boisterous man.

KIYOKU, キョク, 曲, *n.* That which is crooked, bent, distorted, wrong; entertaining performances or diversions, such as circus-riding, rope-dancing, top-spinning, theatrical exhibitions, music, dancing, &c. — *wo suru*, to perform entertaining feats. *Uta ikkiyoku*, one song. *Koma no* —, top-spinning. *Uma nori no* —, circus riding. — *choku*, wrong or right.

KIYOKU, キョク, 清, *adv.* See *Kiyoi*.

KIYOKU, キョク, 極, *n.* The utmost point, the extreme, highest degree, acme, summit. — *do*, id.

KIYOKU-BA, キョクバ, 曲馬, *n.* Equestrian feats, circus-riding. — *wo suru*.

KIYOKU-JI, キョクジ, 曲事, *n.* A misdemeanor, an offence which does not amount to crime. — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to pronounce guilty of a misdemeanor. — *taru beki mono*.

KIYOKU-MOCHI, キョクモチ, 曲持, *n.* Feats of strength or dexterity, acrobatic performances. — *wo suru*, to perform feats of strength or dexterity, as of lifting weights, &c.

KIYŌ-KUN, キヤウクン, 教訓, *n.* Instruction, teaching of the principles of morality and religion, education, advice, counsel. — *suru*, to instruct in morals, behaviour, social and religious duties. Syn. OSHIYERU.

KIYOKU-NORI, キョクノリ, 曲騎, *n.* Equestrian feats.

KIYOKUBI, *-ru, -tta*, キョクル, *i. v.* To deceive, cheat, delude, impose on. Syn. DAMASU.

KIYOKU-ROKU, キョクロク, 曲条, *n.* A large chair used by priests in temples, an arm rest. Syn. KOSHUKAKE.

KIYŌ-KUWAN, ケカクワン, 叫喚, (*sakebi sakebu*). Lamentation and wailing. — *suru*, to lament and wail. *Dai* —, loud crying and wailing. *Kiyō-kuwan-jigoku*, one of the eight Buddhist hells.

KIYŌ-MAN, ケウマン, 驕漫, *n.* Pride, arrogance. — *suru*, to be arrogant.

Syn. JIMAN, KŌ-MAN, TAKA-BURU.

KIYOMARI, *-ru, -tta*, キヨマル, 清, *i. v.* To be clean, pure, free from defilement.

KIYOME, *-ru, -ta*, キヨメル, 清, *i. v.* To make clean, cleanse, purify, free from defilement. *Te wo* —, to cleanse the hands. *Shiwo wo futte mi wo* —, to free one's self from defilement by sprinkling salt. *Fujō wo* — cleanse from defilement. *Kokoro wo kiyomete kami wo haisu*, having cleansed the heart to worship the gods. Syn. SHŌJŌ NI SURU, SUSUGU.

KIYOME, キヨメ, 清, *n.* Cleansing, purification, ablution.

KIYŌ-MON, キヤウモン, 經文, *n.* The sacred or canonical books of the Buddhists.

KIYO-NEN, キヨニン, 去年, *n.* Last year.  
Syn. SAKU-NEN.

KIYŌ-NEN, キヨウニン, 凶年, *n.* A bad, unlucky or unfruitful year.

KIYŌ-NIN, キヤウニン, 杏仁, *n.* The kernel of an apricot or peach stone.

KIYŌ-Ō, キヤウオウ, 饗應, — *suru*, to treat, entertain guests, to feast.

Syn. MOTENASU, TORIMOTSU.

KIYORAKA-NA, キヨラカナ, 清, *a.* Clean, pure, free from defilement. — *kaze*, pure air. — *hito*, a man free from guile.

KIYORAKA-NI, キヨラカニ, 清, *adv.* Cleanly.

KIYŌ-RAN, キヤウラン, 狂亂, Crazy, deranged, mad, insane.

KIYO-RIU-CHI, or KIYO-RU-CHI, キヨリウチ, 居留地, *n.* The ground appropriated to foreign residents. — *mawari*, the policemen of the foreign settlement.

KIYORŌ, キヨラウ, 虚癆, *n.* (med.) Atrophy.

KIYORO-KIYORO-TO, キヨロキヨロト, *adv.* Looking about stealthily, peering about. — *to miru*.

KIYORORI-KUWAN, キヨロリクワン, *adv.* Sitting silent and alone. — *to shite iru*.

KIYORORI-TO, キヨロリト, *adv.* Staringly, gazing about. — *suru*.

KIYORO-TSUKI, —*ku*, —*ita*, キヨロツク, *i.v.* To stare, gape about, to peer, or gaze around indecently.

KIYOSA, キヨサ, 清, *n.* The degree or state of cleanliness or purity.

KIYŌ-SAKU, キヨウサク, 凶作, *n.* Bad crops.

KIYŌ-SAKU, ケフサク, 狹窄, *n.* (med.) Stricture of the urethra.

KIYO-SETSU, キヨセツ, 虚説, (*usobanasin*), *n.* A lie, falsehood, myth, fiction, a story, false report.

KIYŌ-SHA, ケウシャ, 驕奢, *n.* Vain-glory, pride and pomp.  
Syn. OGORI.

KIYŌ-SHI, キヤウシ, 教師, *n.* A teacher of religion, a priest, clergyman, missionary.

KIYO-SHO, キヨショ, 居所, (*idokoro*), *n.* Dwelling place, place of residence.

KIYO-SHOKU, キヨシコク, 虚飾, *n.* False show, ostentation, dissimulation, affectation.

Syn. MEKASU.

KIYŌ-SOKU, ケウソク, 脇息, *n.* A kind of padded stool for leaning against in sitting, an arm rest.

KIYŌ-SŌ-ZAI, キヤウソウザイ, 强壯劑, *n.* (med.) Tonic medicines.

KIYO-TAKU, キヨタク, 居宅, (*iru tokoro*), *n.* Dwelling house, home, residence.

KIYŌ-TEN, ケウテン, 曉天, *n.* Dawn, day-break. Syn. YOAKE.

KIYŌ-TO, キヤウト, 京都, *n.* The capital, residence of the Mikado, metropolis.

KIYŌ-TO, ケウト, 凶徒, *n.* A band of robbers.

KIYO-YŌ, キヨヨウ, 許容, — *suru*, to grant, permit, allow, consent to.

Syn. YURUSU, SŌCHU SUTU.

KIYŌ-YU, キヤウユ, 教諭, *n.* Instruction, teaching, education.

KIZA, キザ, 象, *n.* An elephant. Syn. zō.

KIZA, キザ, 氣障, (*ki ni sawaru*). Disagreeable, unpleasant, odious. — *na hito*, a person of uncongenial temper. — *na koto wo iu*. Syn. IYARASHI, IYAMI.

KIZAGARI, —*ru*, —*ta*, キザガル, *i. r.* To be disagreeable, unpleasant, disliked.

KIZAHASHI, キザハシ, 階, *n.* Stairs, a flight of steps. Syn. HASHIGO, DAN.

KI-ZAI, キザイ, 器財, *n.* Household furniture and utensils. (木財), the timber used in building.

KIZAMI, —*mu*, —*nda*, キザム, 刻, *t. v.* To cut into small pieces, to chop; to carve, as an image; to sculpture, engrave. *Tobako wo* —, to cut tobacco fine. *Butsu-zō wo* —, to carve an image of Buddha. *Ji wo* —, to engrave letters. Syn. KIRU, HORT.

KIZAMI, キザミ, 刻, *n.* Carving; time, period of time. *O me ni kakatta kizami ni*, at the time when I saw you.

Syn. TOKI, KORO, MIGHI.

KIZARASHI, キザラシ, *n.* A kind of persimmon that ripens on the tree.

KIZASHI, —*su*, —*ta*, キザス, 萌, *i. r.* To bud, to sprout, to shoot, germinate. begin to appear. *Ki no me ga kizashita*, the trees have budded. *Itami ga kizasu*, the pain begins. *Shukki ga kizashite kita*, the cramp in the stomach has commenced again. *Muhon wo kizasu*, to conceive rebellion.

KIZASHI, キザシ, 萌, *n.* The first beginning, shooting up; tendency, disposition; sign, omen. *Ben no* — *ga aru*, a desire to go to stool. *Kono itami wa dekinow no* — *de aru*, I think this pain is the commencement of a sore. — *ga nai*, there is no sign of it.

KI-ZETSU, キゼツ, 氣絶, (*iki ga tomaru*), *n.* Stoppage of the breath, faintness, choking; asphyxia. — *suru*, to stop the breath, choke.

Kō, コ, 子, *n.* A child, the young of anything. — *wo harumu*, to be pregnant. — *wo umu*, to bring forth a child. — *wo orosu*, to produce abortion. — *wo mōkeru*, to beget a child. — *wo nagasu*, to miscarry. — *wo motte shiru oya no on*, (prov.) when you have a child yourself you will know the love of a parent.

Kō, コ, 箇, *n.* A numeral for threads, or strands; as, *Hito ko*, one strand. *Futa ko*, two strands. *Mi ko*, three strands.

Kō, コ, 小, A particle prefixed to words to give them a diminutive sense; as, *Koyumi*, a little bow. *Kobune*, a small boat. *Konushito*, a pilferer. *Ko-usui*, a small cow. Sometimes it does not affect the meaning, as *Ko-gitanai*, dirty. *Ko-girei*, clean. *Kobayaku*, fast.

Kō, コ, 粉, *n.* Fine powder of anything. *Mugi-no-ko*, flour. *Soku-no-ko*, buckwheat meal. *Kome-no-ko*, rice flour. *Kō ni suru*, to pulverize. *Kome wo kō ni hiku*, to grind rice. Syn. KONA, SAI-MATSU.

Kō, コ, 蠶, (coll. cont. of *kaiko*.) *n.* A silk-worm. — *wo kau*, to feed silk-worms. *Oko sama*.

Kō, コ, 木, *n.* A tree. *Kō no shita kage*, the shade of a tree. *Kō no moto*, at the foot of a tree. *Kō no ma*, between the trees.

Kō, コ, 古, Ancient, — used only in comp. words. *Kō jin*, a man of ancient times. *Kōsai*, ancient sage.

Syn. MUKASHI, IMSHIYE.

Kō, コ, 孤, (*minashigo*.) *n.* An orphan, solitary, alone. *Toku ko naradzu kanaradzu tonari ari*, virtue is not solitary, it must have neighbors.

Kō, コウ, 候, *n.* A period of five days, of which there are three in one *ki*, and seventy-two in a year.

Kō, カウ, 更, *n.* A watch of the night, of which there are five, commencing at sundown or six o'clock and extending to 4 o'clock A. M. *Shō-kō*, the first watch, until 8 o'clock; *ni-kō*, *san-kō*, *shi-kō*, *go-kō*. *Kō ga takeru*, it is growing late.

Kō, コウ, 甲, *n.* The back; used also to designate the first in quality or order. *Kame no —*, the back of a tortoise. *Te no —*, back of the hand. *Ashi no —*, the back of the foot. *Kō-otsu*, number one and two; this and that. *Kono shinamono wa kō-otsu nashi*, these goods are all of one quality. *Kō-otsu wo tsukeru*, to designate the good and the bad, or the qualities of things.

Kō, コフ, 乞, To beg (see *koi*.)

Kō, クソウ, 礦, *n.* Metallic ores, minerals. — *wo hori-dasu*, to mine, dig out ores. *Kō-zan*, mine of ore, mineral region. *Kō-fu*, miner. *Kōzan-gaku*, mineralogy or art of mining. *Kō-zan no sam-butsu*, products of mines, minerals, ores.

Kō, コウ, 公, (*kimii*.) *n.* Lord, master, a title of nobility and respect.

Kō, カウ, 孝, *n.* Filial piety, obedience to parents. *Oya ni kō wo tsukusu*, to obey one's parents in all things, and to the utmost of one's power. *Fu-kō*, disobedient. *Kō wa ban zen no chō de okomai no moto*, filial piety is the chief of all virtues and the spring of all right conduct.

Kō, コウ, 功, *n.* Actions of merit, worth, or excellence; actions worthy of praise; talent, ability, virtue. *Kō wo nasu*, to perform meritorious actions. — *wo tateru*, (id.) *Kō wo tsunnu*, to multiply worthy deeds, to become more skilful, to improve. *Kō no nai hito*, one that has never done anything worthy of praise. *Rō shite kō nashi*, much labor for nothing. *Yabo ni mo — no mono* (prov.) even a dunce has something in which he is skilful. Syn. TEGARA, ISAO, HATARAKI.

Kō, カウ, 香, *n.* Incense, fragrant or aromatic substances, perfume. — *wo tuku*, to burn incense, to perfume, to fumigate. — *wo tomeru*, to keep perfumery about one's person. — *wo kuyurasu*, to fumigate with an aromatic.

Kō, コウ, 鶴, *n.* A kind of crane.

Kō, カウ, (contract. of *Kaku*.) *adv.* So, thus, this manner. *Kō seyo*, or *Kō shi nasare*, do it so. *Kō shite*, thus, by so doing. *Kō shite kō-suriya kō naru koto to shiritsutsu kō-shite kō-natta*, (prov.) while I knew that by so doing such would be the case, by so doing have come to it.

Kō-AGE, コアゲ, 小 舉, *n.* A coolie, a porter. Syn. KARUKO, NINSOKU.

Kō-BAI, コウバイ, 紅 梅, (*akai ume*.) *n.* A species of plum bearing red blossoms.

Kō-BAI, コウバイ, *n.* The slope or inclination of a roof or mountain. — *ga hayai*, the roof is steep. — *ga osoi*, the slope of the roof is gentle.

Kō-BAKAMA, コバカマ, 小 袴, *n.* A kind of trousers, the lower part of which is gathered and tied to the leg.

KōBAMI, —mu,—nda, コバム, 拒, *t.v.* To stop, oppose, withstand; resist, hinder, prevent; to object, to contradict, to deny.

Syn. SAKARAU, KODAWARU, FUSEGU, SASAYERU.



KO-BAN, コバン, 小判, *n.* The name of an ancient gold coin, = four *ichibu*s, or one *riyo*.

KOBAN-NARI, コバンナリ, *n.* Elliptical in shape, like a *koban*.

KOBARA, コバラ, 小服, *n.* Slightly offended, slight degree of resentment. — *ga tatsu*, to feel offended at, miffed at.

KŌ-BASHI, カウバン, 香箸, *n.* Two small silver rods, used as tongs when burning incense.

KŌBASHI, *ki-ku*, カウバシイ, 香, *a.* Fragrant, odorous, aromatic. — *niyo*i. — *hana*.

KŌ-BATSU, コウバツ, 攻伐, (*seme utsu*.) To attack or assault in war.

KŌBE, カウベ, 首, The head. — *wo taweru*, to bow the head. — *ni itadaku*, to wear on the head. Syn. ATAMA, KASHIRA.

KOBERI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, コベリツク, 粘着, *i.v.* To stick, to adhere, to harden and stick to anything, as gum. *Nori ga te ni koberi-tsuita*, the paste has stuck to the hand.

Syn. BETATSUKU.

KOBI, *-ru, -ta*, コビル, 媚, *i.v.* To smirk and smile in order to please, or ingratiate one's self with another; to fawn, to flatter. *Hitto ni* —, to court the favor of another.

Syn. HETSURAU.

KOBI, *-ru, -ta*, コビル, 古, *i.v.* To be old, not new. Syn. FURUBIRU.

KOBI, コビ, 媚, *n.* Flattery, adulation, blandishment.

KOBI-HETSURAU, *-au, -ta*, コビヘツラフ, 阿諛, *i.v.* To flatter, pay court to, to fawn, to use blandishments. *Hitto ni* —, to flatter others.

KŌ-BIKI, コビキ, 木挽, *n.* A sawyer.

KŌ-BIN, カウビン, 幸便, (*saiwai no tugi*.) *n.* A good or fortunate opportunity.

KOBOCHI, *-tsu, -ta*, コボツ, 毀, *i.v.* To break, destroy. *Iye wo uchi-kobotsu*, to tear down a house.

KŌ-BON, カウボン, 香盆, *n.* A tray for putting perfume on.

KOBORI, *-ru, -ta*, コボレル, 毀, *i.v.* To be notched, nicked, broken on the edge. *Katana no ha ga* —, the edge of the sword is nicked. Syn. KAKERU.

KOBORI, *-ru, -ta*, コボレル, *i.v.* To spill, to run over, over-flow; to shed, as tears; to drop from being too full. *Mizu ga koboreru*, the water spills out. *Fude no sumi ga* —, the ink drops from the pen. *Namida ga* —. Syn. AFURERU.

KOBORI-ZAIWA, コボレザイハイ, 僥倖, (*giyō kō*.) *n.* The turning out to be fortunate, of what at first appeared only a misfortune; unexpected good fortune. — *to naru*.

KOBOSHI, *-su, -ta*, コボス, *i.v.* To spill, shed, to make run over, to pour out; to complain, to grumble. *Mizu wo* —, to spill, or pour out water. *Namida wo* —, to shed tears. *Sumi wo kobosu na*, don't spill the ink, *Koboshite ita*.

KOBU, コブ, 瘤, *n.* A wen, fleshy tumor, excrescence, lump. — *ga dekita*, has a wen. *Ki no* —, an excrescence growing on a tree.

KOBUCHI, コブチ, *n.* A kind of snare or trap for catching small birds, or small animals.

KO-BUKAI, *-ki, -ku*, コブカイ, 木深, *a.* Densely wooded and shady.

KO-BUKURO, コブクロ, 子宮, *n.* The womb.

KO-BUN, コブン, 古文, (*furuji fumi*.) Ancient writings, ancient form of Chinese characters.

KO-BUN, コブン, 子分, *n.* The part or place of a child; an apprentice, protegee; a person belonging to a laborer's guild, the chief of which is called *Oya-bun*, or *Oya-katu*.

KOBURA, コブラ, see *Komura*.

KO-BURI, コブリ, 小振, *n.* Small size. *Kono tokkuri yori koburi na ga yoi*, a bottle of a smaller size than this is better. *Kore wa* — *da*.

KO-BURI, コブリ, 小降, *n.* A little shower of rain, or fall of snow. *Ame ga* — *ni natta*.

KO-BUSHI, コブシ, 拳, *n.* The fist. — *de butsu*, to strike with the fist. — *wo nigiru*, to make a fist.

KO-BUSHI, コブシ, 木節, *n.* A knot in wood board, or tree. *Matsu* —, a pine-knot.

KOBUSHI, コブシ, 小節, *n.* A small lump or piece of dried Bonito.

KOBUSHI, コブシ, 辛夷, *n.* The name of a flowering tree.

KŌ-BUSHI, カウブシ, 香附子, *n.* The name of a medicine.

KOBUSHIN, コブシン, 小普請, *n.* Formerly the title of *Hatamoto*s, who had an income from 100 to 2900 *kokus* of rice, and who rendered no service to government. *Kobushin-kō*, was the tax paid by this class of persons to government, amounting to one *riyo* for each 100 *kokus* of rice.

KŌBUSHO, カウブシヨ, 講武所, *n.* The name of the military school formerly in Yedo.

KŌ-BU-SHŌ, コウフセウ, 工部省, *n.* Board of Public Works; also called *Kubusho*.

KO-BUTSU, コブツ, 古物, (*furuki mono*) *n.* An ancient thing, antique. — *ka*, an antiquarian.

KŌ-BUTSU, カウブツ, 好物, (*kononnu mono*.) A thing one is fond of. *Watakushi wa mikam ga dai kobutsu de gozaru*, I am exceedingly fond of oranges.

KŌ-BUTSU, クワブツ, 礦物, *n.* Minerals.  
— *gaku*, mineralogy. — *gakushū*, a mineralogist.

KŌ-CHA, コチャ, 古茶, *n.* Old tea, last year's tea; same as *hine-cha*.

KŌCHA, コチャ, 粉茶, *n.* Broken tea-leaves, tea-dust.

KŌCHI, or KŌCHI, コチ, 此方, (*Lono hō*). *adv.* Here, this place; I, me. *Achi kochi*, here and there, about. — *ye koi*, come here. — *ni oke*, put it here. — *no koto de wa nai*, it is none of my business.

KŌCHI, コチ, 鱒, *n.* A kind of fish.

KŌCHI, コチ, 東風, (*hiyoshi kaze*), *n.* East wind. — *kaze*.

KŌCHIRA, コチラ, same as *Kochi*. Here, this place.

KŌCHITAKI, -*ku*, コチタク, 言痛, *a.* Tedious, tiresome from slowness or length, prolix, prosy. — *made ni*, until it becomes tedious. *Kochitaku iu*, to talk until one is tired of it.  
Syn. KOJIRETTAI.

KŌCHIŌ, コテフ, 胡蝶, *n.* A kind of butterfly.

KŌ-CHŌ, コチャウ, 鼓脹, *n.* (med.) Dropsy of the abdomen, ascites. Syn. CHŌ-MAN.

KŌ-CHŌ, コチャウ, 戸長, *n.* A civil magistrate of a town or city, same as *Sodoshiyori*.

KŌ-DACHI, コダチ, 木立, *n.* Trees, in relation to the manner of planting, or standing. — *ga yoi*, the trees are planted in beautiful order. — *no hima*, the space between trees. — *no kage*, the shade of trees.

KŌ-DACHI, コダチ, 小刀, *n.* A small sword.

KŌ-DAI, クワダイ, 廣大, see *Kuwaōda*.

KŌ-DAI, カウダイ, 香臺, *n.* The dish of an incense cup.

KODAMA, コダマ, 鈺, *n.* An echo. — *ga hibi-ku*, there is an echo.

KODAMA-GIN, コダマギン, 小玉銀, *n.* A kind of bullet-shaped coin.

KŌ-DAN, カウダン, 講談, *n.* Discourse, lecture. — *suru*, to discourse, lecture, preach.  
Syn. KŌSHAKU.

KODATE, コダテ, 木桶, *n.* Making a shield of a tree, screening one's self by getting behind a tree. *Kata-ye no matsu wo — ni toru*, he screened himself behind a pine tree.

KŌ-DATSU, コウダツ, 口達, *n.* Verbal message. — *suru*, to send a verbal message.

KODAWARI, -*ru*, -*atta*, コダハル, *i. v.* To hinder, prevent, to obstruct. *Toju no naka ni kodawaru mono ga aru*, there is something obstructing the pipe.

Syn. KOBAMU, JAMA WO SURU.

KŌ-DŌ, カウダウ, 孝道, *n.* Filial piety, love and obedience to parents. — *wo tsukau*. — *ni somuku*.

KŌ-DŌ, コウダウ, 公道, (*oyake no michi*). Just, right, proper.

Syn. TADASHII.

KŌ-DŌ, カウダウ, 講堂, *n.* A house or temple for preaching, or discoursing in, a church, a lecture-room.

KODOKU, コドク, 孤獨, *n.* An orphan.

Syn. MINASHIGO.

KODOMO, コドモ, 子供, *n.* A child, children. *Kodomora*, children. — *shu*, id.

Syn. WARAMBE.

KODOMORASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, コドモラシイ, *a.* Like a child, in the manner of a child.

KŌDZU, カウズ, 楮, *n.* The paper mulberry. *Broussonetia Papyrifera*.

KŌDZU, or KŌDZURU, コウズル, 薨, To die, used only of a person of the highest rank.

KŌ-DZUJ, コウズ井, 洪水, *n.* An inundation, flood.

KODZUKA, コツカ, 小柄, *n.* The knife carried in the scabbard of the small sword used for cutting paper &c., or for throwing at an enemy.

KODZUKAI, コツカヒ, 小使, *n.* A servant.

KODZUKAI, コツカヒ, 小遣, *n.* Cash or money spent in current expenses, pocket money.

KODZUKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, コツケル, 小付, *t. v.* To add anything small, light, or of no account to a full load.

KODZUKE, コツケ, 小付, *n.* A trifle added to a full load. *Omo-ni ni —*, a trifle added to a heavy load. (prov.)

KODZUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, コヅム, *t. v.* To pile up, to store away; to be bigoted, narrow minded; to be trifling, frivolous; to incline to one side, partial. *Nimotsu wo kura ni kodzumu*, to pile up goods in a store house.

Syn. TSUMU.

KODZURA, コツラ, 小頬, *n.* The face, — used in scolding. — *no ukui korasu-me*, a dirty faced crow.

KODZURI, コツリ, *n.* Change, or balance of money paid beyond the price. — *wo toru*, to take change.

KŌDZURU, カウズル, 講, see *Kōji*.

KŌ-DZUYE, コズエ, 梢, *n.* The small branches of a tree, a twig.

Syn. KŌYEDA.

KŌ-FŪ, コフウ, 古風, (*mukashi no fū*). *n.* Ancient custom, old fashions, antiquated, antique.

KŌGAI, カウガイ, 筭, *n.* An ornament made of shell, worn by married women in the hair; also, two iron rods carried in the scabbard of the short sword, used as chopsticks.

KOGAI, コガイ, 子飼, *n.* An indentured servant boy or girl, about 7 or 8 years old.

KŌ-GAKU, カウガク, 講學, (*gakumon no keiko*), *n.* Lesson, recitation, exercise. *Yaku sho* —, exercises in translating. *Yei sho* —, exercises in reading English books.

KOGANE, コガネ, 金, (*kin.*) *n.* Gold.

KOGARE, -ru, -ta, コガレル, 焦, *i. v.* To be charred, scorched, burnt, blackened with fire; to long, or pine for, to be troubled about. *Meshi ga kogareta*, the rice is burnt. *Ko ga hana ni* —, the child pines after its mother.

KOGARE-KUSAI, -ki, -ku, コガレクサイ, 焦臭, *a.* Having the smell of being burnt, charred and stinking.

KOGARE-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, コカレツク, 焦付, *i. v.* To burn and stick to the pot, or pan; to be scorched, charred.

KOGASHI, -su, -ta, コガス, 焦, *t. v.* To char, scorch, burn, or blacken with fire; to inflame, or excite with passion. *Kuro kemuri ten wo kogashite ōi kakaru*, the black smoke spread over and blackened the heavens. *Mune wo* —, to inflame the heart. Syn. YAKU.

KOGASHI, コガシ, *n.* A kind of food made of parched meal.

KOGATANA, コガタナ, 小刀, *n.* A small knife, pocket knife, generally carried in a sheath or case.

KOGU, -ru, -ta, コゲル, 焦, *i. v.* To be charred, to burn, to scorch, toasted; to be inflamed, or burn with passion. *Meshi ga* —, the rice is burnt. *Iinoshi de kimono ga kogeta*, the clothes are scorched with the smoothing iron.

KŌ-GE, カウゲ, 高下, (*takai hikui*) High or low, good or bad, superior or inferior. — *aru*, there are high priced and low priced. *Sai no* —, superior or inferior in ability.

KŌ-GEI, コウゲイ, 虹蜺, *n.* (*niji*) *n.* Rainbow.

KŌ-GEKI, コウゲキ, 攻撃, (*seme utsu*) — *suru*, To attack, assault, assail, invade in war.

KOGI, -gu, -ida, コグ, 漕, *t. v.* To scull, row. *Fune wo* —, to scull a boat.

KOGI, -gu, -ida, コグ, *t. v.* To pull up by the roots, root up. *Kusa no ne wo kogu*.

KOGI, -gu, -ida, コグ, *t. v.* same as *koki*.

KŌ-GI, コウギ, 公儀, *n.* The court, the government.

Syn. SEIKU, CHŌTEI.

KŌ-GI, コギ, 狐疑, *n.* Doubt, hesitation, indecision. — *suru*, to hesitate, be in doubt, suspect. — *shite kessedzu*. Syn. TAMERAI.

KŌGI, コウギ, 公議, *n.* The national assembly, parliament or congress, composed of two branches, called *Migi* and *Idori*; the President is called *Gi-chō*; the members are called *Gikuwan*. *Kōgisho*, or *Kōgi-in*, the place in which the council assembles.

KOGI-MODOSHI, -su, -ta, コギモドス, 漕戻, *t. v.* To scull or row back.

KOGINOKO, コギノコ, *n.* A shuttlecock. Syn. HANE.

KOGIRE, コギレ, 小切, *n.* A small piece of cloth, a patch.

KOGIRI, -ru, -tta, コギル, *i. v.* To chaffer, haggle, or higgie in buying, to beat down the price. *Ne wo* —. Syn. NEGIRU.

KOGIRIDORI-NI, コギリトリ, 小切取, *adv.* Diminishing little by little; taking constantly, little by little.

KOGI-TORI, -ru, -tta, コギトル, *t. v.* To pluck up by the roots.

KOGI-WATARI, -ru, -tta, コギワタル, 漕渡, *t. v.* To scull or row across.

KŌ-GIYŌ, コウギヤウ, 興行, Making or getting up an entertaining performance or amusement. *Shibui wo kō-giyō suru*, to get up theatrical performances.

KŌ-GŌ, カウゴウ, 后宮, *n.* The wife of the Mikado, also called *Kikaki*, *Chingō*.

KO-GO, コゴ, 古語, (*furui kotoba*), *n.* An ancient or obsolete word, ancient language, ancient saying.

KŌ-GŌ, カウガフ, 交合, (*majiwari au*), *n.* Sexual intercourse or commerce, coition. *Nan niyo no* —.

KO-GOME, コゴメ, 小米, *n.* Broken rice.

KOGORI, -ru, -tta, コゴル, 凝, *i. v.* To congeal, coagulate, curdle.

Syn. KATAMARI.

KO-GOSHI, コゴシ, 小腰, *n.* A slight bow to a superior. — *wo kagamu*, to stand in a bowing posture.

KO-GOTO, コゴト, 小言, *n.* Grumbling, fault finding, scolding, censuring. — to get a scolding. — *wo iu*, to find fault, to scold. — *wo kutte*. — *wo iwedzu*, without complaining.

KOGOYAKASHI, -su, -ta, コゴヤカス, 令凍, (*caust.* of *Kogoyeru*) To cause to be chilled or benumbed; to freeze.

KOGOYE, -ru, -ta, コゴエル, 凍, *i. v.* Benumbed, chilled, stiff with cold, frozen. *Te ga hogogeta*, hands are numb with cold. *Uyeki ga shimo ni* —.



KOGUYE-JINI, コゴエジニ, 凍死, *n.* Frozen to death. — *suru*.

KŌ-GU, カウグ, 香具, *n.* Utensils used in burning incense, or in fumigating with aromatics.

KO-GUCHI, コグチ, 木口, *n.* The cut end of a tree, or cut end of anything.

KOGUCHI-GAKI, コグチガキ, 小口書, *n.* The title of a book written on the outside, across the edges of the leaves.

KO-GUSURI, コグスリ, 粉藥 (*san'yaku*), *n.* Medicinal powder, powdered medicine.

KŌ-GUWAN, コウグワン, 睪丸 (*kintama*). *n.* (*med.*) The testicles.

KŌGUYA, カウグヤ, 香具屋, *n.* A shop where utensils for burning incense are sold.

KŌ-HAI, クワウハイ, 荒廢 (*are-hateru*). Dilapidated, going to ruin, decayed, as a temple, or house.

KŌ-HAI, コウハイ, 興廢 (*sakamuru otoroyeru*). Rise and fall, flourish and decay.

KOHAKU, コハク, 琥珀, *n.* Amber.

KOHAN, コハン, 枯礬 (*yaki miyoban*) *n.* Burnt alum.

KŌHAN, コウハン, 皓礬, *n.* Sulphate of zinc.

KŌHAN-TOKI, コハントキ, 小半時, *n.* A quarter of a Japanese hour, = half an hour English.

KO-HARU, コハル, 小春, *n.* Little spring, the tenth month of the Japanese year, — it is so called from the weather so much resembling spring.

KOHAZE, コハゼ, *n.* A clasp, or locket.

KŌ-HEN, コウヘン, 公邊, *n.* Court, government, the place where public affairs and justice are administered. *Kono koto wa — ni itashima-shō*, I will carry this matter to a court of justice.

KŌHI, カウヒ, *n.* Coffee, a word recently introduced from the English.

KO-HIYŌ, コヒヤウ, 小兵, *n.* Small in stature, a small bag. — *na hito*.

KŌ-HONE, カウホ子, 川骨, *n.* A kind of water-plant, — Nuphar Japonica.

KŌ-I, コウイ, 厚意 (*atsuki kokorozashi*) *n.* Great kindness or benevolence.

✓ Koi, コヒ, 鯉, *n.* A kind of river fish.

Koi, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, コイ, 濃, *a.* Thick, or dense in consistence; deep in color, strong in taste. *Iro ga koi*, the color is deep. *Koi sumi*, thick, or black ink. *Kono cha ga koku natta*, this tea has become too strong. *Koi-kami*, a thick head of hair.

Syn. ATSUI.

Koi, コヒ, 肥, *n.* Manure, same as *koyashi*.

Koi, コヒ, 戀, *n.* Love between the sexes; also, brotherly love. — *wo shi-kakeru*, to make love. — *wo suru*, to love. — *no uta*, a love song. Syn. JŌAI, REMBO.

Koi, *-ō, -ōta*, コフ, 請, or 乞, *t. v.* To request, ask courteously, to beg. *Itoma wo kō*, to ask leave to go away, or to take leave. *Shoku wo —*, to beg for food.

Syn. NEGŌ, MOTOMERU.

KOI-BITO, コヒビト, 戀人, *n.* A person loved, a loved one, a lover.

KOI-CHA, コイチヤ, 濃茶, *n.* Powdered tea.

KOIGUCHI, コヒグチ, *n.* The joint, or place where the sword handle meets the scabbard. — *wo kutsurogeru*, to draw the sword a little from the scabbard, so as to ease the tightness, and be ready for instant use.

KOI-KA, コヒカ, 戀歌, *n.* A love song.

KOI-KOGARE, *-ru, -ta*, コヒコガレル, 戀焦, *i. v.* To be inflamed or burn with love.

KOI-MANEKI, *-ku, -ita*, コヒマナク, 請招, *t. v.* To call, invite, bid.

Syn. SHŌDAI SURU.

KOI-MOTOME, *-ru, -ta*, コヒモトメル, 乞求, *t. v.* To ask for, implore, beseech, entreat.

KŌ-IN, コウイン, 後胤, *n.* Descendant, posterity. Syn. SHI-SŌN.

KŌ-IN, クワウイン, 光陰, *n.* Time; see *kuwō-in*.

KŌ-IN, コウイン, 後音, (*nochi no taylori*), *n.* Future opportunity, in writing; at another time. *Nao — wo goshi soro*, I will write you again.

KOI-NEGAWAKUBA, コヒ子ガハクバ, 希, *adv.* That which I earnestly request, beg, or particularly desire.

KOI-NEGAI, *-ō, -ōta*, コヒ子ガフ, 希, *t. v.* To beg for, earnestly request or desire, to pray for.

KO-INU, コイヌ, 小犬, *n.* A young dog, pup.

KOI-OTOKO, コヒオトコ, 戀男, *n.* A lover.

KOISHIGARI, *-ru, -tta*, コヒシガル, 戀, *i. v.* To long for, to desire earnestly to see, think fondly of. *Kokiyō wa —*, to be home sick.

Syn. SHITAU.

KOISHII, *-ki, -ku*, コヒシイ, 戀, *a.* That which is absent and thought of with love, desire, longing, or fondness. *Oya ga —*, longing to see one's parents. *Furusato ga —*, thinking fondly of one's native place. *Koishiki mukashi wo omoi-dasu*, to think fondly of old times. *Koikoku omoivamu*, to do not fondly think of, or feel any regard for.

Syn. NATSUKASHII, YUKASHII, SHITAU.

KOISHISA, コヒシサ, 戀, *n.* The longing, desire or love felt for an absent one.

- KOI-SHITAI, *-ô, -ôta*, コヒシタフ, 戀慕, *t. v.* To long after, pine for, or desire to see. *Ko wo —*, to pine for a child.
- KOI-TORI, コヒトリ, 肥取, *n.* A person who collects manure.
- KOITSU, コイツ, 這奴, *vulg.* = you blackguard, you rascal. *Syn.* KO-YATSU.
- KÔ-FU, カウイウ, 此云, *dem. pro.* This, this kind, this way, this manner. — *mono*, this kind of a thing. — *tôri*, this way.  
*Syn.* KONO-YÔNA.
- KOI-UKE, *-ru, -ta*, コヒウケル, 請受, *t. v.* To ask and get, to obtain by request. *Musume wo nijôbô ni koi-ukeru.*
- KOI-WADZURAI, *-ô, -ôta*, コヒワヅラフ, 戀煩, *i. v.* To be love sick, to pine for. *Onna wo omôte koi-wadzurô.*
- KOI-WADZURAI, コヒワヅラヒ, 戀煩, *n.* Love-sickness.
- KO-JI, コジ, 故事, (*furuki koto*), *n.* Ancient customs and things, antiquities. — *wo shiru hito*, an antiquarian.
- KO-JI, コジ, 居士, *n.* An honorable title given by Buddhists to deceased believers.
- KO-JI, コジ, 固辭, (*katoku jitui suru.*) — *suru*, Firmly to decline, refuse stoutly.
- KOJI, *-ru, -ta*, コジル, *t. v.* To pry, as with a lever; to gouge. *Kuwa de ishî wo —*, to pry up a stone with a hoe. *Ana wo —*, to gouge out a hole.
- KÔ-JI, コウジ, 柑子, *n.* A kind of small sour orange.
- KÔJI, *-ru, -ta*, カウジル, *i. v.* To increase, grow more severe, to be more confirmed, to be more addicted to. *Yamai ga —*, the disease grows worse and worse. *Sake ga —*, to be come more and more fond of *sake*.  
*Syn.* TSUNORU, ZÔCHÔ.
- KÔ-JI, コウギ, 小路, *n.* Small or narrow streets.
- KÔJI, カウギ, 麴, *n.* Barn or yeast, made by the fermentation of rice or barley in the process of making *sake* and *soy*.
- KOJI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, コジアゲル, *t. v.* To pry up, to lift with a lever.
- KOJI-AKE, *-ru, -ta*, コジアケル, *t. v.* To pry open.
- KÔJI-BUTA, カウギバタ, 麴蓋, *n.* A shallow box for holding barn.
- KOJI-HANASHI, *-su, -tu*, コジハナシ, *t. v.* To pry apart.
- KOJIKI, コジキ, 乞食, *n.* One that begs for food, a beggar. *Syn.* MI-NIN.
- KÔ-JIKI, カウギキ, 高直, *n.* High price.
- KO-JIN, コジン, 古人, (*mukashi no hito*), *n.* An ancient, a man of ancient times, a deceased person; — the late.
- KÔJIN, カウジン, 荒神, *n.* The god of the kitchen, represented as having three faces, called by the Sintoo *Aramitama*.
- KOJIRETTAI, *-ku*, コジレツタイ, *a.* Tedious, tiresome from slowness, prolix. *Manashi ga —*. *Kojirettaku mono wo iu hito.*
- KOJIRI, コジリ, 鐙, *n.* The metal or horn tip on the end of a scabbard.
- KO-JITA, コジタ, 小舌, *n.* Tongue-tie. *Kodomo ni — ga dekita*, the child is tongue-tied.
- KÔ-JITSU, コウジツ, 口實, *n.* A habit of speaking, or addicted to the use of certain words; excuse, plea.
- KO-JITSU, コジツ, 故實, *n.* Antiquities. — *ni kuwashû hito*, a person skilled in ancient customs, an antiquary.
- KOJITSUKE, *-ru, -ta*, コジツケル, 牽強, *t. v.* To force, strain, or wrest the meaning of words; drawing forced resemblances or analogies.  
*Syn.* FUKUWAI SCR.
- KOJITSUKE, コジツケ, 附會, *n.* Forcing or wresting the meaning of words, a forced analogy, resemblance or inference. — *wo kaku*. — *wo iu*. *Syn.* FUKUWAI.
- KÔ-JÔ, コウデフ, 口狀, *n.* Way or manner of speaking, way of talking, mode of pronouncing, mode of address.
- KÔ-JÔ, コウジャウ, 口上, (*kuchi de iu*), *n.* Word of mouth, verbal report, or message. — *de shiraseru*. — *wo noberu*.
- KÔ-JÛ, コウギウ, 講中, *n.* A company of persons assembled at a temple to chant prayers. — *atsunatte kiyô wo yomu*.
- KO-JÛ-HAN, コギウハン, 小晝飯, *n.* A lunch taken between dinner and supper.
- KÔ-JUN, カウジユン, 孝順, *n.* Obedient and amiable. — *na hito*.
- KOJÛTO, コジウト, *n.* The husband's brother, brother-in-law.
- KO-JÛ-TOME, コジウトメ, *n.* The husband's sister, sister-in-law.
- KÔ-KA, コウカ, 後架, *n.* Back-house, privy.  
*Syn.* CHÔDZUBA, SETSUN.
- KÔ-KAGAMI, コウカガミ, 後架神, *n.* The god of the privy.
- KO-KAGE, コカゲ, 木陰, *n.* Shade of a tree.
- KÔ-KAI, カウカイ, 航海, (*umi wo wataru*), Crossing the ocean. — *justu*, the science of navigation.
- KOKE, コケ, 鱗, *n.* Scales of a fish or serpent.  
*Syn.* UKOKO.
- KOKE, コケ, *n.* Fool, dunce. — *na hito*, foolish person. — *ni suru*, to make a fool of. — *ni sureta*, to be made a fool of. *Kôke-koke shita*.

KOKE, コケ, 苔, *n.* Moss. — *ni ndzumoru*, covered with moss.

KOKE, *ru, -ta*, コケル, 倒, *v.* To fall over, fall down. Syn. TAORERU, KOROBU.

KŌ-KE, カウケ, 高家, (*takai iye*). *n.* High family, noble house, nobles.

KO-KEN, コケン, 沽券, *n.* A deed of the sale or purchase of land.

KŌ-KEN, コウケン, 後見, (*ushimoi*) *n.* One who looks after, a guardian. — *suru*, to act as guardian to a child. — *ni naru*.

KO-KEN-JŌ, コケンジャウ, 沽券狀, *n.* A deed of sale, — used only in the purchase of land.

KOKERA-BUKI, コケラブキ, 柿葺, *n.* A kind of roofing with shingles, where the shingles are several layers deep.

KOKETSU-MAROBITSU, コケツマロビツ, *adv.* Falling and rolling over.

KŌ-KI, カウキ, 高貴, (*takaki tattoshū*). High and noble. — *na hito*, a person of high rank and noble family.

KŌ-KI, コウキ, 紅木, *n.* A kind of red wood.

KŌ-KI, カウキ, 香氣, *n.* Fragrance, perfume, odor, aroma. Syn. KAORI.

KOKI, コキ, 濃, See Kōi.

KOKI, *-ku, -ita*, コク, 扱, *v.* To strip off the grains of rice or wheat by drawing through a frame set with iron teeth, to strip by drawing through the hand. *Ite wo* — to thresh rice. *Ita wo koki-otosu*.

KO-KIMI, コキミ, 小氣味, *n.* Spirit, feelings. — *ga ū*, to feel pleasantly. — *yoku koto wo tori-sabaku*, to transact business in a pleasant manner.

KO-KIU, コキウ, 鼓弓, *n.* A violin or fiddle of three strings. — *no tsuru*, fiddle strings. — *wo suru*, to play on the violin.

KO-KIU, コキウ, 呼吸, *n.* Expiration and inspiration, the breathing. — *ga kurū*, the breathing is deranged. *Ikkokin*, one inspiration.

KO-KIYŌ, コキヤウ, 故郷, (*furū-sato*) *n.* Native village, birth-place. — *ye kayeru*, to return to one's birth-place. — *wasuregatashi*, it is impossible to forget the place of one's birth. Syn. KIURI.

KOKKA, コクカ, 國家, (*kuni iye*). *n.* Country. — *no tame ni inochi wo suteru*, to die for one's country. — *wo osameru*.

KOKKEI, コッケイ, 滑稽, *n.* Comical or humorous talk, jesting, antics, anything exciting laughter. — *wo iu*, to talk comically. Syn. SHARE, TAWAMURE.

KOKKIN, コクキン, 國禁, *n.* The laws, or prohibitions of a country or state. — *wo okasu*, to violate the laws of a country.

KŌ-KŌ, カウカウ, 香香, *n.* Anything pickled in salt. *Dai-kon no* —, pickled radishes.

KOKO, ココ, 爰, (contr. of *kono tokoro*). *adv.* Here, this place. *Koko kashiko*, here and there, all about, everywhere. — *wo motte*, for this reason. Syn. KOCHI.

KO-KŌ, ココウ, 餬口, (*kuchisugi*). *n.* A living, livelihood.

KO-KŌ, コカウ, 股肱, (*momo hiji*), *n.* Used only in the phrase, — *no shin*, a faithful servant—one who is to his master like legs and arms.

KŌKŌ, カウカウ, 孝行, *n.* Obedience to parents, filial piety. *Oya ni* — *wo suru*, to obey one's parents.

KO-KŌ, ココウ, 虎口, (*toru no kuchi*). *n.* The tiger's mouth, — a place or condition of extreme danger. — *no nui wo nogareru*.

KŌ-KŌ, クワウクワウ, 煌煌, *adv.* Bright, shiny, clear. — *to shita ten-ki*, a bright, sunny day.

KŌKŌCHI, ココチ, 心地, (contr. of *kokoro mochi*). *n.* The feelings, sensations, spirits. — *ga warui*, to feel unwell.

Syn. KI-BUN, KI-SHOKU, KI-AI, AMBAI.

KOKODA, or KOKODAKU, ココダク, 許多, *n.* Many. — *no tsumi*, many sins.

KOKOMOTO, ココモト, 此元, This place, here; I, me.

KO-KON, ココン, 古今, (*mukashi to ima*). *n.* Ancient and modern times. — *ni marenaru hito*.

KĒKON, カウコン, 黄昏, *n.* Twilight.

Syn. TASOGARE.

KOKONOKA, ココノカ, 九日, *adv.* Ninth day of the month, or nine days.

KOKONOSO, ココノソ, Ninety, (obs.).

KOKONOTSU, ココノツ, 九, *a.* Nine. — *doki*, twelve o'clock, M.

KOKONŌYE, ココノヘ, 九重, *n.* The Mikado's palace; so called from its nine inclosures.

KOKORA, ココラ, 許多, Many. — *no toshi*, many years.

KOKORO, ココロ, 心, *n.* The heart; the mind, will, thought, affection, reason, meaning, signification. — *suru*, to be mindful, careful. — *ni kakaru*, to be anxious, concerned. — *ni kakuru*, to bear in mind, charge the mind with. — *wo tsukushite*, with the whole heart. — *ni kanō*, to suit one's mind. — *no nai hito*, one without natural affection; a careless, thoughtless person. *Ji no* —, the meaning of a character. *Nan no* — *de ikatta ka wakaranai*, I don't know why he became



angry. — *ni makasu*, to suit one's pleasure. — *wo motsu*, to keep or regulate the heart. — *no oni ga mi wo semuru*, (prov.) the devil in the heart afflicts the body. — *wo kudaku*, to be anxious or solicitous. — *wo kubaru*, to direct the mind carefully to anything, to be circumspect.

KOKORO-ATE ココロアテ, 心當, *n.* That on which one depends, trusts, calculates on, or looks to, as a support or encouragement. — *ga nai*, have no one to look to. — *ni naranu hito*, a person not to be depended on. — *ga hadzureru*, to fail in one's hope.

Syn. ATE, TANOMI.

KOKORO-BASE, ココロバセ, 意, *n.* Volition, emotions, passions, spirits.

KOKORO-BAYE, ココロバヘ, 情, *n.* The natural disposition, temper. — *no yoki onna*, a good hearted woman. Syn. SHINTEI.

KOKORO-BOSOI, ココロボソイ, 心細, *a.* Sad and anxious, pensive, gloomy, lonely, dispirited.

KOKORO-DATE, ココロダテ, 心立, *n.* Temper, disposition, heart. Syn. KOKROBAYE, KONJŌ.

KOKORO-DZUKAI, ココロヅカイ, 心遣, *n.* Trouble of mind, solicitude, anxiety, perplexity, care. — *wo suru*, to be troubled about.

Syn. SHIMPAI, KIDZUKAI.

KOKORO-DZUKI, -ku, -ita, ココロヅク, 心附, *i. v.* To suddenly recollect or think of, to strike one's mind or attention. *Kokorodzu-ite sagasu*, suddenly recollecting to search for anything.

KOKORO-DZUMORI, ココロヅモリ, 意匠, *n.* Thinking over, planning, reckoning, or estimating in the mind. — *wo suru*.

KOKORO-GAKARI, ココロガカリ, 心懸, *n.* Any thing on one's mind, care, concern.

KOKORO-MAKE, -ru, -ta, ココロガケル, 心懸, *i. v.* To keep in mind, fix in the mind, to have a care about, to think about. *Itazi kokorogakete iru*.

KOKORO-MAKE, ココロガケ, 心懸, *n.* Thought, care, caution. — *ga yoi*, thoughtful, careful, mindful.

KOKORO-GAMAYE, ココロガマヘ, 心構, *n.* Previous preparation or readiness of mind, mind made up before-hand for a future contingency. — *wo shite matsu*, to wait for anything with one's mind ready to meet it.

Syn. KAKUGO.

KOKORO-GAWARI, ココロガハリ, 心替, *n.* Changing one's mind, renouncing former views. — *ga shite teki ni naru*, to be a turncoat and become an enemy.

KOKORO-GOKORO, ココロゴコロ, 心心, Various minds, diverse opinions. — *no yo no naka*, a world of various opinions. — *ni mono wo suru*, to do things, each according to his own notion, or pleasure.

KOKORO-IKI, ココロイキ, 志, *n.* Intention, purpose, mind.

KOKORO-KUBARI, ココロクバリ, 心配, *n.* Vigilance, watchfulness, circumspection.

KOKORO-MADOI, ココロマドヒ, 心惑, *n.* Perplexity, bewilderment, indecision.

KOKORO-MAKASE-NI, ココロマカセニ, 隨意, (*dzu-i-i*) *adv.* As one pleases, just as one likes, to his own mind.

KOKORO-MI, -ru, -ta, ココロミル, 試, *i. v.* To try, prove, test, examine. Syn. TAMESU.

KOKORO-MOCHI, ココロモチ, 心氣, *n.* The feelings, spirits. — *ga warui*, to feel bad or unwell. *Yoi — da*, it is pleasant.

KOKORO-MŌKE, ココロモウケ, *n.* Preparing the mind in expectation or in waiting for something. *Ima kiyaku ga kuru karu — wo suru*.

KOKORO-MOTO-NAI, -ki, -ku, ココロモトナイ, 無心元, *a.* That which one is uneasy about, uncertain and anxious, doubtful, apprehensive. *Yo no ma no kaze ga —*, am apprehensive the wind may blow to-night. *Kokoro motonaku omō*, to feel doubtful or concerned about. Syn. OBOTSUKANAI, FU-ANSIN.

KOKORO-MUKE, ココロムケ, 氣質, *n.* Disposition, temper.

Syn. KI-SHITSU, KOKORO-BAYE.

KOKORO-NARADZU, ココロナラズ, 不成心, Contrary to one's will, or desire; without wishing. — *dete kayeru*, contrary to his wishes he returned. Syn. NOI-NAKU, FUON-I.

KOKORO-NE, ココロ子, 心根, *n.* Heart, disposition, temper. Syn. SHIN-TEI.

KOKORO-NOKORI, ココロノコリ, 心残, *n.* Regret. Syn. ZANNEN.

KOKORO-NIKUI, ココロニクイ, 心憎, *a.* Bad-hearted, disagreeable, hateful.

KOKORO-OKI-NAKU, ココロオキナク, 無心置, *adv.* Without backwardness, without fear, or hesitation, without concealment.

Syn. HABAKARI NAKU, YENRIYO NAKU.

KOKORO-WARUI, -ki, -ku, ココロワルイ, *a.* Feeling pained, unhappy, or uncomfortable.

KOKORO-YASUI, -ki, -ku, ココロヤスイ, 心安, *a.* Easy, not difficult; intimate, friendly; easy, free from care. *Kokoro-yasui hito*, an intimate friend.

KOKORO-YASU-DATE, ココロヤスダテ, *n.* Familiarity, intimacy. — *ga sugiru*, too great a familiarity. — *ni naru*.

KOKOROYE, *-ru, -ta*, ココロエル, 心得, *t. v.*  
To know, perceive; to intend, to keep in  
mind, remember. *Kokoroyete suru*, to do in-  
tentionally or knowingly.

KOKOROYE-CHIGAI, ココロヘチカヒ, 心得違,  
*n.* Misunderstanding, misconception, mistake,  
misapprehension.

KOKORO-YOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ココロヨイ, 快, *a.*  
Well, easy, comfortable, happy, agreeable.  
*Kokoroyoku kurashite oru*, living comfortably,  
or at ease.

KOKORO-ZAMA, ココロザマ, *n.* A kind, state or  
habit of mind.

KOKORO-ZAMUSHII, ココロザマシイ, 心淋, *a.*  
Feeling the loss or want of something with  
which one has been familiar; lonesome, for-  
lorn, friendless; also mean, despicable.

KOKORO-ZASHI, *-su, -ta*, ココロサス, 志, *t. v.*  
To purpose, intend, design, to aim at, to  
desire. *Osaka ye kokorozashite yuku*, to pur-  
pose going to Osaka.

KOKORO-ZASHI, ココロザシ, 志, *n.* The pur-  
pose, intention, design, aim, desire, hope. —  
*wo togeru*, to succeed in one's aim. — *no ôki*  
*hito*, a person of great aims, an ambitious  
man.

KOKU, コク, 斛 or 石, *n.* A grain measure of  
ten *to*, equal to 5.13 bushels, or 7.551 cub.  
feet. *Sengoku-bune*, a ship of a thousand  
*koku* burden.

KOKU, コク 哭, (*naku*). — *suru*, to cry,  
mourn.

KOKU, コク, 國, (*kuni*), *n.* Kingdom, state,  
country. *Ikkoku*, one state.

KOKU, コク 濃, *adv.* Thick or dense in  
consistence, deep in color, strong in taste.  
— *suru*, to thicken, — *naru*, to become  
thick. see *Koi*.

KOKU, コク, 黒, (*kuroi*) *a.* Black. — *biyaku*,  
black and white; *met.* right and wrong. —  
*shoku*, a black color. — *jûn*, a black man.  
— *ye*, black clothes.

KOKU, コク, 刻, *n.* The fourth of a Japanese  
hour, = half an hour English.

KOKU, コク, 穀, *n.* Cereals, grain. *Gokoku*, the  
five cereals, viz, rice, wheat, millet, hemp,  
and beans.

KO-KÛ, コクウ, 虚空, *n.* Empty space.  
*Kurushinde* — *wo tsukamu*, in agony to grasp  
at empty air. — *ni agaru*, to ascend into  
space.

KO-KUBI, コクビ, 小首, *n.* A slight inclina-  
tion of the head. *Kokubi wo katamukuru*, to  
incline the head to one side for a little while,  
as in deep thought.

KOKU-BO, コクボ, 國母, (*kuni no haha*), *n.*  
The Emperor's mother, the Queen-mother.

KOKU-CHIU, コクチウ, 國中, (*kuni no uchi*).  
The whole state. — *ni fure-watasu*, to pro-  
claim through the whole state.

KOKU-DO, コクド, 國土, (*kuni tsuchi*) *n.*  
Country, state.

KOKU-DZUKE, コクツケ, 刻付, *n.* Marking  
the time on a letter or circular when it was  
received and transmitted, to insure despatch.  
— *wo shite tegami wo yaru*.

KOKU-FÛ, コクフウ, 國風, (*kuni no fûzoku*)  
*n.* Customs or manners of a country.

KOKU-GEN, コクゲン, 刻限, (*toki wo kagaru*),  
*n.* The fixed time, appointed time, the time,  
hour. — *dôri ni kuru*, to come punctually to  
the time. — *wo kimeru*, to set a time.

KOKU-HÔ, コクハフ, 國法, (*kuni no okite*) *n.*  
Laws of a state.

KOKU-IN, コクイン, 刻印, *n.* A stamp or  
private chop. — *wo utsu*.

KOKUJI コクジ, 國字, *n.* The Japanese let-  
ters or *kana*. — *kai*, translated into the *kana*.

KOKU-MOTSU, コクモツ, 穀物, *n.* Grain,  
cereals.

KOKU-Ô, コクワウ, 國王, *n.* The king,  
ruler of a state.

KO-KURAGARI, コクラガリ, 小暗, *n.* Little  
dark, twilight, dusk, gloom.

KOKU-SAN, コクサン, 國産, *n.* The produc-  
tions of a country, products.

KOKU-SEI, コクセイ, 國政, (*kuni no matsu-  
rigoto*), *n.* The government of a state.

KOKU-SEI, コクセイ, 國製, *n.* The manu-  
factures of a country.

KOKU-SHI, コクシ, 國司, (*kuni no tsukasa*), *n.*  
Formerly the title of the eighteen principal  
Daimios of Japan.

KOKU-SHÔ-GAN, コクシヤウガン, 黒障眼, *n.*  
(*med.*) Amaurosis.  
Syn. SOKOH, NAI-SHÔ.

KOKU-SHOKU, コクシヨク, 國色, *n.* A most  
beautiful woman or belle.

KOKU-SHÛ, コクシュ, 國守, *n.* The lord or  
ruler of a state. Same as *Koku-shi*.

KOKU-SO, コクソ, *n.* A kind of stuff used for  
staining wood black.

KOKU-TAN, コクタン, 黒檀, *n.* Ebony.

KÔ-KUWAI, コウクワイ, 後悔, (*nochi ni  
kuyamu*), *n.* Sorrow or regret for something  
done, repentance, remorse, compunction. —  
*suru*, to repent. — *saki ni tatadzu*, repent-  
ance cannot mend it.

KÔ-KUWATSU, カウクワツ, 狡猾, Cunning,  
knavish. Syn. WARUGASHKOI, SARUJIYE, KOSUI.

KOKU-YAKU, コクヤク, 國役, *n.* Public service, work done for the government by farmers, for which no pay is received; tax in money paid to defray public expenses. — *wo tsutomawu.* — *wo dasu.*

Syn. KUYAKU, YAKU.

KOKU-YE, コクエ, 黒衣, (*kuroi kinono*), *n.* The black robe worn by Buddhist priests.

KOMA, コマ, 高麗, *n.* The ancient name of Corea.

KOMA, コマ, *n.* A top. — *wo mawasu*, to spin a top.

KOMA, コマ, 碁馬, *n.* Chessmen, a pawn. — *wo susu*, to move a chessman.

KOMA, コマ, 駒, *n.* A colt.

KOMA, コマ, 小間, *n.* A small room.

KOMA, コマ, 柱, *n.* The bridge of a guitar.

KOMADORI, コマドリ, 駒鳥, *n.* A small bird.

KOMADZUKAI, コマヅカヒ, 小間使, *n.* A young servant girl.

KOMA-GOMA-TO, コマゴマト, 細細, *a.* Minutely, particularly. — *iu.* — *kaku.*

Syn. KUWASHIKU, NENGORON.

KOMAGOTO, コマゴト, 小言, *n.* Same as *Kogoto*.

KO-MAI, コマイ, 古米, (*furugome*), *n.* Old rice.

KOMA-INU, コマイヌ, 駒犬, *n.* The stone image of a dog before Sinto temples.

KOMAKA-NA, コマカナ, 細, *a.* Fine, small, minute, stingy.

Syn. HOSOI, CHISAI.

KOMAKA-NI, コマカニ, 細, *adv.* Minutely, particularly, fine, small. — *kaku*, to write particularly. — *kiru*, to cut fine.

KO-MAKURA, コマクラ, 小枕, *n.* A small pad or cushion fixed on a wooden pillow to make it softer.

KOMA-MONO, コマモノ, 小間物, *n.* Small or fine wares, such as toilet articles, mirror, comb, rouge, toothbrush, powder, &c. *Komamonoya*, a shop where ladies toilet articles are sold.

KO-MAN, カウマン, 高慢, *n.* Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, boasting. — *naru*, proud, haughty, arrogant, consequential. — *suru*, to be proud, to boast, brag.

Syn. TAKABURI, HOKORI, JI-MAN.

KO-MANAKA, コマナカ, 小間中, *n.* The quarter of a mat.

KO-MANEKI, コマネキ, コマネキ, 小招, *t.v.* To beckon with the hand.

KOMANUKI, コマヌキ, コマヌキ, 拱, *t.v.* To fold the hands. *Te wo komanuite tatsu*, to stand with folded hands.

KOMARASE, コマラセル, 令困, *caust.* of *Komaru*. To trouble, afflict, vex, annoy, molest, distress. *Hitō wo* —, to cause trouble to others.

KOMARI, コマリ, 困, *i.v.* To be troubled, annoyed, vexed, afflicted, distressed. *Kane ga nakute komaru*, troubled because one has no money. *Samukute*, —, distressed by the cold. *Komari mono*, a troublesome person. Syn. MEIWA-KU SOKU.

KO-MATA, コマタ, 小股, *n.* The crotch between the legs, short steps. — *ni aruku*, to walk with short steps. — *sukū*, to trip another up, to over-reach.

KOMATCHAKURE, コマツチャクル, *t.v.* To be vain or pompous, affected, — used in speaking of children who affects the speech and manner of older persons. *Komatchakureta koto wo iu ko da*.

KOMAYAKA, コマヤカ, 細, Fine, small, minute, delicate, same as *Komaka*. — *na guwan-yaku*, small pills. — *ni kiku*, to listen attentively.

KO-MAYE, コマヘ, 小前, *n.* The lower class of people, such as tenants or renters of houses. — *suje-dzuye*.

KOMAYE, コマヘ, 壁骨, *n.* The bamboo strips used as lathing for plastered walls. — *wo kaku*, to lath.

KOMAYOSE, コマヨセ, 駒寄, *n.* A low picket fence, pale-fence.

KOM-BAN, コンバン, 今晚, *adv.* To night, this evening. Syn. KON-YA.

KOM-BU, コンブ, 昆布, *n.* A kind of edible sea-weed. — the Laminaria.

KOME, コメ, 米, *n.* Cleaned rice, — *no ko*, rice flour. — *hito tsubu*, a grain of rice.

KOME, コメ, コメル, 籠, *t.v.* To put into, to shut in, confine. *Teppō ni tama wo* —, to load a gun with a ball. *Kokoro wo komete hon wo yomu*, to read with attention. *Yo wo komeru*, to spend the whole night, put in the whole night. *Shiro ni tsuramono wo* —, to place troops in a fortress.

Syn. NIHERU.

KOME-BITSU, コメビツ, 米櫃, *n.* A rice-box, for keeping unboiled rice in.

KOME-BUKURO, コメブクロ, 米袋, *n.* A rice-bag or sack.

KOME-BURUI, コメブルヒ, 米篩, *n.* A rice seive.

KOME-DAWARA, コメダハラ, 米俵, *n.* A straw rice-bag.

KOME-GURA, コメグラ, 米藏, *n.* A store-house for rice, rice granary.



KŌ-MEI, カウメイ, 高名, (*naibaku*). *n.* High name, famous, celebrity, great reputation.

KOME-KAMI, コメカミ, 蛭谷, *n.* The temple or side of the forehead.

KOME-MUSHI, コメムシ, 米虫, *n.* A rice weevil.

KOMENDŌ, コメンダウ, 小面倒, *n.* Troublesome, meddling. — *na yatsu.*

KOME-OKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, コメオク, 籠置, *t. v.* To place in, to confine, inclose, to garrison.

KOMERŌ, コメラウ, 小女郎, *n.* A young female, — a contemptuous word.

KOME-TSUKI, コメツキ, 米搗, *n.* A person who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar.

KOME-YA, コメヤ, 米屋, *n.* A rice-store, grain merchant.

KŌ-MI, カウミ, 好味, (*yoki ajiwa*). *n.* Good flavor, sweet or pleasant taste. Syn. UMAI.

KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, コム, 込, *t. v.* To put into, to crowd into, — mostly used affixed to the roots of verbs, with the meaning of, — into, or in. *Teppō ni tama wo* —, to put a ball into a gun. *Nage-komu*, to throw into.

KOMI, コミ, 込, *n.* The odds given to a poor hand at draughts; in the lump; several things of different kinds or values at once. *Komi ni kau*, to buy in the lump or gross. *Komi de ikura*, how much for the lot? or in the lump?

KOMI-AGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, コミアゲル, 嘔逆, *t. v.* To retch, heave, or strain in vomiting. *Tubeta mono wo komiageru*, to retch and vomit what has been eaten.

KOMI-AL, -*au*, -*atta*, コミアフ, 込合, *i. v.* Crowded together.

KOMI-IRI, -*ru*, -*tta*, コミイル, 込入, *i. v.* To enter pell-mell. *Teki shiro ni komi-itta*.

KO-MIJIN, コミジン, 微塵, *n.* Fine pieces. — *ni kuduku*, to break into powder.

KOMI-YA, コミヤ, 槊杖, *n.* A ramrod.

KOMI-YARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, コミヤル, *t. v.* To cheat in making up an account, to squeeze, or defraud, to take in.

KŌ-MYŌ, コウミヤウ, 功名, *n.* Famous, celebrated or illustrious deeds.

KOMIZO, コミゾ, — *na*, *a.* Small and trivial, little, unimportant. — *na koto wo iu*, to speak of little and unimportant matters.

KOMYŌ, コンマウ, 懇望, (*shikiri ni nozomu*). Earnest desire. — *suru*.

KOMORI-TO, コンモリト, *adv.* Dark. — *shita yama*, a dark wooded mountain, detached from others, as seen from a distance.

KOMO, コモ, 薦, *n.* Straw matting, used for making bags.

KO-MOCHI-IZUKI, コモチヅキ, 小望月, *n.* The moon nearly full or the fourteenth day of the month.

KOMO-DAIE, コモダレ, 薦垂, *n.* A straw mat hung before the door of the poor.

KOMOGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, コモケル, *t. v.* To be musty, mildewed.

KOMO-GOMO, コモゴモ, 交, *adv.* Mutually. *Jō ge — ri wo totte kuni ayaukaran*, when superiors and inferiors try to snatch the profit one from the other the country is endangered. Syn. TAGAI-NI.

KOMO-KABURI, コモカブリ, 薦冠, *n.* Covered with straw matting, as a *sake* tub or a beggar.

KŌ-MON, コモン, 小紋, *n.* Small figures on cloth.

KŌ-MON, コウモン, 肛門, *n.* The anus.

KO-MONO, コモノ, 小者, (*meshitsukai*). *n.* A young servant boy, errand boy.

KOMORASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, コモラセル, 令籠, (caust of *Komoru*.) To order, let, or cause others to be confined or shut up.

KOMORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, コモル, 籠, *i. v.* To be shut up, confined, immured; included, contained, comprised; to be close and unventilated. *Tsuwamono shiro ni komotte teki wo matsu*, the troops shut up in the castle wait for the enemy. *Fuyu-gomori*, confined to the house by the cold, to go into winter quarters. *Heiya ni kiki ga* —, the air of this room is close.

KO-MORI, コモリ, 小守, *n.* A young female nurse.

KŌMORI, カウモリ, 蝙蝠, (*hempuku*). *n.* A bat. *Tori naki sato no kōmori* (prov.) the bat of a village that has no birds.

KOMORI-DŌ, コモリダウ, 籠堂, *n.* A place near a *Miya*, where the worshipper remains shut up for several days, without sleep or food, to supplicate the *Kami* for some favor.

KŌMORI-GASA, カウモリガサ, *n.* A European umbrella.

KOMOSŌ, コモソウ, 虚無僧, *n.* A person of the Samurai class guilty of some political offense or other crime, who takes refuge in a temple, and lives by begging; when he goes out begging, he dresses in white, wears a basket over his head and face, and plays on a flute.

KOM-PAKU, コンパク, 魂魄, *n.* The spirit of the dead, the soul.

Syn. TAMASHII.

KOM-PAN, コンパン, 今般, *adv.* This time, now, at the present time.

Syn. KONDO, KONO-TABI.

KOMPEITŌ, コンペイタウ, 金平糖, *n.* A kind of candy.

KOM-PON, コンボン, 根本, *n.* The origin, beginning; the place or cause from which anything originates.

Syn. MOTO, HAJIMARI, SHO-HOTSU, KON-GEN.

KŌ-MU, コウム, 公務, (*okami no go-yō*). Public service, service of the state or government.

KOMUGI, コムギ, 小麦, *n.* Wheat. — *no ko*, wheat flour.

KOMURA, コムラ, 膾, *n.* The calf of the leg.

KOMURA-GAYERI, コムラガヘリ, *n.* Cramp in the calf of the leg.

KŌMURI, *-ru, -tta*, カウムル, 蒙, *i. v.* To receive from a superior. *Go-men wo* —, to receive permission from government. *On wo* —, to receive kindness from superiors.

Syn. UKETAMAWARU, MORAU, UKERU.

KŌMURI, カウブリ, 冠, *n.* A crown. — *gasa*, an European style of umbrella.

KON, コン, 獻, Numeral for glasses of wine; as, *Sake ikkon*, one wine-glass full of *sake*; *ni-kon*; *san-gon*.

KON, コン, 金, (*kin.*) *n.* Gold, golden.

KON, コン, 今, (*ima.*) Now, this; — used only in comp. words.

KON, コン, 紺, *n.* A dark blue color. *Kon no iro*.

KONA, コナ, 粉, *n.* Flour, meal, fine powder of any thing. — *ni suru*, to pulverize.

KONAIWA, コナイダ, 此間, (cont. of *Kono aira.*) *adv.* Lately, recently, within a few days past.

KONAKARA, コナカラ, *adv.* A quarter, one fourth; a little. — *nonde kita*.

KŌ-NAN, コウナン, 後難, (*nochi no nangi.*) Future calamity, future trouble.

KONARE, *-ru, -ta*, コナレル, 熟, *i. v.* Reduced to powder, digested. *Shokumotsu ga* —, food is digested. Syn. SHŌ-KUWA SURU.

KONASHI, *-su, -ta*, コナス, *t. v.* To reduce to powder, or make fine; to digest; to thresh; to deride, to treat with ridicule; to manage or bring into subjection. *Tsuchi wo* —, to break fine the hard soil. *Shokumotsu wo* —, to digest food. *Iue wo* —, to thresh rice. *Itto wo* —, to ridicule another. *Uma wo nori-konasu*, to break a horse. *Itto wo tsukai-konasu*, to manage men skilfully.

KONATA, コナタ, 此方, (contr. of *Kono-kata.*) *adv.* Here, this side; I, you, (to inferiors.) *Kawa wo* —, this side of the river. *Konata wa doko ye itta*, where have you been? *Anata konata*, here and there, both sides, both persons.

KONA-YA, コナヤ, 粉屋, *n.* A flour or meal store.

KON-CHŌ, コンテウ, 今朝, *adv.* This morning. Syn. KESA.

KONDATE, コンダテ, 献立, *n.* A bill of fare; the different courses at an entertainment.

KON-DO, コンド, 今度, *adv.* This time, now, at the present time; again, another time.

Syn. KONOTABI.

KONDZURU, コンズル, 混, (*majiru.*) *t. v.* To mix, mingle, to confuse.

KONE, *-ru, -ta*, コチル, 捏, *t. v.* To knead, to work or mix together. *Pan wo* —, to knead bread. *Tsuchi wo* —, to work mortar.

KŌ-NEN, コウチン, 後年, (*nochi no toshi.*) *n.* Future year, years to come.

KON-GEN, コンゲン, 根元, *n.* Beginning, origin. Syn. KOMPON.

KON-GETSU, コンゲツ, 今月, (*ima no tsuki.*) *n.* This month, present month.

KON-GI, or KON-TENGI, コンギ, 渾儀, *n.* The brass meridian of a celestial globe.

KON-GI, コンギ, 婚儀, *n.* Marriage contract, matrimony. — *wo tori-musubu*, to contract a marriage.

KON-GŌ, コンガウ, 金剛, *n.* The diamond. (Budd).

KON-GŌ-RIKI-SHI, コンガウリキシ, 金剛力士, *n.* The diamond heroes or monster idols, which guard the gates of Buddhist temples. These are images of Indra, the protector of Buddhism. Also called, *Ni-ō*, the two Kings.

KON-GŌ-SEKI, コンガウセキ, 金剛石, *n.* The diamond, adamant.

KON-GŌ-SHA, コンガウシャ, 金剛沙, *n.* Emery.

KON-GŌ-ISUYE, コンガウツエ, 金剛杖, *n.* The diamond sceptre. — a staff with metal rings on the top, carried by *Yama-bushi*.

KON-I, コンイ, 懇意, (*nengoro no kokoro.*) Friendship, amity; intimate, familiar, friendly. — *no hito*, an intimate friend.

KONIDA, コニダ, 小荷駄, *n.* A pack-horse.

KŌ-NIN, コウニン, 降人, *n.* One who surrenders, or lays down his arms.

KON-IN, コンイン, 婚姻, *n.* A marriage, matrimony, wedlock. — *no chinami*, marriage alliance. — *wo musubu*.

KON-JIKI, コンジキ, 金色, (*kogane no iro.*) Golden color. — *no hikari* golden brightness.

KON-JŌ, コンゼウ, 洋藍, *n.* Prussian-blue.

KON-JŌ, コンジャウ, 今生, (*ima no inochi.*) This life. — *uo itomagoi wo suru*, to take leave of life, or of friends, when about to die.

KON-JŌ, コンジャウ, 根性, *n.* Natural disposition, temper, character, spirit, turn of mind. *Yatoi-bito* —, the heart or mind of a day laborer, of one who cares only for his wages and not for his master's interests.

Syn. KOKORODATE.

KON-KA, コンカ, 婚家, *n.* The house or family into which one is married.

KON-KI, コンキ, 根氣, *n.* Natural vigor, nervous power, energy, stamina.

KON-KIU, コンキウ, 困窮, *n.* Poverty, want, adversity, misery. Syn. BIMBŌ.

KON-KIYŌ, コンケウ, 今曉 (*adv.*). Early this morning, to-day's dawn. Syn. KESA NO ASAKE.

KON-KU, コンク, 困苦, *n.* Distress and hardship, tribulation, misery.

KON-MŌ, コンマウ, 懇望, (*nengoro ni nozomu*). — *suru*, to desire earnestly.

KONNA, コンナ, 此様 (contr. of *Konoyōna*). This way, this manner, so, thus, such. *Konna koto wa nai*, there never was any thing like this. *Kono ko wa deshite konnu koto wo iu darō*, why does this child talk in this way? *Konnu musume*, such a daughter as this.

KON-NAN, コンナン, 困難, *n.* Suffering, distress, misery, anguish, affliction. — *ni au*.

KON-NEN, コンネン, 今年, (*ima no toshi*). This year. Syn. KO-TOSHI, TŌ-NEN.

KON-NICHI, コンニチ, 今日, To-day, this day. *He kon-nichi*, a salutation, = good day.

Syn. KIYŌ, TŌ-JITSU.

KON-NIYAKU, コンニヤク, 褐腐, *n.* A kind of edible root.

KONO, コノ, 此, (comp. of *Ko*, this, and gen. part. *no*) *pro.* This. *Kono hito*, this man. *Kono hon*, this book. *Yorokobi kono nge wa nashi*, no greater joy than this. — *chi*, this place, or region. — *he*, this neighborhood. — *yuge ni*, for this reason, on this account, therefore. — *hoker*, besides this, excepting this; moreover. — *hokeri ni machi aru ka*, have you any besides this? — *nichi*, after this, hereafter, henceforth. — *abi*, this time, now. — *ue*, beyond this, more than this, above this. — *goro*, soon, in a few days. — *hō*, this side, this one, I, me. — *hō ga yoi*, this one is the best. — *mama*, this state, this condition. — *hodo*, this quantity; lately, recently. — *o-kita*, this person, this man. — *go*, after this, henceforth, hereafter. — *kurai*, this kind, this manner.

KŌ-nō, コウノウ, 功能, *n.* Virtue, efficacy, power, — only of medicine. *Kono kusuri wa kō-nō ga nai*, this medicine has no virtue.

Syn. KIKIME.

KONO-AIDA, コノアイダ, 此間, *adv.* Lately, recently, within a few days past.

Syn. SEN-JITSU, ITSUZŌYA, SENDATTE.

KONO-RUN, コノブン, 此分, *n.* This way, this manner, this condition, this rate. — *ni shite sumasu ka*, shall I let it stop here? or end in this manner?

Syn. KONO-MAMA, KONO-NARI.

KŌNŌ-GAKI, コウノウガキ, 功能書, *n.* A paper containing an account of the virtues of a medicine.

KO-NO-HA, コノハ, 木葉, *n.* A leaf of a tree.

KONO-KAMI, コノカミ, 兄, *n.* Elder brother.

Syn. ANI.

KONO-KATA, コノカタ, 此方, *adv.* From that time until now, since that time, since then, ever since. *Kai-biyaku* —, since the beginning of the world. *Ano hito yedo yō itte karo kono-kata wadzuratte imasu*, he has been sick ever since he went to Yedo.

Syn. IMA-MADE, I-RAI.

KONOMASHII, *ki-ku*, コノマシイ, 好敷, *a.* Any thing which one likes or is fond of; agreeable, pleasant, desirable.

KONOME, コノメ, 木芽, *n.* Bud of a tree.

KONOMI, コノミ, 木實, *n.* Fruit of a tree.

KONOMI, *mi-nda*, コノム, 好, *t. v.* To like, be fond of, to relish, to be pleased with, to desire. *Mikan wo* —, like oranges. *Tabako wo konomamu*, do not like tobacco. *Yedo wo konomi-masen*, don't like Yedo. *Hon wo konomu*, fond of books.

Syn. SUKU, NOZOMU, NEGAU.

KŌ-NO-MONO, カウノモノ, 香物, *n.* Radishes pickled in salt and bran, very offensive to the smell.

KONORI, コノリ, 鶯, *n.* A small kind of hawk.

KONOSHIRO, コノシロ, 鰯, *n.* A kind of fish.

KONOWATA, コノワタ, 海參, *n.* Biche-de-mer.

Syn. KINKO.

KON-RAN, コンラン, 混亂, Confused, mixed, blended together in disorder; a disturbance.

Syn. MUCHA-MUCHA.

KON-REI, コンレイ, 婚禮, A wedding, marriage ceremonies. — *wo suru*, to celebrate a wedding.

KON-RIN-ZAI, コンリンザイ, 金輪際, *adv.* With a neg. = by no means, not at all.

KON-RIU, コンリフ, 建立, — *suru*, To build or erect, by contribution or subscription.

Syn. TATERU.

KON-RO, コンロ, 涼爐, *n.* An earthenware furnace.

KON-SEI, コンセイ, 懇情, (*nengoro-ku nasake*). Kindness, friendship, benevolence.



KON-SEKI, コンセキ, 今夕, This evening.

Syn. KOMBAN.

KON-SETSU, コンセツ, 懇切, *n.* Friendship, amity, friendliness. Syn. KONI.

KON-SHI, コンシ, 懇志, (*nengoro naru koko-rozashi*). Kindness, goodwill, benevolence.

Syn. SHIN-SETSU.

KON-TAN, コンタン, 魂膽, *n.* A secret plan or scheme, contriving, devising secretly. — *banashi wo suru*, to contrive or secretly scheme.

KONTENGI, コンテンギ, 渾天儀, *n.* A celestial globe.

KON-TÔ, コンタウ, 昏倒, Falling from dizziness or faintness.

KON-TON, コントン, 渾沌, *n.* Chaos, the condition of the earth before it was reduced to form and order.

KONU, コヌ, 不來, (neg. of *Ki, kuru*). Not come. *Mada konu*, not yet come. *Ano hito konu maye ni yuki-nasare*, go before he comes.

KONUKA, コヌカ, 糠, *n.* Rice-bran.

KONUKA-AME, コヌカアメ, *n.* A fine, drizzling rain.

KON-YA, コンヤ, 今夜, To-night, this night.

KON-YA, コンヤ, 紺屋, *n.* A dye-house, dyer.

KON-ZATSU, コンザツ, 混雜, *n.* Confusion, disorder; mixed, or jumbled together. — *suru*. Syn. TORI-KOMI.

KÔ-OTSU, カフオツ, 甲乙, (*tari dari*). These and those persons, good or bad, superior or inferior. — *nashi*, all alike, no difference. — *wo tsukeru*, to say which is best.

KOPPA, コツパ, 木片, *n.* A chip or block of wood or stone. *Koppayarô*, a block-head.

KOPPAI, コツバイ, 項背, *n.* Back of the head, occiput.

KOPPI, コツピ, 骨牌, *n.* A playing card, a domino. Syn. KARUTA.

KOPPISUI, コツビスイ, *a.* (vul. coll.) same as *Kosui*.

KOPPÔ, コツパフ, 骨法, (*hone guni*) *n.* The frame of the body. *T'e no* —, the knuckles.

KOPPU, コツプ, 酒鍾, (derived from the Dutch), *n.* A wine glass.

KÔRAI, カウライ, 高麗, *n.* Corea.

KO-RAI, コライ, 古來, (*mukashi yori*). From ancient times.

KÔ-RAI, コウライ, 後來, *adv.* Henceforth, in future, hereafter.

KÔRAI, クワウライ, 光來, = *Oide nasaru*; your coming, used in letters only; as, *Go kôrai kudaware sorayedowu o me ni kakawadzu*.

KÔ-RAN, コウラン, 勾欄, *n.* A balustrade around the top of a building. Syn. RAN-KAN.

KORARE, -*ru*-*ta*, コラレル, 被來, *Poten.* mood of *Ki, Kuru*, can come. *Neg.* *Korarenu*, cannot come. *Neg. conj.* *Koraredzumba*, if he cannot come. *Ashita korareru ka*, can you come to-morrow?

KÔRASE, -*ru*-*ta*, コホラセル, 令凝 (caust. of *Kôru*). To cause to freeze. *Midzu wo* — to freeze water.

KORASHI, -*su*-*ta*, コラス, 懲, *t. v.* To correct, punish, chastise, or reprove for one's good; to chasten, to warn. 凝, to give one's whole mind to, or concentrate one's powers on anything. *Aku wo* —, to punish wickedness. *Kokoro wo korashite gakuwon wo suru*, to concentrate one's mind on study.

Syn. SEKKAN SURU, SEMERU.

KORASHIME, コラシメ, 懲, *n.* Reproof, punishment, chastisement, correction. — *no tame ni kandô wo suru*, to punish a son by disinheriting him. Syn. IMASHIME.

KORASHIME, -*ru*-*ta*, コラシメル, 懲, *t. v.* To correct, reprove, to punish, chastise. *Mi wo* —, to discipline or harden one's body.

KORAYE, -*ru*-*ta*, コラエル, 堪, *t. v.* To bear, endure, stand, sustain, to resist, suffer patiently, to forbear. *Itami wo* —, to bear pain. *Ikari wo* —, to forbear anger.

Syn. KAN-NIN SURU, SHINOBU, SHIM-BÔ SURU, GA-MAN SURU.

KORAYE-KANE, -*ru*-*ta*, コラエカネル, 堪兼, *t. v.* Impossible to bear, or hard to bear.

KORAYERARE, -*ru*-*ta*, コラエラレル, *Pass.* or *poten.* mood of *Koraye*. Can bear. *Korayerarenu*, *neg.* cannot be borne or endured.

KORE, コレ, 是, or 此, *pro.* This; here. *Korekara*, or *Koreyori*, after this, henceforth. *Kore giri*, this is all. *Kore nomi*, this only. *Kore hodo*, so much. *Kore bakari*, this only. *Kore ni yotte*, on this account. *Kore wa nani*, what is this? — *ye o-ide*, come here.

KORE, コレ, *Exclam.* in vulg. coll. in ordering or commanding an inferior; as, *Kore sa, koko ye kowai ka*, are you not coming here?

KORERA, コレラ, 此等, (plural of *Kore*). These, such as this.

KORE-SHIKI, コレシキ, 此敷, This kind. — used only of trifling or mean things. — *no koto*. — *no hito*. Syn. KONO-KURAI.

KÔ-RI, カウリ, 高利, *a.* High rate of interest, usury. — *wo toru*.

KÔRI, カウリ, 筒, *n.* A bale, package. — generally of 100 catties. *Ito hito kôri*, one bale of silk.

KŌRI, *-ru, -tta*, コウル, 括結, *t. v.* To make into a bale, or bundle. *Wata wo —*, to bale cotton.

KŌ-RI, コホリ, 冰, *n.* Ice. — *ga haru*, the ice forms, it freezes. — *ni suberu*, to slide on the ice. — *suberi*, sliding or skating. — *ga tokeru*, the ice thaws. — *wa mizu yori ulete mizu yori samushi*. (prov).

KŌRI, *-ru, -tta*, コホル, 凍, *i. v.* To freeze, congeal. *Samusa nite mizu ga kōtta*, it is so cold the water has frozen.

KŌRI, コホリ, 郡, *n.* The subdivision of a *Kuni*, a county.

KŌRI, カウリ, 行李, *n.* A trunk or box made of cane, used in travelling.

KŌRI, コホリ, 船, *n.* The hold of a junk where goods are stored.

KO-RI, コリ, 垢離, *n.* Cleansing by washing, or pouring water over the body. *Kori wo torite kumi wo inoru*, having bathed by pouring water over one's self to worship the *Kami*.

KORI, *-ru, -tta*, コリル, 懲, *i. v.* Warned, or admonished by some past occurrence; to receive a lesson from a past misconduct, to be punished. *Korite sake wo yameru*, to feel the baneful effects of wine and to leave it off. *Yake-dzura hi ni korilzu*, (prov.) a burnt face will not shun the fire. *Utsukushiki mono ni kori yo tōgarashi*, (prov.) beware of a beautiful woman, she is like a red-pepper.

KORI, *-ru, -tta*, コル, 凝, *i. v.* To freeze, congeal, crystalize; to be wholly given up to, addicted to, engrossed in. *Mizu ga —*, the water freezes. *Chi ga —*, blood congeals. *Baku-chi ni —*, addicted to gambling. *Gakumon ni —*, engrossed in study.

Syn. KATAMARI.

KORI, *-ru, -tta*, コル, 樵, *i. v.* To cut timber. *Ki wo —*.

KORI-KATAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, コリタママル, 凝固, *i. v.* To be engrossed in, absorbed, taken up with, wholly given up to.

KO-RIKŌ, コリコウ, 小利口, Adroit smart, clever. — *na hito*. — *ni taclimawaru*, to manage or do cleverly.

KORI-KORI, コリコリ, 懲懲, *adv.* The same as; *Koriru. Tabi-tabi son wo shite mo — shita*, have suffered loss so often I have been taught a good lesson.

KŌRI-MAME, カウリマメ, *n.* A confectionary made of pared beans coated with sugar.

KORI-MESHI, コリメシ, Boiled rice carried in a section of bamboo for lunch. — *koshi ni tsukeru*.

KORIYA, コリヤ, *a.* Coll. corruption of *kore wa*, used as an exclamation.

KŌ-RIYŌ, コウリヤウ, 公領, *n.* Territory belonging to the *Shōgun*; Government or public land.

Syn. TEN-RIYŌ, GO-RIYŌ.

KŌ-RIYOKU, カフリヨク, 合力, *n.* Benefactions, charitable donations, contributions, help, assistance to the poor. — *wo suru*, to make charitable donations. — *ni adzukaru*, to receive aid. *Go — wo tanomi-nasu*, I ask your assistance. Syn. MEGUMI, TASUKE, JOSEI.

KŌRI-ZATŌ, コホリザタウ, 冰糖, *n.* Crystallized sugar, rock-candy.

KO-RŌ, コラウ, 古老, *n.* The elders.

Syn. RŌJIN.

KORO, コロ, 頃, *n.* Time, period of time. — *wa iku nen ato*, how many years since? *Nandoki-goro*, what o'clock? *Itsu-goro*, when? *Kono —*, soon, in a few days.

Syn. TOKI, JIBUN, AIDA.

KORO, コロ, *n.* A cylindrical wooden roller used in moving heavy bodies.

KŌ-RO, カウロ, 香爐, *n.* A censer for burning incense.

KŌRŌ, カウロウ, 高樓, *n.* (*taka nikai*). The second or third story of a house.

Syn. TAKADONO.

KOROBASHI, *-su, -ta*, コロバス, 轉, *t. v.* To cause to fall down, to tumble down, to roll. *Ishi wo —*, to roll a stone. Syn. MAROBASU.

KOROBİ, *-bu, -nda*, コロブ, 轉倒, *i. v.* To fall down, to tumble down, to fall and roll over. *Mari ga —*, the ball rolls. *Koronde hiza wo surimuta*, fell down and knocked the skin of my knee. *Nana korobi ya oki*, (prov.) to fall seven times and rise eight.

KOROGARA, *-ru, -tta*, コロガル, 轉, *i. v.* To roll about, roll over and over.

KOROGASHI, *-su, -ta*, コロガス, coll. for *Korobashi*. To cause to roll.

KORO-KORO-TO, コロコロト, *adv.* The sound, or appearance of anything rolling. — *korobu*, to tumble and roll over.

KŌ-ROKU, カウロク, 高録, *n.* High salary. — *wo toru*, to receive high wages.

KOROMO, コロモ, 衣, *n.* The outside robe worn by Buddhist priests; clothing.

KOROMO-GAYE, コロモガヘ, 更衣, *n.* Changing the clothes, from the wadded clothes of winter, to the lighter clothes of summer, on the 2nd day of the 4th month. — *wo suru*, to change the clothes.

KOROMOTONAI, *-ki, -ku*, コロモトナイ, *a.* Doubtful, uncertain.

KŌRON, コウロン, 口論, *n.* Quarrel, angry contention, brawl, dispute. — *wo suru*, to quarrel, wrangle, squabble.

Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI.

KŌ-RON, コウロン, 公論, *n.* A public dispute.

KORO-OI, コロホヒ, 頃, *n.* Time, period of time. *Itsu no —*, at what time? *Mō kaye-ru — da*, it is time to return.

Syn. JIBUN.

KORORI, コロリ, *n.* Asiatic cholera. This word is the Japanese pronunciation of cholera.

KORORI-TO, コロリ, *adv.* In a rolling manner, or sound; suddenly. — *shinuru*, to die suddenly, to fall over and die.

KOROSHI, *-su, -ta* コロス, 殺, *t.v.* To kill, slay, murder; com. coll. = to die. *Hito wo —*, to kill a man. *Koroshi-taku nai mon da*, I should be sorry to have him die.

Syn. GAI-SURU, SHI-SURU.

KOROTSUKI, *-ku, -ta* コロツク, 轉付, *i.v.* To roll about.

KŌSA, コサ, 濃, *n.* The thickness, consistence.

KŌ-SAI, コウサイ, 後妻, (*nochi no tsuma*), *n.* Second wife, the first being dead.

KŌ-SAI, カウサイ, 交際, *n.* Friendly relations or intercourse.

KŌ-SAI, コウサイ, 虹彩, *n.* (med.) The iris.

KOSAI-NI, コサイニ, 巨細, *adv.* Minutely, particularly. — *in*, to tell particularly.

Syn. KOMAYAKANI, KUWASAIKU, TSUBUSA-NI.

KŌ-SAKU, カウサク, 耕作, (*tagayeshi tsukuru*). Cultivation of the land, farming. — *suru*, to farm.

KOSAME, コサメ, 小雨, *n.* A drizzling rain.

KŌ-SAN, コサン, 古参, (*furuku mairu*), *n.* Oldest come, longest come; as, *Kō-san no deshī*, a pupil who has been in the school the longest, a senior.

KŌ-SAN, コウサン, 降参, (*kuuari mairu*). Submission, surrender, capitulation. — *suru*, to surrender, capitulate. — *wo kō*, to offer to surrender.

KŌ-SATSU, カウサツ, 高札, *n.* The board containing the Imperial edicts, hung up under a shed for public instruction.

KOSEBITSU, or KOSEGASA, コセビツ, *n.* An eruption on the skin.

KŌ-SEI, カウセイ, 行星, *n.* A moving star, a planet.

KŌ-SEI, コウセイ, 後世, (*nochi no yo*), *n.* Future generation, future times.

Syn. MATSU-DAI.

KŌ-SEI, カウセイ, 厚情, (*atsui nasake*). Great kindness. *Go — no dan kat ijikenaku zōji soro*.

KŌ-SEKI, カウセキ, 講席, *n.* A hall where stories are told, or discourses delivered; an auditory.

KŌ-SEKI, コセキ, 古跡, *n.* Ruins, or remains of an ancient place. — *yori tsutayeturu shina*, a thing which has come down from ancient times. Syn. ŌGO MUKASHI.

KŌ-SEKI, コセキ, 戸籍, (*iye kadzu no chōmen*) *n.* A register of the names and number of houses.

KOSE-KOSE, コセコセ, *adv.* Fond of little or trifling matters. *Yoku — hutaraku hito da*.

KŌ-SEN, コウセン, 口銭, *n.* Commission for selling goods, brokerage, percentage. — *wo toru*, to charge percentage. *Ni bu go rin no — wo hurau*, to pay a commission of two and a half per cent.

KŌ-SEN, クワウセン, 光線, *n.* The rays of light. Syn. AKARI.

KŌ-SEN, カウモン, 香煎, *n.* An infusion of *Shiso* and parched rice, used instead of tea.

KŌ-SETSUKI, *-ku, -ita* コセツク, *i. v.* To be fond of little, petty or trifling matters.

KŌ-SHA, コシャ, 瞽者, *n.* A blind person.

Syn. MEKURA.

KŌ-SHA, カウシャ, 巧者, *n.* An ingenious, clever, expert or skilful person.

KŌSHAKUNA, コシヤクナ, *a.* Having a smattering of knowledge, pedantic, affecting a knowledge of anything.

Syn. CHOKOSAI-NA, NAMAIKI.

KŌ-SHAKU, コウシャク, 講譯, *n.* Exposition, discourse, lecture, disquisition, sermon. — *suru*, to lecture, discourse, explain.

KŌSHAKU-SHI, コウシャクシ, 講譯師, *n.* A public story-teller, or lecturer on ancient history.

KŌ-SHI, コウシ, 公使, *n.* An ambassador, envoy, foreign minister.

KŌ-SHI, コウシ, 公私, (*omotemuki naishō*). Public and private. — *no oime*, public and private debts.

KŌ-SHI, カウシ, 講師, *n.* One who lectures, or delivers an exposition on the Buddhist sacred books.

KŌ-SHI, コウシ, 孔子, *n.* Confucius.

KŌ-SHI, カウシ, 格子, *n.* Lattice work. — *maido*, a latticed window. — *do*, a door made of latticed bars. *Kō-gōshi*, fine lattice work. *Ara-gōshi*, coarse lattice work.

KŌ-SHI, コシ, 柩, *n.* A bier in which a coffin is carried at a funeral. *Kuwari wo — ni noseru*, to place a coffin in a bier.



- KOSHI, コシ, 輿, *n.* A sedan chair, only used by the Mikado, or Kuge; also, the chair, or shrine in which the *Kami* are carried at festivals.
- KOSHI, コシ, 濃, *a.* Thick in consistence, see *Koi*.
- KOSHI, コシ, 腰, *n.* The loins. — *kukanda babu*, an old woman bent with age. — *wo nosu*, to straighten one's self, stand erect. — *wo oru*, to bend the body.
- KOSHI, -su, -ta, コス, 越, *t. v.* To cross over. *Yama, kawa, hashi nado wo kosu*, to cross a mountain, river, or bridge.  
Syn. KOYERU, WATARU.
- KOSHI, -su, -ta, コス, 濾, *t. v.* To strain, to filter. *Suna koshī mizu*, water filtered through sand. *Mizu wo —*, to filter water. *Momen de —*, to strain through muslin.
- KOSHI-ATE, コシアテ, 腰當, *n.* A kind of shield over the loins, to protect it from the quiver.
- KOSHI-BARI, コシバリ, 腰張, *n.* Wall paper, spread on a wall some two feet high from the floor, to protect the clothes from the plaster.
- KOSHI-BIYŌBU, コシビヤウブ, 腰屏風, *n.* A low kind of screen.
- KOSHI-BONE, コシゴ子, 腰骨, *n.* The os sacrum.
- KOSHI-BOSO, コシボソ, 細腰蜂, *n.* A kind of wasp.
- KOSHI-ITA, コシイタ, 腰板, *n.* The paste board worn in the back of the *Hakama*, to make them set well.
- KOSHI-IRE, コシイレ, 輿入, *n.* The putting the bride into the norimon to convey her to the house of her husband.
- KOSHI-KAKI, コシカキ, 輿舁, *n.* The bearers of the *Koshi*.
- KOSHI-KAKE, コシカケ, 腰掛, *n.* A raised seat, a chair; anything raised to sit on.
- KOSHI-KATA, コシカタ, 來方, *n.* The past, the time past of one's life, old times. — *yuku-suye no kotodomo mono-gatari tsutsu*, while talking over the past and the future.  
Syn. IZEN, KUWA-KO.
- KOSHIKE, コシケ, 帶下, *n.* Fluor-albus.
- KOSHIKI, コシキ, 甑, *n.* A vessel for steaming food in; (轂) the hub of a wheel.
- 二 KŌ-SHI-KUWAN, コウシクワン, 公使館, *n.* The residence or office of a foreign envoy or minister; a legation.
- KOSHI-MAKI, コシマキ, 腰纏, *n.* A kind of petticoat, or shirt worn by women.
- KOSHI-MINO, コシミノ, 腰笥, *n.* A kind of covering made of grass, tied around the waist, to protect the hips and thighs from rain, worn by fishermen.
- KOSHI-MOTO, コシモト, 侍女, *n.* A maid-servant, a chamber-maid.
- KOSHI-NO-MONO, コシノモノ, 腰物, *n.* The things carried in the waist, side arms, the sword.
- KOSHI-NUKE, コシヌケ, 腰抜, *n.* One weak in the loins, a cripple; a coward. — *bushi*, a cowardly soldier.
- KOSHIHOLE, コシホレ, 蜂腰, *n.* Poetry defective in metrical structure, or rhythm. — *uta*.
- KOSHIRAYE, -ru, -ta, コシラヘル, 拵, *t. v.* To make, to form, fashion, prepare, make ready. *Iye wo —*, to build a house. *Fude wo —*, to make a pen. *Kane wo —*, to raise money. *Go-chisō wo —*, to make a feast. *Uma wo —*, to make ready a horse, to saddle or harness. *Kimono wo —*, to make clothes. *Nai koto wo koshirayete hanasu*, to tell a story which one has made up of himself.  
Syn. TSUKURU, SEISURU.
- KOSHIRAYE-GOTO, コシラヘゴト, 拵事, *n.* A fiction, a made-up story.
- KOSHI-SAGE, コシサゲ, 腰提, *n.* Articles worn suspended from the belt, such as the tobacco pipe and pouch, inkstand and seal.
- KOSHITSU, コシツ, 痼疾, *n.* An inveterate or chronic disease.
- KŌ-SHITSU, コウシツ, 後室, *n.* A widow, — only used of nobles. Syn. GOKU.
- KŌ-SHO, コウショ, 公書, *n.* A written judgment or condemnation of a criminal, the charge of a judge. — *ni tsume-ban wo osu*, to seal one's condemnation with the mark of the nail.
- KOSHŌ, コセウ, 胡椒, *n.* Black pepper.
- KOSHŌ, コシャウ, 故障, *n.* Objection; adverse reason or circumstances; hindrance, impediment. — *wo iu*, to object. — *ga aru*, there are objections.  
Syn. SAWARI, JAMA.
- KŌ-SHŌ, コウシャウ, 小性, *n.* A boy servant who waits upon a noble, or the head priest of a Buddhist temple; a page.
- KŌ-SHO, コウショ, 口書, (*kuchi-gaki*) *n.* A written confession, a deposition. written declaration. — *ni tsume-in wo suru*, to seal a deposition with the mark of the nail. — *wo toru*, to take down a confession.
- KŌ-SHŌ, コウシャウ, 工匠, (*daiku*) *n.* A carpenter.
- KŌSHO, コウシャウ, 工商, *n.* Mechanic and merchant.

KOSHŌ-IRE, コシヤウイレ, *n.* A pepper-box.

KŌ-SHOKU, カウシヨク, 好色, (*iro wo konomu*.) Lewd, lecherous, lascivious. — *na hito*, a lewd person.

KŌ-SO, コウソ, 公訴, *n.* An action, or suit at law, complaint or appeal made to an official. Syn. UTTAYERU.

KŌ-SO, カウソ, 高祖, *n.* The founder of a dynasty or sect.

KOSO, コソ, A particle which serves to particularize or give emphasis to the word or phrase preceeding; as, *Watakushi yori mo anata koso jōdzu da*, you — especially — are more skilful than me. *Kono yūye ni koso kunshi wa moto wa tsutomuru mono nare*, it is for this reason that the good man attends to the fundamental duties.

KOSOBAGARI, -ru, コソバガル, 酸澁, *i. t.* To be ticklish. *Te wo saye daseba kosobagaru*, he feels ticklish if even a finger is pointed to him.

KOSOBAI, コソバイ, 酸澁, (a contr. of *Kosobayui*.) The sensation of tickling. *Karada ga* —, the body tickles.

KOSOBASA, コソバサ, *n.* Ticklishness.

KOSOBAYUI, -ki, -ku, -shi, コソバユイ, 酸澁, Having the sensation of tickling.

Syn. KUSUGUTTAI.

KOSODE, コソデ, 小袖, *n.* The wadded silk coat usually worn by Samurai or people of the higher class.

KOSOGI, -ru, -ta, コソゲル, 刮去, *t. v.* To scrape. *Kutsu no doro wo kosoge-otosu*, to scrape the mud off the shoes. *Urushi wo kosogeru*, to scrape the lacquer off of anything.

KOSOGURI, -ru, -tta, コソグル, 格指, *t. v.* To tickle. *Hito wo* —,

KOSO-KOSO, コソコソ, *adv.* Secretly, clandestinely, stealthily. — *to hanasu*, to talk secretly. — *to nigeru*, to run away clandestinely.

Syn. NAI-NAI, HISOKA-NI.

KOSOKU, コソク, 姑息, Temporizing, procrastinating, easy and complying. — *no hakarigoto*, a temporary scheme.

Syn. YEN-NIN, GUDZU-GUDZU.

KOSSA-NI, コツサニ, *adv.* Artfully, cunningly, craftily, knavishly, insidiously.

KOSSORI-TO, コツソリ, *adv.* Secretly, clandestinely, stealthily.

KOSU, コス, 小簾, *n.* A hanging shade or screen made of bamboo.

KOSUI, コスイ, 湖水, *n.* A lake.

Syn. MIDZU-UMI

KOSUI, -ki, -ku, コスイ, *a.* Stingy, mean, niggardly, close, miserly, avaricious. *Kosui mono*, a niggardly fellow. *Kosuku tachi-mawaru*, to deal in a niggardly manner.

KOSURI, -ru, -tta, コスル, 擦, *t. v.* To rub, to use friction to anything. *Me wo* —, to rub the eyes. Syn. SURU.

KOSURI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, コスリコム, 擦入, *t. v.* To rub into. *Kusuri wo kawa ni*, —, to rub medicine into the skin.

KOSURI-OTOSHI, -su, -ta, コスリオトス, 擦落, *t. v.* To rub out, erase. *Ji wo* —, rub out a word.

KOSURI-TSUKU, -ru, -ta, コスリツケル, 擦付, *t. v.* To rub on.

KOTACHI, コタチ, 兒等, *n.* Children. Same as, *Kodomo-ra*, *Kodomotachi*.

KŌ-TAI, カウタイ, 交代, Alternation, to do by turns. — *suru*, to do by turns, alternate. *Daimiyō ga Yedo ge* — *suru*, the Daimios reside in Yedo alternately.

Syn. KAWARI-GAWARI.

KŌTAI-YORI-AI, カウタイヨリアイ, 交代寄合, *n.* The title of a certain class of *Hatamoto*, who formerly, in the manner of the *Daimiyo*, lived alternately in Yedo and on their estates.

KŌ-TAKE, カウタケ, 香菌, *n.* A kind of fragrant mushroom.

KO-TAKU, コタク, 古宅, (*furui iye*). Old house, former residence.

KŌ-TAN, コウタン, 降誕, (*kudatte umareru*), *n.* Born, birth. *Shaka Niyorai shi gatsu yōka ni* — *arasetamō*, Shaka was born on the 8th day of the 4th month. — *no hi*, birth day.

KOTATSU, コタツ, 火闇, A hearth or fireplace covered with a quilt, under which people warm themselves.

KOTAYE, -ru, -ta, コタヘル, 答, *t. v.* To answer, to reply, to respond; 徹, to feel, to penetrate, or reach to, as pain. 耐, to suffer, endure, bear. *Kotayete iwaku*, replying said. *Tōi ni kotayeru*, reply to a question. *Hone mi ni* —, to feel in the flesh and bones, as pain, shame, cold. *Itami ga kotayerarenu*, the pain cannot be endured.

Syn. HENJI SURU, TESSURU, KORAYERU.

KOTCHŌ, コツチャウ, *n.* The utmost or highest degree, — used generally in low conversation. *Dzurui no* —, the chief of knives. *Omoshiroi no* —, the most agreeable.

KOTE, コテ, 小手, *n.* Defensive armor for the arm and hand; a bracelet.

KOTE, コテ, 鋏, *n.* A trowel, a smoothing iron.

KŌ-TEI, カウテイ, 行程, (*michi-nori*). *n.* The road; way, length of the way.

KŌ-TEI, カウテイ, 孝弟, *n.* Filial piety and brotherly love, respect for elders.

KOTE-ITA, コテイタ, 鋤板, *n.* A paddle used by masons and plasterers.

KOTE-KOTE, コテコテ, *adv.* Much, abundantly, a good deal. *Meshi wo — moru*, to heap up the rice in the bowl.

Syn. TAPPURI, TANTO, DOKTO.

KŌ-TŌ, コウトウ, Dignified. — *no umaretsuki*, a person naturally dignified.

KŌ-TŌ, コウタウ, 句當, Anciently an official title, now the name of the second rank of the blind.

KŌ-TŌ, コウトウ, 喉頭, *n.* (med.) The larynx.

KOTO, コト, 琴, *n.* A harp, or lyre. — *no o*, the strings of a harp. — *no tsume*, the ivory finger shield used in playing the harp. — *no ji*, the bridge over which the strings pass. — *wo hiku*, to play a harp.

KOTO, コト, 事, 言, *n.* Affair, event, transaction, occurrence, fact, business, concern, circumstance, thing, matter, word. *Koto to mo sedzu*, made nothing of it, did not mind. — *ga okoru*, trouble will come of it. *Koto mo nai yōsu*, unconcerned manner, making light of it. *Koto mo uge naru tei*, id. *Koto na ha*, word, language. *Koto ga kakuru*, lacking in something necessary. *Koto ni yoru*, according to circumstances. — *to sube ni yotte*, id.

KOTO, コト, 異, Different, strange. *Tsune no idokoro wo koto ni suru*, to change his usual place of sitting. *Koto-gokoro wo idoku*, to have a treacherous heart.

KOTOBĀ, コトバ, 言, *n.* A word, language, speech. — *wo kawasu*, to make a verbal promise, to speak to each other, to salute. *Nippon no —* the Japanese language. — *ōkereba shōna sukunashi* (prov.)

KOTOBĀ-DZUKAI, コトバヅカヒ, 言遣, *n.* Use of words, way of talking, manner of pronouncing, diction. — *ga yoi hito*, one who uses good language.

KOTOBĀ-JICHI, コトバジチ, 言質, *n.* A promise, the pledge of one's word or veracity. — *wo toru*, to take a promise.

KOTOBĀ-UTSUSHI NI, コトバウツシ, 言寫, *adv.* Word for word, verbatim. — *suru*, to tell, or report word for word.

KOTOBUKI, コトブキ, 祝壽, *n.* Complimentary language, a toast in honor or in praise. 壽, age, length of life. — *wo nasu*, to wish well to any one.

KOTODZUKARI, -ru, -tta, コトヅカル, 傳言, *i.v.* To be entrusted with a message or commission to another.

KOTODZUKE, コトヅケ, or, KOTOBUZUE, コトヅテ 傳言, *n.* A verbal message. — *wo yaru*, to deliver a message. — *wo tanomu*, to request one to talk a message.

KOTODZUKE, -ru, -ta, コトヅケル, 囑托, *t.v.* To avail one's self of an opportunity or aid of another to do anything. *Tigami wo kotodzuke Yedo ye yaru*, to take the opportunity to send a letter to Yedo by another.

KOTO-DZUMI, コトズミ, 事済, *n.* End or completion of one's work.

KOTO-FURE, コトフレ, 託者, *n.* A strolling fortuneteller of the weather, crops, or sickness.

KOTO-GARA, コトガラ, 事柄, *n.* Kind, or nature of affair; as, — *mo wakimayadzu*, does not discriminate different cases. — *ni yotte*, according to the merits of the case.

KOTO-GOTOKU, コトゴトク, 盡, *adv.* All, every one. Syn. MINA, NOKORADZU, SUBETE.

KOTO-GOTO-NI, コトゴトニ, 毎事, *adv.* Everything, every matter or circumstance. *Kōshi tai-hyō ni irite — tō*, when Confucius entered the great temple he inquired about everything.

KOTO-GOTOSHI, -ki, -ku, コトゴトシイ, 事事, Making much of an affair, exaggerating. — *mōshitateru*, to give an exaggerated report of a matter.

KOTOHOGI, -gu, -shi, コトホグ, 祝, *t. v.* To celebrate, commemorate; to felicitate. *Gembuku wo —*. *Shōchi jū shōchi no ga wo —*.

Syn. IWAT.

KOTOI, コトイ, 犢, *n.* A bull.

KOTO-KAGI, -gu, -ta, コトカグ, 事缺, *t. v.* To be deficient in, in want of, to be short of, or lacking in something. *Kodzukai ambai narukute koto-kagu*, owing to the sickness of my servant, I am short handed.

KOTO-KAWARI, -ru, -tta, コトカハル, 事換, *i.v.* To be different, to be dissimilar, distinct, unlike. *Ima wa mukashi ni —*, the present is unlike former times.

KOTO-KIRE, -ru, -ta, コトキレル, 事切, *i. v.* To end, conclude, finish, to die.

KOTO-KOMAYAKA-NI, コトコマヤカニ, 仔細, *adv.* Minutely, particularly.

KOTONARI, -ru, コトナル, 異, *i.v.* To be different, unlike, unusual, strange. *Tsune ni —*, extraordinary, unlike what is common.

Syn. CHIGAU, TAGAU.

KOTONERI, コトナリ, 小舎人, *a.* Inferior servants attached to the palace of the Mikado.



KOTO-NI, コトニ, 殊, *adv.* Especially, particularly. Syn. BESSHITE, KAKUBETSU-NI.

KOTO-NO-HOKA, コトノホカ, 殊外, *adv.* Unusually, extraordinarily, uncommonly, exceedingly, beyond measure. — *samuku natta.* — *mutsukashii koto.*

Syn. NAKA-NAKA.

KOTO-OSOI, コトオソイ, 訥, *Slow of speech, stammering.*

KO-TORI, コトリ, 小鳥, *n.* A small bird.

KOTO-SARA-NI, コトサラ, 殊更, *adv.* Particularly, in an especial manner.

Syn. BESSHITE.

KOTO-SHI, コトシ, 琴工, *n.* Harp or lyre maker.

KO-TOSHI, コトシ, 今年, (*konen.*) *n.* This year. Syn. TÔ-NEN.

KOTO-SHIGEKI, -*ku*, コトシゲク, 事繁, *a.* Busy, hurried or over-run with business, thronged.

Syn. ISOGASHI, SEWASHII.

KOTO-SUKUNA, コトスクナ, 簡易, (*kan-i.*) Easy, short, not difficult.

KOTO-TARI, -*ru*, コトタル, 事足, To answer the purpose, will do, to be content, satisfied; sufficient, enough. *Sofuku naredomo kototaru beshi*, although the clothes are coarse I am content. *Hin-kiu naredomo koto-taru nari*, I am poor, but contented with my lot.

KOTOWARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, コトワル, 断, *i. v.* To refuse, decline; forbid; to state, mention. *Kane wo kasu koto wo kotowaru*, refused to lend money. *Mayemotte kotowatte oku*, to mention before hand. *Kotowari nashi ni uchi ye hairu koto wa naranu*, entering the house without asking (or without permission) is forbidden. *O kotowari môsu*, I decline, or please excuse me.

KOTOWARI, コトワリ, 理, *n.* Reason, principle, cause, nature; excuse, plea, meaning. — *wo iu*, to plead an excuse. *Kotowaza no* —, the meaning of a proverb. Syn. DÔ-RI.

KOTOWAZA, コトワザ, 俚諺, *n.* An adage, common saying, proverb. — *ni iu tōri*, according to the proverb.

KOTOYOSE, -*ru*, -*tu*, コトヨセル, 事寄, *i. v.* To make a pretext of, to pretend, to do as an excuse; to allude, or hint at. *Shu-yen ni koto-yosete hito wo korosu*, under the pretext of making a wine party to plan the murder of a man.

Syn. KAKOTSUKERI, DASHI NI TSUKAU.

KOTSU, コツ, 骨, (*hone.*) *n.* Bone; a knaek, tact or dexterity in doing.

KOTSU, コツ, 忽, *n.* A weight — the tenth part of a *mo*.

KO-TSUBO, コツホ, 子宮, *n.* The womb. Syn. SHI-KIU.

KOTSU-DZUI, コツズ井, 骨髓, *n.* The marrow. — *ni tessuru*, to pierce to the very marrow.

KO-TSUDZUMI, コツヅミ, 小鼓, *n.* A small kind of drum.

KOTSUGAI, コツガイ, 乞丐, *n.* A beggar. Syn. KOKKI.

KOTSU-GARA, コツガラ, 骨柄, *n.* The bony condition or frame; figure, or make of body. — *no yoi hito*, a finely formed person, a person of fine figure. Syn. HONE-GUMI.

KOTSUJIKI, コツジキ, 乞食, *a.* A beggar, pronounced in com. coll. *Kajiki*.

KOTSU-MAKU, コツマク, 骨膜, *n.* (med.) Peristium.

KOTSU-NIKU, コツニク, 骨肉, *n.* Flesh and bones, used only fig. for blood relations, kindred. — *no aitagaru*, id. — *yori moshitashū*, to love another more than one's relations.

KOTSU-RIU, コツリウ, 骨瘤, *n.* A bony tumor, exostosis.

KOTSU-ZEN-TO, コツゼント, 忽然, *adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Syn. TACHI-MACHI, FUI.

KOTTA, コツタ, pret. of *Kori*.

KOTTERI, コツテリ, *adv.* Gross in taste, thick in consistence. — *to nita mono*.

KO-URI, コウリ, 小賣, *a.* A retail-merchant; selling at retail.

KO-USHI, コウシ, 小牛, *n.* A calf.

KO-UTA, コウタ, 小歌, *n.* A sonnet, ditty.

KO-WA, コハ, 是, (contr. of *Kore wa.*) This; also an exclamation of surprise, as, *Kowa!* *ikani shite yokarem*, O! what shall we do.

KOWABARI, -*ru*, -*tu*, コハバル, 勁直, *i. v.* To be hard and stiff. *Kimono ga nori de kowabaru*, the clothes are stiffened with starch. *Shagai ga* —, the corpse is stiff.

Syn. KATAKU NARU.

KOWADAKA, コワダカ, 高聲, *n.* Loud voice. — *ni mono wo iu*, to speak with a loud voice.

KOWADZUKURI, or KOWADZUKUROI, コワヅクリ, 欸, *n.* Clearing the throat, to hem in preparing to speak. — *wo suru*, to hem, to clear the throat.

Syn. SEKI-BARAI, SHIWABUKI.

KOWAGARI, -*ru*, -*tu*, コハガル, 怖畏, *i. v.* To be timid, afraid, to be frightened. *Kowagaru na*, don't be afraid. Syn. OSORERU.

KOWA-GOWA, コハゴハ, 慄慄, *adv.* Fearful, afraid, dreadful. — *wataru warukitashi*, crossing with fear a bridge of one round log.

Syn. BIKU-BIKU SURU.

KOWAI, *-kī, -ku, -shi*, コハイ, *a*, 恐怖, *a*. Fearful, afraid; dreadful, dangerous, alarming. *Kowaku nai*, not afraid. *Kowai hito*, a fearful looking person. *Kowa ya*, be careful, or, how dreadful!

KOWAI, *-kī, -ku, -shi*, コハイ, 強, *a*. Stiff, hard, rigid, unyielding. *Kowakute kuwareau*, so hard it cannot be chewed. *Fude no ke ga kowai*, the hairs of the pencil are stiff.

Syn. KATAI.

KOWAIRO, コワイロ, 聲色, *n*. The tone of voice. — *wo tsukan*, to imitate the voices of different persons, as a ventriloquist.

KOWAKI, コワキ, 小脇, *n*. The side, or under the arm, used in such phrases, as, *nagi-nata wo — ni kakageru*, holding the spear under his arm.

KOWAMESHI, コハメシ, 強飯, *n*. A kind of food made of rice and beans.

Syn. SEKIMAN.

KOWANE, コワネ, 聲音, *n*. The tone of voice.

KO-WARABE, or KOWARAMBE, コワラベ, 小童, *n*. A little child.

KOWARE, *-ru, -ta*, コワレ, 破, *i. v.* To be broken, used mostly of hard, compact substances. *Koware-gasui*, easily broken. *Koware-gatai*, hard to break. *Fune ga kowareta*, the ship is wrecked. *Iye ga —*, the house is dilapidated. *Bidoro ga —*, the glass is broken. *Kuchi ga —*, the mouth is sore.

Syn. YABURERU, KUDAKERU.

KOWARI, *-ru, -tta*, コハル, 硬, *i. v.* To be hard, become hard.

KOWASA, コハサ, 強, *n*. Stiffness, hardness, rigidity; (恐) fearfulness, dreadfulness. See *Kowai*.

KOWASARE, *-ru, -ta*, コハサレル, 被破, *pass.* of *Kowasu*, to get broken.

KOWASHI, *-su, -tta*, コワス, 壊, *t. v.* To break. *Ishi wo —*, to break a stone. *Iye wo —*, to tear down a house. *Kowashite wa warui*, you must not break it. *Shinsho wo —*, to destroy one's property.

KŌ-YA, コウヤ, 紺屋, *n*. A dye-house, dyer.

Syn. KONYA.

KOYA, コヤ, 小屋, *n*. A small house, hut, pen. *Kojikigoya*, a beggar's hut. — *no mono*, a beggar. *Butagoya*, a pigsty.

KO-YAKAMASHI, *-kī, -ku*, コヤカマシイ, 小喧, *n*. Noisy, making a disturbance, fault finding, captious.

KŌ-YAKU, カウヤク, 膏藥, *n*. A medical plaster, ointment, cerate. — *wo noberu*, to spread a plaster. — *wo naru*, to apply a plaster.

KOYASHI, コヤシ, 糞, *n*. Manure. — *wo kakaru*, to manure. — *wo suru*, id.

Syn. KOYE.

KOYASHI, *-su, -ta*, コヤス, 糞, *t. v.* To fertilize, to enrich, to manure. *Tsuchi wo —*, to manure the ground.

KOYASHI-TSUBO, コヤシツボ, 糞壺, *n*. A large jar used for holding manure.

KOYASU-GAI, コヤスガヒ, 子安貝, *n*. A species of cowry.

KOYATSU, コヤツ, 這奴, (contr. of *Kono yatsu*.) A vulgar epithet, same as *Koitsu*.

KOYE, コエ, 聲, *n*. The voice. *Takai koye*, a loud voice. *Ōki-ua —*, id. *Hikui —*, a low voice. *Chūsai —*, id. — *gu kaveru*, the voice is hoarse. — *wo ageru*, to cry. — *wo hassuru*, to utter a sound. *Toki no — wo ageru*, to give a shout — of many persons at once. — *gu kawatta*, the voice has changed, as at puberty. — *wo kakeru*, to call out.

KOYE, コエ, 糞, *n*. Manure, (same as *Koyashi*). — *wo ireru*, or — *wo kakeru*, to manure. — *wo shite wo ikidzu*.

KOYE, *-ru, -ta*, コエル, 肥, *i. v.* To grow fat, plump, or fleshy; to be fertile, rich, productive. *Ushi ga koyeru*, the ox is fat. *Koyeta hito*, a corpulent man. *Ta hatake ya koyeru*, the fields are fertile. Syn. FUTORI.

KOYE, *-ru, -ta*, コエル, 越, *t. v.* To cross, pass over; to excel, surpass; to transgress. *Umi yama wo —*, to cross over seas and mountains. *Gai-nō hito ni koyetari*, excelling others in polite accomplishments and talents. *Itato wa koyeru*, to transgress the laws. *Toshi wo —*, to pass the year. *Midzu ga hiza wo —*, the water was above his knees.

KO-YEDA, コエダ, 小枝, *n*. A twig, small branch, shoot.

KOYE-FUTORI, *-ru, -tta*, コエフトル, 肥太, *i. v.* To grow fat and large.

KŌ-YEKI, カウエキ, 交易, *n*. Barter, exchange of commodities, trade, commerce.

KŌ-YEN, コウエン, 後園, *n*. A back garden.

KŌ-YŌ, コウヨウ, 公用, *n*. Public service, government business. Syn. GO-YŌ.

KŌ-YŌ, コウエフ, 紅葉, (*momijiba*) *n*. The change of the leaf in autumn to red. *Kō-yō shita*, the leaves have changed to red.

KOYŌI, コヨヒ, 今宵, *adv.* This evening.

Syn. KOM-BAN.

KOYOMI, コヨミ, 曆, *n*. Almanac, calendar, — *hakase*, almanac maker.

KOYONAKI, コヨナキ, 無此上, (contr. of, *Kono uye naki*) Nothing above this, = highest, greatest. — *saiwai*, greatest good fortune.

KOYORI, コヨリ, 紙撚, *n.* Paper rolled or twisted into a string. — *wo yoru*, to twist paper.

KOYUBI, コユビ, 小指, *n.* The little finger.

KOYUMAKI, コユマキ, 襜褕, *n.* An under garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.

KOYURU, コユル, See *Koye*.

KŌ-ZA, コウザ, 高座, *n.* A high seat, a rostrum, or high platform from which speakers address an audience, a pulpit.

KOZAKASHI, コザカシイ, 黠智, *a.* Having a shallow smartness, or low cunning; adroit.

KO-ZEN-TO, コウゼン, 公然, *adv.* Publicly, openly, above-board. Syn. OMOTEMUKI.

KO-ZERI-AI, コゼリアヒ, *n.* Skirmish.

KO-ZO, コゾ, 去年, (*kijō nen*). Last year.

KO-ZŌ, コザウ, 小僧, *n.* A young Buddhist priest, a small servant boy.

KOZŌ-KOZŌ, コザウコザウ, Exclam. The sound made in calling a dog, or cat.

KOZORI, コゾリ, コヅル, 舉, *t. v.* To assemble, gather together. *Semaki tokoro ye* —, to assemble in a small place.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

KOZORI-ATSUMARI, コゾリアツマル, 舉集, *i. v.* To be assembled together.

KOZOTTE, コゾツテ, 舉, *adv.* Including every one. *Fune wo* — *odoroku*, all in the ship were alarmed. *Yo wo* — *mina nigoreri ware hitori sumeri*, the whole world is unclean, I alone am pure.

KU, ク, 九, Nine. — *jū*, nineteen. *Ku bu ichi*, one ninth. — *hiyaku*, nine hundred. — *ku getsu*, a period of nine months. — *guwatsu*, ninth month. — *ban*, number nine. — *ban-me*, the ninth one.

Syn. KOKONOTSU.

KU, ク, 句, *n.* A verse, or stanza of poetry; a sentence. — *wo yomu*, to compose a verse of poetry. *Ikku*, one sentence. *Go wo kasanete ku to naru*, *ku wo kasanete shō to naru*.

KU, ク, 苦, *n.* Trouble, pain, labor, hard work, toil; solicitude, anxiety, uneasiness of mind. *Ku ni yamu*, to be sick with anxiety. — *wo shite nori wo raku ni kurase-yo*, by taking pains at first afterwards all will be easy. Syn. SHIMPAI, KURUSHIMI.

KO, クウ, 空, *n.* Empty space, the air, the sky; vacant, thoughtless, idle, aimless. — *ni agaru*, to rise into the air. *Kū-kū to shiteiru*, to be vacant and idle. *Kū-na otoko*, an idle fellow. *Kū de kurasu*, to live thoughtlessly. *Kūkū-jaku-jaku*, vacantly and idly.

KUBARI, コバリ, クバル, 配, or 賦, *t. v.* To distribute, to deal out, divide. *Kinjo ye mochi wo* —, to distribute rice-cakes amongst the neighbors. *Sōbatzuke wo* —, to distribute price-currents. *Ki wo* —, or *Kokoro wo* —, to give careful attention to many things. *Ji-kubari*, the order or arrangement of characters. Syn. WAKERU, WARI-TSUKERU.

KUBARI, コバリ, クバル, 墜, *i. v.* To fall into the fire. *Kodomo ga hi ni kubatte shindu*, the child died by falling into the fire.

KUBE, コベ, クベル, 熱, *t. v.* To put into the fire. *Maki wo hi ni kuberu*, to put wood on the fire.

KUBI, クビ, 首, *n.* The neck, the head. — *no hone*, the cervical vertebra. — *wo kiru*, to behead, decapitate. — *wo haneru*, or *kubi wo utsu* id. — *wo sarasu*, to expose the head of a criminal after execution. — *ni kureru*, to hang around the neck. *Te no* —, the wrist. *Ashi no* —, the ankle.

KUBI-BIKI, クビビキ, 首引, *n.* Trying the strength of the neck, by two persons putting their necks through a loop in each end of a rope, and pulling in opposite directions; (fig.) to bid against each other in buying.

KUBI-DAI, クビダイ, 首代, *n.* Money paid as commutation for one's life.

KUBI-GASE, クビガセ, 枷, *n.* The cangue.

KUBIKI, クビキ, 首木, *n.* A yoke.

KUBIKIRI, コビキル, クビキル, 斬首, *t. v.* To cut off the head, to behead, decapitate. *Tsunabito wo kubikiru*, to behead a criminal.

KUBIKIRIBA, クビキリバ, 首切場, *n.* The place where criminals are beheaded, execution ground.

KUBI-KUKURI, コビククル, クビククル, 縊, *i. v.* To hang one's self by the neck. *Kubi wo kukutte shinuru*, to die by hanging one's self.

Syn. KUBIRERU.

KUBI-MAKI, クビマキ, 領巻, *n.* A cravat, tippet.

KUBIRE, コビレル, クビレル, 縊, *i. v.* To be hanged by the neck. *Kubirete shinuru*, to die by hanging. *Matsukawa kubireru*, to hang one's self.

KUBIRE-JINI, クビレジニ, 縊死, *n.* Suicide by hanging.

KUBIRI, コビル, クビル, 縊, *t. v.* To choke, strangle. *Itto wo kubitte korosu*, to kill a person by strangling.

KUBIRI-KOROSHI, コビリコロス, 縊殺, *t. v.* To strangle, to kill by strangling.

KUBISU, クビス, 踵, *a.* The nape of the neck. — *wo megurasu bekaradzu*, must not turn the head.



KUM-SUJI, クビスジ, 首筋, *n.* The muscles on the back of the neck.

KUBI-TAMA, クビタマ, 首環, *n.* A collar for the neck. *Inu ni — wo kakeru*, to put a collar on a dog.

KU-BŌ, クバウ, 公方, *n.* The *Shōgun* who formerly resided at Yedo, and was called by foreigners *Taikun*. This office was abolished in the revolution of 1866.

KUBOI, —*ki*, —*shi*, クボイ, 窪, *a.* Concave, depressed, hollowed, indented, sunken. *Kuboi tokoro ni midzu ga tamaru*, the water settles in hollow places. *Kuboku suru*, to hollow out. — *uuru*, to become hollowed, or concave.

KUBOMI, —*mu*, —*uku*, クボム, 窪, *i. v.* To be concave, depressed, hollowed, sunken, indented. *Me ga kubonda*, his eye's are sunken.

KUBOMI, クボミ, 窪, *n.* A concavity, a hollow place, a depression, indentation.

KU-BU, クブ, 九分, Nine parts. — *ichi*, one ninth. *Kubu-kurin*, ninety nine parts in a hundred.

KŪ-CHI, クウチ, 空地, *n.* Vacant ground, waste-land.

KUCHI, クチ, 口, *n.* The mouth; an orifice, aperture; entrance, door, opening; in mercantile language, = demand, request; kind, mark, or brand, article, item, or quality of goods; language, mouths or number of persons. — *wo aku*, or — *wo hiraku*, to open the mouth. — *wo tojiru*, *fusagu*, or *tsugumu*, to shut the mouth. — *ga chigau*, his story does not agree. *Ito no — ga aita*, there is a demand for silk. — *wo tataku*, to prate, babble. — *wo kiku*, to talk cleverly. *Hōkō no — ga nai*, there is no demand for servants. *Kono — wa mo arimaseu*, I have no more of this quality. *Wāru — wo iu*, to calumniate, speak evil of. — *ga suberu*, to make a slip of the tongue. *Tokkuri ni kuchi wo suru*, to cork a bottle. — *ga omoi*, slow of speech. — *ga karui*, rapid in talking, talkative. — *ni makasu*, to talk at random. — *de uru*, to sell by the quantity. *Hito — ni uru*, to sell in the lump. *Mōke — ga nai*, no chance to make money. *Taru ni — wo suru*, to put a spile into the hole of a cask. — *buchōhō*, rude in speech, not fluent in the use of language. — *wo kakeru*, to speak for, apply for, solicit. — *ga kakaru*, to be spoken for, solicited, or in request. — *ga hashiru*, to talk at random, incoherently. — *wo wazawai no kado*, (prov.) the mouth is the door of misfortune. *Hito no — ni to wa taterarenu*, (prov.) no door can be made for a man's mouth.

KUCHI, —*ru*, —*tu*, クチル, 朽, *i. v.* To decay, to rot, decompose. *Ki, niku nado ga kuchiru*.

Syn. KUSARU, AZARERU.

KUCHI-AKE, クチアケ, 口開, *n.* Opening of a sale, commencement of sale. *Madu kiyō wa — ga nai*, have made no sales yet to-day.

KUCHI-BA, クチバ, 朽葉, *n.* Withered leaves.

KUCHI-BAMI, クチバミ, 蛇, *n.* A venomous snake.

KUCHI-BASHI, クチバシ, 嘴, *n.* The bill, or beak of a bird.

KUCHI-BASHIRI, —*ru*, —*tu*, クチバシル, 口走, *i. v.* To be possessed by the spirit of one dead, and utter his mind; to rave like a madman, to tell from one to another.

KUCHIBIRU, クチビル, 唇, *n.* The lips. — *yaburete ha samushi*, (prov.) when the lips are broken away the teeth are cold.

KUCHIBUYE, クチブエ, 口笛, *n.* Whistling. — *wo fuku*, to whistle.

KŪ-CHŪ, クウチュウ, 空中, The air, empty space. — *ni agaru*.

KUCHI-DOME, クチドメ, 口止, *n.* Hushing or stopping another from speaking or telling anything. *Kuchi-dome wo shite oku*, to bribe one to secrecy. — *ni go-chisō suru*, to give one a feast in order to secure secrecy.

KUCHI-IZUKARA, クチヅカラ, *adv.* With one's own mouth. — *waga gei wo hokoru*, boasting of one's acquirements with his own mouth.

KUCHI-IZUSAMI, クチズサミ, 口號, *n.* Humming or singing to one's self.

KUCHI-GAKI, クチガキ, 口書, (*kōsho*) *n.* A deposition, written confession. — *wo toru*.

KUCHI-GIREI-NA, クチギリナ, *a.* Pleasantly spoken, speaking so as to please or gratify others. — *koto wo iu*.

KUCHI-GITANAI, —*ki*, —*ku*, —*shi*, クチギタナイ, 口汚, *a.* Foulmouthed, blackguard, disagreeable or coarse language.

KUCHI-GOMORI, —*ru*, —*tu*, クチゴモル, 口滯, *i. v.* To stutter, stammer, to mumble or to speak indistinctly. *Iten-ji ga kuchi-gomoru*, his reply was indistinct.

KUCHI-GO-SHA, クチゴウシャ, 口功者, *n.* A person clever at talking, eloquent.

KUCHI-GOTAYE, クチゴタヘ, 口荅, *n.* Answering back in a surly manner to a superior.

KUCHI-GUCHI-NI, クチグチニ, 口口, *adv.* Many different persons or kinds. *Kari ga — aru*, indebted to many different persons, or received many different loans of money. — *iu*, said by several persons one after the other.

KUCHI-GURUMA, クチグルマ, *n.* Used in the phrase, — *ni noseru*, to take another in by fair speeches.

KUCHI-GUSURI, クチグスリ, 口薬, *n.* Powder used only for priming a gun.

KUCHI-HATE, -*ru*, -*tu*, クチハテル, 朽果, *t. v.* Completely decayed or rotten.

KUCHI-IRE, クチイレ, 口入, *n.* An intelligence office, where servants may be hired. *Go hōkō nin kuchi-ire dokoro*, a place where good servants may be obtained.

Syn. KEI-AN.

KUCHI-KI, クチキ, 朽木, *n.* A decayed tree, rotten wood.

KUCHI-KIKI, クチキキ, 口利, *n.* Clever at talking or persuading, eloquent. — *wa tano-mu*, to get the help of one clever at talking.

KUCHIKU, クチク, 苦竹, *n.* A kind of bamboo. Syn. MADAKE.

KUCHI-KUSE, クチクセ, 口癖, *n.* A by-word, something which one is in the habit of saying; cant word. *Sate to iu koto ga ano hito no — da*, *sate* is a cant word with him.

KUCHI-MAI, クチマイ, 口米, *n.* Rice extracted from a bag as a sample, which becomes the perquisite of the inspector.

KUCHI-MAME, クチマメ, 口實, — *na*, talkative, loquacious, garrulous.

KUCHI-MANE, クチマナ, 口真似, *n.* Repeating what another says, mimicking another's way of talking, mocking. *Ito no — wo suru*.

KUCHI-MOTO, クチモト, 口本, *n.* The mouth or near the mouth; near the door.

KUCHI-NAGUSAMI, クチナグサミ, 口慰, *n.* Talking for amusement, or pastime.

KUCHI-NAMEDZURI, クチナメズリ, *n.* Licking the mouth, or chops, as a dog after eating.

KUCHINASHI, クチナシ, 梔子, *n.* The Cape Jasmine-Gardenia Floribunda.

KUCHINAWA, クチナハ, 蛇, *n.* A snake.

Syn. UEBI.

KUCHI-OSHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*sa*, クチオシイ, 口惜, *a.* A thing to be regretted or sorry for, or which excites disappointment. *Kuchioshiku omō*, to feel regret. *Kuchioshiu koto wo shūta*, I have done something which I much regret.

Syn. KUYASHI, MU-NEN, ZAN-NEN.

KUCHIRU, クチル, 朽, see *Kuchi*.

KUCHI-RIKŌ, クチリコウ, 巧言, *n.* Clever at talking.

KUCHI-SAGANAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, クチサガナイ, 囁, *a.* Given to low and vulgar language, babbling.

KUCHI-SAGASHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, クチサガシイ, *a.* Plausible, specious in talking.

KUCHI-SAKI, クチサキ, *n.* The lips, in distinction from the heart. — *de iu*, to say only with the lips.

KUCHI-SOSOGI, クチソソギ, 漱, *n.* Cleansing the mouth, gargling. *Te-arai kuchisosogi shite kami wo hui-suru*, having washed the hands and cleansed the mouth to worship the *Kami*. Syn. UGAI WO SURU.

KUCHISUGI, クチスギ, 餬口, *n.* A living, livelihood, means of getting food. — *no tame ni hōkō suru*, to go out to service in order to get the means of living.

Syn. KURASHI, TOSEI, NARIWAI, KUWAK-KEI, KOKŌ.

KUCHI-SUI, -*su*, -*ita*, クチスフ, 接吻, *t. v.* To kiss. *Kuchisuite aisatsu wo suru*, to salute by kissing.

KUCHI-TORI, クチトリ, *n.* A horse-boy, hostler.

KUCHI-TORI, クチトリ, 點心, *n.* A desert of confectionary taken after meals.

KU-CHIU-ZAI, クチウサイ, 驅虫劑, *n.* (med). Anthelmintic medicines.

KUCHI-WAKE, クチハケ, *n.* Assorting goods according to the quality, or brand. — *wo suru*, to assort goods.

KUCHI-YAKAMASHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, クチヤカマシイ, *a.* Noisy, or troublesome from much talking.

KUCHŌ, クテウ, 口調, *n.* Unison, harmony, or agreement with what another says. — *no ū uta*. — *no yoki hito*.

KUDA, クダ, 碎, *n.* A section of bamboo, a pipe stem, a tube, the spindle of a spinning wheel. *Kuda wo maku* (fig.), to talk long and confusedly, to spin out a yarn.

KUDAKAKE, クダカケ, *n.* Day-break, the time of cock-crowing. — *no madaki ni okite*.

KUDAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, クダケル, 碎, *t. v.* Broken into pieces, shivered, crushed. *Nami ga iwa ni attate kudakeru*, the waves are broken against the rocks,

Syn. KOWABERU.

KUDAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, クダク, 碎, *t. v.* To break to pieces, shiver, crush, smash. *Kan-tan wo kudaku*, to do with great care and diligence. *Mi-jin ni —*, to break into pieces, smash to atoms. Syn. KOWASU.

KUDA-KUDASHI, -*ku*, -*ku*, クダクダシイ, *a.* Troublesome or tedious repetition, needless reiteration. Syn. NETSU, SHITSUKOI.

KUDAMONO, クダモノ, 果, *n.* Fruit.

KUDAN, クダン, 件, Before mentioned, the said, aforesaid, abovementioned. — *no gotoshi*, as it was said above. — *no shō-men hisokami o me ni kake soro*, I will privately show you the said letter. Syn. KANO.

KUDARANU, クダラス, 不下, (neg. of *kuduri*).

Won't or cannot go down, don't understand, unintelligible; useless, stupid, absurd. *Kono bun no imi ga* —, the meaning of this writing is unintelligible. — *koto wo iu*, to say something absurd.

KUDARI, *-ru, -tta*, クダル, 下, *i. v.* To go down, get down, descend; to purge; to depreciate in quality or value. 降, To surrender, yield.

*Yama kawa nado wo* —, to descend a mountain or river. *Chi ga* —, to pass blood from the bowels. *Shina ga* —, the article has fallen off in quality. *Kiyoto kara* —, to go or come from Kiyoto. *Teki ga* —, the enemy surrenders. *Ame-kudaru*, to descend from heaven. Syn. ORIRU, SAGARU.

KUDARI, クダリ, 行, *n.* A row or line from top to bottom. *Bun hito* —, one line of writing. *Bun ni* — *han*, three lines and a half of writing, — a writing of divorceement.

Syn. GIYO.

KUDASAI-MASHI, *-su, -ta*, クダサイマス, *t. v.* Yedo coll. for, *Kudasari*, to give to an inferior.

KUDASARE, *-ru, -ta*, クダサレ, 被下, *t. v.* To let descend, to receive from a superior. *Kite kudasereru ka*, can you come? *Kane wo kudasete*, I have received the money. *Miete kudasure*, let me see it. *Iute kudasure*, please tell me.

KUDASARI, *-ru, -tta*, クダサル, 被下, *t. v.* To give, spoken of a superior; to receive from a superior. *Kimi yori kudasatta*, received from the lord.

KUDASHI, *-su, -ta*, クダス, 下, *t. v.* To cause to go down or descend, to send down, to purge, to cause to surrender or yield. *Ikada wo* —, to send down a raft. *Hara wo* —, to purge. *Yomi-kudasu*, to read down a line. *Shiro wo* —, to take a castle, cause it to surrender. *Teki wo* —, to cause an enemy to capitulate.

= KUDASHI-GUSURI, クダシグスリ, 下薬, (*ge-zai*), *n.* Cathartic medicine.

KU-DEN, クデン, 口傳, (*kuchidzuta*) *n.* Oral tradition, learning or teaching by oral instruction. — *wo suru*, to teach orally, to lecture.

KUDO, クド, 曲突, *n.* A kitchen range, furnace. Syn. HETSUI, KAMADO.

KUDOI, *-ki, -ku, -sha, -sa*, クドイ, *a.* Tedious or troublesome reiteration, repetition, going over and over a matter. *Sonna ni kudoku iwadzu to mo wakaru*, I understand you very well without telling me over and over again. — *koto*. Syn. SHITSUKOI, AKUDOI, NETSUI.

KUDOKARE, *-ru, -ta*, クドカレル, pass. of *Kudoki*, to be importuned, persuaded.

KUDOKI, *-ku, -itu*, クドク, 口説, *i. v.* To importune, to solicit or say over and over, to entreat, persuade, to coax; to be troublesome from repetition, to think over with regret.

KUDOKI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, クドキオトス, 口説落, *t. v.* To overcome by importunity or frequent solicitation.

KUDOKU, クドク, 功德, *n.* Merit, good works, virtuous and meritorious actions. — *wo tsunu*, to accumulate merit. — *wo tsunde gokuraku ni yuku*, to accumulate merit and go to heaven. Syn. KIRIABI.

KUDO-KUDO, クドクド, *adv.* Over and over; again and again.

KUDZU, クズ, 屑, *n.* Rubbish, waste and useless scraps, worthless articles. *Oga-kudzu*, sawdust. *Kanna-kudzu*, shavings. *Tuchi-kudzu*, waste scraps left after cutting out a garment, also paper shavings. *Kono fude no naku* — *ga deru*, among these pens there are some worthless ones.

KUNZU, クズ, 董, *n.* The *Dolichos Bulbosus*.

KUDZU-ORE, *-ru, -ta*, クヅオレル, 頽析, *i. v.* To be worn out, decrepit, broken down, or infirm with age. *Naki-kudzoreru*, worn out with crying. *Oi-kudzoreru*, infirm with age.

KUDZURE, *-ru, -ta*, クヅレル, 崩, *i. v.* To break and give way, of anything built up or arranged; to slip or slide, as earth from a hill; to cave in, to crumble, to fall to pieces; to break in confusion and run, as troops; to open or break, as an abscess; to be depraved, vitiated, corrupted; to go to decay, or neglect, as laws, usages. *Pan ga kawaki-sugite kudzureta*, the bread by becoming too dry has crumbled.

KUDZUSARE, *-ru, -ta*, クヅサレル, 被崩, pass. of *Kudzusu*, to be broken down.

KUDZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, クヅス, 崩, *t. v.* To break down, tear down, throw down, as a hill, or house; to infringe, violate, as laws, rank; to deprave, vitiate, demoralize. *Ki wo kudzusedzu*, not to lose courage. *Teki no sonaye wo* —, to break the enemy's ranks. *Fūsoku wo* —, to deprave the manners.

KUDZUSHI-GAKI, クヅシガキ, 省筆, *n.* A running hand.

KUDZU-YA, クズヤ, 茅屋, *n.* A thatched house.

KUFU, クフウ, 工夫, *n.* Contrivance, plan, scheme, invention. — *suru*, to devise, contrive, plan. *Yoi* — *da*, it is a fine contrivance. — *wo megurasu*, to devise, to turn over in the mind.



KŪ-FUKU, クウフク, 空腹, (*hara ga heru.*) *n.* Hungry, stomach empty. — *ni naru*, to become hungry. Syn. *IHIDARI*, *UYERU*.

KUGA, クガ, 陸, *n.* Land, as distinct from water. — *dōri de yuku*, to go by land.

Syn. *RIKU*, *OKA*.

KU-GAI, クガイ, 苦界, (*kurushiki tokoro.*) Bitter, disagreeable. — *no tsutome*, disagreeable service — as of a harlot.

KUGA-JI, クガジ, 陸路, *n.* Land route, land journey. — *wo yuku*, to go by land.

KUGE, クゲ, 公家, *n.* The name of the ancient nobility of Japan, residing at Kiyoto, and attached to the court of the Mikado.

KU-GEN, クゲン, 苦患, (*kurushimi wai.*) Pain, distress, affliction, hardship, misery.

KUGI, クギ, 釘, *n.* A nail. — *wo utsu*, to drive a nail; also, to make a nail.

KUGI-KAKUSHI, クギカクシ, 釘隠, *n.* An ornamental covering for concealing the head of a nail.

KUGI-NUKI, クギヌキ, 釘抜, *n.* Nail extractors, pincers.

KU-GIRI, クギリ, 句截, *n.* Marks of punctuation. — *wo tsukeru*, to punctuate.

KUGO, クゴ, 供御, *n.* The food of the Mikado.

KU-GOMORI, *-ru, -tta*, クゴモル, 口嚙, same as *Kuchi-gomori*.

KUGUDZU, クグヅ, 傀儡, *n.* A puppet show.

KUGUMARI, *-ru, -tta*, クグマル, 俛, *i. v.* Bent in the back, with age or disease; to stoop, to be humpbacked.

KUGUMORI, *-ru, -tta*, クグモル, 混沌, *i. v.* To be in a state of chaos; without form and void. *Ame tsuchi imada wakarezarishi toki kugumoriite hizashi wo fukumeri*, the heavens and the earth before they were separated, were blended together in a confused mass, and contained a germ like an egg.

Syn. *KON-TON NARU*.

KUGUNAWA, クグナハ, *n.* A small kind of rope made of straw.

KUGURI, *-ru, -tta*, クグル, 俛出, *i. v.* To stoop and pass under or through, to worm through, to dive. *Ko mon wo —*, to pass through a low gate. *Mizu wo —*, to dive under the water. *Saki wo —*, to anticipate, or forestall another, in buying or selling.

KUGURI, クグリ, 戸, *n.* A small low door in a gate.

KUGUSE, クグセ, 僂僂, *n.* Humpbacked.

Syn. *SEMUSHI*.

KUGUTSUME, クグツメ, *n.* Waiting girls at an inn, a harlot.

KUI, *-yuru, -ta*, クユル, 悔, *i. v.* To regret, feel sorry for, deplore, repent of. *Ayamachi wo kuyuru*.

KUI, クヒ, 杵, *n.* A pile, stake, post. — *wo utsu*, to drive a pile.

KUI, KŪ, KŪTA. クフ, 食, *t. v.* To eat, to bite; used in com. coll. often in the sense of receive, get, catch; as, *Kogoto wo kutta*, to get a scolding. *Meshi wo kute oru*, is eating his food. *Oya ga waga kō mono wo kuwadzu ni oite ko ni wa kuwaseru*, a parent will deny himself of his own food and give it to his child. Syn. *KURAU*, *HAMU*, *TABERU*.

KUI-AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, クヒアハセル, 合食, *t. v.* To mix together and eat,

KUI-CHIGAI, *-au, -tta*, クヒチガフ, 齟齬, *i. v.* To cross, to pass each other, not to agree, or fit, to be contrary, to be thwarted in one's hopes, to be disappointed. *Isuka no hashi to —*.

KUI-IRI, *-ru, -tta*, クヒイル, 食入, *t. v.* To eat into, to eat its way into, to corrode. *Mushi ga ita ni —*, the insects eat into the board.

KUI-KIRI, *-ru, -tta*, クイキル, 噬切, *t. v.* To bite off, to eat off with the teeth.

KUI-MONO, クヒモノ, 食物, *n.* Food, eatables, provisions. Syn. *SHOKU-MOTSU*.

KUINA, クイナ, 秧雞, *n.* A kind of snipe.

KUI-SHIBARI, *-ru, -tta*, クヒシバル, 咬緊, *t. v.* To clinch the teeth. *Iia wo —*, id.

KUI-SHIMERI, *-ru, -tta*, クヒシメル, *t. v.* To crush, or hold fast in the teeth.

KUI-SHIMESHI, *-su, -bi*, クヒシメズ, *t. v.* To wet or moisten with the mouth.

KUI-SOME, クヒソメ, 百祿兒, *n.* The first feeding of an infant.

KUI-TAI, *-ki, -ku*, クヒタイ, *a.* Wish or desire to eat; like to eat. *Kuitaku nai*, do not wish to eat. *Kuitai mono wo kuwadzu*, would not eat things which he desired to eat.

KUI-TOME, *-ru, -ta*, クヒトメル, 吃止, *t. v.* To oppose, hold in cheek, to stop. Syn. *TOMERTU*.

KUI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, クヒツク, 吃着, *t. v.* To bite, to seize with the teeth.

KUI-TSUME, *-ru, -ta*, クヒツメル, 口禁, *i. v.* Straited for food, to clinch the teeth. *Iia wo —*, id. *Yedo no — mono*, one who can't make a living in Yedo.

KUI-TSUMI, クヒツミ, 食積, *n.* A small stand on which nuts, oranges, rice, and a pine-branch are arranged on new years' day. — *wo koshirayeru*.

KUI-WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, クヒワケル, 吃分, *t. v.* To discern by chewing, to taste.

KUJAKU, クジャク, 孔雀, *n.* A peacock.

KUJI, クジ, 公事, (*gyōke goto*), *n.* An action at law, a suit, prosecution, dispute. — *wo suru*, to bring suit; enter a complaint. — *wo sabaku*, to judge a law-suit.

Syn. SO-SHŌ, UTAYE, DE-IRI.

KUJI, クシ, 罫, *n.* The lot. — *wo toru*, to draw lots. — *wo hiku*, id.

KUJI, クジ, 九字, *n.* A diagram, used as a charm against evil spirits. — *wo kitte akuma wo harō*.

KUJI, -*ru*, -*ta*, クウヅル, 供, *t. v.* To sacrifice, to offer to the gods. *Kūji-mono*, an offering, sacrifice.

KUJI-BA, クジバ, 訟庭, *n.* A court-room, a bar.

KUJI-DORI, クジドリ, 圖取, *n.* Drawing lots. — *wo suru*, to draw lots.

KUJIKI, クジカ, 麋, *n.* A kind of stag.

KUJIKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, クジケル, *t. v.* To be broken, crushed; to be weakened, impaired or destroyed; to be discouraged, disheartened.

KUJIKI, -*ku*, -*ta*, クジク, 挫, *t. v.* To break, impair, or weaken, dislocate, sprain. *Te wo kujūta*, have sprained the hand. *Ikoi wo —*, to break the power, to cool the courage. *Gunzei wo —*, to discourage an army.

KUJIRA, クジラ, 鯨, *n.* A whale.

KUJIRA-JAKU, or KUJIRAZASHI, クジラジャク, 鯨尺, *n.* A cloth measure, equal to 1 foot 2 inches of the *Kanazashi*, or 15 inches English.

KUJIRI, -*ru*, -*ta*, クジル, 抉, *n.* To pick, bore, or gouge. *Hana mimi nado wo —*, to pick the nose, or ear. *Me wo kujitte toru*, to gouge out the eye.

KUJIRI, クジリ, 鰭, *n.* A small curved knife, a gouge.

KUJISHI, クジシ, 公事師, *n.* One who buys out the interest of a party in a law-suit, and appears before the court to advocate it, a lawyer.

KUJI-YADO, クジヤド, 公事宿, *n.* An inn where only persons who have lawsuits lodge.

KU-JŪ, クジフ, 九十, Ninety.

KUKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, クケル, 縫, *t. v.* To sew the edges of two pieces together, so that the thread cannot be seen.

KU-KETSU, クケツ, 口訣, *n.* Oral instruction. Syn. KUDEN.

KŌ-KI, クウキ, 空氣, *n.* The atmosphere, air.

KUKI, クキ, 岫, *n.* A mountain gorge, glen.

KUKI, クキ, 莖, *n.* A stem. *Hana ha nado no —*, the stem of a flower or leaf.

KUKIYAKA, クキヤカ, — *ua*, *a.* Clear, bright, fresh and untarnished in color. *Iro ga — ni miyuru*.

KŌ-KIYO, クウキヨ, 空虚, Empty, vacant, void, a vacuum. — *ui naru*, to become empty. Syn. KARA.

KUKKIRI, クツキリ, *adv.* Clear, bright, fair, or fresh in color. — *to shita onna*, a woman of a fair or beautiful countenance.

KUKKIYŌ, クツキヤウ, 究竟, Good, fit, excellent, eminent, distinguished, illustrious. — *no waka-mono domo*, young men surpassing in strength and courage. — *no iyegara*, of illustrious family. — *na uma*, a fine horse.

Syn. TAKUMASHII

KŪKU, クク, 九九, Nine times nine, the multiplication table. — *no san*, multiplication.

KUKUME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ククメル, 哺, *t. v.* To feed, to put into the mouth of another—as a bird in feeding its young. Syn. FUKUMERU.

KUKUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ククム, 哺, *i. v.* To hold in one's mouth. Syn. FUKUMU.

KUKUNAKI, ククナキ, *n.* The clucking of a hen.

KUKURI, -*ru*, -*ttu*, ククル, 縛, *t. v.* To bind, tie. *Nawa de —*, to bind with a rope. *Kubi wo —*, to hang by the neck. Syn. SHIBABU.

KUKURI, ククリ, 括, *n.* Bound, limit, proper restraint. *Mou ni tairi — wo tsukeru*, to set proper bounds in our use of every thing.

Syn. SHIMARI, KIKU.

KUKURI-HAKAMA, ククリバカマ, 括袴, *n.* A kind of trowsers, full and tied at the knee.

KUKURI-MAKURA, ククリマクラ, 括枕, *n.* A pillow made of muslin stuffed and tied at the ends.

KUMA, クマ, 熊, *n.* A bear. — *no i*, bear's gall.

KUMA, クマ, 隈, *n.* Border, edge; the shading of a picture, a dark spot, blur, blemish. *Umi no —*, sea shore. *Yama no —* edge or foot of a mountain. *Tsuki ui — naki*, the moon has no spots in it. *Kokoro ui — naki*.

Syn. HOTORI, KIWA.

KUMA-BACHI, クマバチ, 熊蜂, *n.* A large kind of bee.

KUMADE, クマデ, 熊手, *n.* A rake.

KUMADORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, クマドル, 暈, *t. v.* To edge with colors. *Kuni-yedzu no sakai wo —*, to color the boundary lines of a map.

KUMAGAYERI, クマガヘリ, *n.* A sunnysset. — *wo utsu*, to turn a sunnysset.

KUMASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, クマス, 令汲, *caust. of Kumi.* To cause or let draw water. *Midzu wo kumashite okure*, allow me to draw some water.

KUMASHI, *-su, -ta*, クマス, 令組, *caust.* of *Kumi*. To cause or let join, braid or plait. *Ito wo kumashite kudasare*, let me braid the thread.

KUMASHI, クマシ, *n.* A kind of manure made of rotten vegetable matter.

KUMA-TAKA, クマタカ, 鵬, *n.* A kind of falcon, or back eagle.

KU-MEN, クメン, 工面, *n.* Pecuniary ability, means, able to afford or raise money. — *ga yoi*, to be well off, rich. — *ga warui*, to be bad off, without means. — *wa dekinu*, cannot raise the money. — *wa dekinai ka*, can't you raise the money? — *shite kudasai*, try and afford it. *Ashita made ni* — *shite okō*, I will try and lend you to-morrow.

Syn. SAN-DAN, サイ-KAKU.

KUMI, *-mu, -nda*, クム, 組, *t.v.* To braid, plait, weave, twist, or knit together; to interlace, intertwine; to lay hold of, or grapple, as a wrestler, (*i. v.*) To unite or join together in a company, to club or league together. *Ito wo kumu*, to braid thread. *Hiza wo* —, to sit tailor fashion. *Te wo* —, to fold the arms. *San nin kunde akinai wo suru*, three men went partners in trade.

KUMI, *-mu, -nda*, クム, 汲, *t.v.* To draw or dip up, as water; to lade. *Tsurube de midzu wo* —, to draw water with a bucket. *Shaku de sake wo* —, to dip up sake with a dipper. *Kumi-tate no midzu*, water just drawn. Syn. SHAKU.

KUMI, クミ, 組, *n.* A company, band, partnership, league, firm, club. — *wo tateru*, to form a company. *Go-nin-gumi*, a company of five persons or families, into which the Japanese wards are subdivided.

Syn. NAKAMA, SHACHIU,

KUMI-AI, *-ai, -tta*, クミアイ, 組合, *i.v.* Joined together in one company, band, or firm; to have hold of each other, as wrestlers; knit together, linked together.

KUMI-FUSE, *-ru, -ta*, クミフセル, 組伏, *t. v.* To throw in wrestling.

KUMI-GASHIRA, クミガシラ, 組頭, *n.* The head of a company, a captain.

KUMI-HAKARI, *-ru, -tta*, クミハカル, *t. v.* To measure; to estimate the capacity, form an estimate of, appreciate.

KUMI-HIMO, クミヒモ, 組紐, *n.* Braid, plaited cord.

KUMI-ITO, クミイト, 組絲, *n.* Silk-braid.

KUMI-JO, クミヂウ, 組重, *n.* A nest of boxes, one fitting on top of another, for holding food.

KUMI-KAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, クミカハス, 交酌, *t.v.* To drink wine together, to pass the cup from one to another.

KUMI-KO, クミコ, 組子, *n.* The members of a company or club,

KUMI-SHIKI, *-ku, -ita*, クミシク, 組敷, *t. v.* To throw or hold down another in wrestling.

KUMI-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, クミタテル, 組立, *t. v.* To construct, to fit together and erect, as a house, to frame; to plan.

KUMI-TORI, *-ru, -tta*, クミトル, 酌取, *t. v.* To guess, conjecture, divine. *Hito no kokoro wo* —, to conjecture what the mind of another is.

Syn. SUIRIYŌ SURU, OSHI-HAKARU, SHIN-SHAKU.

KUMI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, クミツク, 組附, *t. v.* To seize hold of each other, as wrestlers.

KUMMEI, クンメイ, 君命, *n.* The commands of the lord, or master,

KUMO, クモ, 雲, *n.* A cloud. — *ga deru*, it is clouding over. *Kumo ga hareta*, the clouds are cleared away. — *no ashi*, the appearance of rain falling in the distance. — *no kakehashi*, a high tower for scaling walls in warfare. — *no uye*, the Mikado's palace. — *no uye-bito*, an epithet applied to the *Kuge*.

KUMO, クモ, 蜘蛛, *n.* A spider. — *no su*, a spider's web,

KUMOI, クモイ, 雲居, *n.* The clouds, sky; the one dwelling in the clouds — the Mikado. — *no hoku ni*, beyond the clouds. — *ni chikaki no hito*, one who is high in rank near the Emperor.

KU-MON, クモン, 公文, *n.* An official document, or order.

KUMORASE, *-ru, -tu*, クモラセル, 令曇, (*canst* of *kumori*). To cause it to become cloudy, to make dim, husky or hoarse.

KUMORI, *-ru, -tta*, クモル, 陰, *t. v.* To be cloudy, dim, dusky. *Kumotte mo furimasen*, it is cloudy, but it will not rain. *Kagami wa* —, the mirror is clouded, or dim. *Me ga* —, eyes are dim.

KUMOSUKE, クモスケ, 雲輔, *n.* A low kind of chairbearer, who frequents the great highways.

KUMO-SUKI, クモスキ, 雲透, *n.* Projected against the clouds, or horizon. *Fune ga* — *ni miyeru*, the ship is visible in the horizon.

KU-MOTSU, クモツ, 供物, *n.* Things offered to idols, such as rice, fruits, cakes.

KUM-PU, クンプ, 君夫, (*kimi chichi*), *n.* Lord and father.

KUMU. クム, 組, and 汲. see *Kumi*.



KUN, クン, 訓, (*yomi*.) The signification of a Chinese character, or its equivalent in Japanese.

KUN, クン, 君, (*kimi*.) Lord, master, prince; also a respectful title, = Mister.

KU-NA, クナ, 勿來, (imp. neg. of *kuru*.) Don't come.

KU-NAI-SHŌ, クナイセウ, 宮内省, *n.* Board of officers that has charge of the supplies of rice, grain, vegetables, ice, &c., for the Mikado's household.

KU-NAN, クナン, 苦難, *n.* Pain, trouble, hardship, affliction, tribulation. — *wo ukeru*, to suffer affliction.

KUN-DOKU, クンドク, 訓讀, (*yomu*.) To read by translating the Chinese characters into Japanese. — *suru*, to read.

KUNDZURU, クンズル, 訓, *t. v.* To give the Japanese equivalent of a Chinese character.

KUNDZURU, クンズル, 薰, see *Kunji*.

KUNE, クネ, *n.* A wattled bamboo fence.

KUNE-GUNESHI, -ki, -kn, クネグネシイ, *a.* Spiteful, jealous; crooked.

KUNEMBŌ, クネンボウ, 香橙, *n.* A kind of large, thick-skinned orange.

KUNERI, -ru, -ta, クネル, *i. v.* To be crooked, bent; to be spiteful, jealous, to hate. *Kuneru namida*, tears of spite. *Matsu no ki ga kunete iru*.

KUNI, クニ, 國, (*koku*), *n.* Country, state, province.

KUNI-DZUME, クニヅメ, 國誥, *n.* Residing or doing duty on one's estate; as a *Daimeijō* who lives one year on his estate and one year in Yedo (*yedo-dzume*) alternately.

KUNI-KUDZUSHI, クニクヅシ, 國崩, *n.* A battering ram.

KUNITSU-KAMI, クニツカミ, 地祇, *n.* Earth-born gods, (the syllable *tsu*, being an ancient and obsolete genitive particle).

KU-NU, クニウ, 口入, *n.* A person who acts as a go-between, or introduces another, or acts as agent or broker.

KUNI-YEDZU, クニエヅ, 輿地圖, *n.* A map or chart of a country.

KUNI-ZAKAI, クニザカイ, 國界, *n.* Boundary of a state.

KUNJI, -ru, -ta, クンジル, 薰, *i. v.* To send forth a perfume. *Kunji-icataru*, to perfume all about. Syn. KAORI.

KUNJI, -dzuru, -ta, クンズル, 訓, *t. v.* See *Kundzuru*.

KUN-JU, クンジュ, 群集, — *suru*, to crowd together, to flock together, assemble.  
Syn. ATSUMARU.

KUN-KUN-TO, クンクン, 薰薰, *adv.* Sending forth a smell, or perfume. — *niyo*.

KU-NŌ, クナウ, 苦惱, (*karushimi nayamau*). Afflicted, suffering. — *wo suku*, to help the sick and afflicted.

KUN-SHI, クンシ, 君子, *n.* The superior man, the good man, a gentleman. — *wa ayauki ni chikajoradzu*, the good man does not expose himself to danger; or does not expose himself to temptation.

KUN-SHIN, クンシン, 君臣, (*kimi to keroi*). Lord and minister, master and servant.

KUN-SU, クンス, 衿子, *n.* A garment worn by priests around the loins.

KUN-TEN, クンテン, 訓點, *n.* The marks made in translating a Chinese composition, to show the order in which the characters must be rendered to suit the Japanese idiom. — *wo tsukeru*.

KUPPUKU, クツプク, 屈伏, — *suru*, to submit, yield. *Ri ni* —, to submit to reason.

KURA, クラ, 蔵, *n.* A fire-proof store-house, warehouse.

KURA, クラ, 鞍, *n.* A saddle. *Uma ni* — *wo oku*, to saddle a horse.

KURABE, -ru, -ta, クラベル, 比, *t. v.* To compare, to measure anything with something else. *Chikaru wo* —, to measure strength. *Nagasu wo* —, to compare lengths.  
Syn. HIKAKU, TAKURABERU.

KURA-BONE, クラボネ, 鞍橋, *n.* A saddle-tree.

KURAGARI, クラガリ, 暗, *n.* A dark-place, darkness.

KURAGE, クラゲ, 水母, *n.* A species of medusa.

KURAI, -ki, -kn, -shi, クライ, 暗, *a.* Dark. *Kurai ban*, a dark night. *Kuraku naru*, to become dark. *Kurō gozarimasu*, it is dark. *Kuraku suru*, to darken. *Kurukute ikenai*, it is too dark.

KURAI, クラ井, 位, *n.* Rank, dignity, grade; the Imperial throne; kind, sort, manner, way, quantity. — *naki hito*, a person without rank. — *ni t-aken*, to ascend the throne. — *wo yud-mru*, to abdicate the throne. *Kono kurai*, this kind, this way. *Dono kurai*, how much? in what way, how far? *Sun riyō gurai*, about three riyō. *Yedo ye dono* — how far is it to Yedo. Syn. KAKUSHAKI, HODO.

KURAI, -an, -tta, クラフ, 食, *t. v.* To eat, devour, to munch. Syn. TABERU, KŪ, HAMU.

KURA-KURA, クラクラ, *adv.* Dizzy, giddy, having a sensation of whirling in the head. *Me ga* — *suru*, eyes are dizzy. — *niyetatsu*, to boil — the water having a whirling motion.

KURA-MAGIRE, クラマガレ, 暗粉, Bewildered owing to the darkness; dark and not able to distinguish any thing, under cover of the darkness. — *de nigeta*, fled away in the darkness. — *ni ashi wo yogoshita*, muddled my feet in the dark.

KURAMASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, クラマス, 令暗, *t. v.* To darken, cause to become dark; to blind, to impose on, deceive, hoodwink. *Yo wo kuramashu*, to deceive the world. *Manako wo —*, to blind the eyes. *Ato wo kuramashite nigeru*, to flee away and destroy all trace. *Me wo —*, to make dizzy.

KURAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, クラム, 暗, *i. v.* To grow or become dark, to be dizzy. *Me ga kuramu*, my eyes grow blind.

KURANDO, クランド, 藏人, *n.* Anciently the title of the house servants of the Mikado.

KURA-ŌI, クラオホヒ, 鞍覆, *n.* A saddlecloth.

KURA-RIYO, クラレウ, 内藏寮, *n.* Keeper of the Imperial store houses, who has charge of the emperor's clothing, gold, silver, jewelry, curios, &c.

KURASA, クラサ, 暗, *n.* The state, or degree of darkness.

KURASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, クラス, 暮, *t. v.* To pass or spend the time, to live. *Ihi tsuki toshi nado wo —*, to spend one's days, months, or years. *Naite kurasu*, to spend the time crying. *Asonde —*, to spend one's time in idleness.

KURASHI, クラシ, 暗, *a.* Dark.

KURASHI, クラシ, 暮, *n.* The means or manner of living. — *ga yoi*, to live well. *Ii-tori-gurashi*, to live alone. *Sono hi gurashi no hito*, one who lives from hand to mouth.

KURASHI-KATA, クラシカタ, 暮方, *n.* Mode or manner of living, livelihood, occupation.

KURA-SHIKI, クラシキ, 倉敷, *n.* Money paid for the storage of goods, storage.

KURA-TSUBO, クラツボ, 鞍局, *n.* The seat of a saddle.

KURAU, クラフ, 食, see *Kurai*, to eat.

KURAWARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, クラハレル, 被食, pass. of *Kurai*, to be eaten, to be bitten. *Kai inu ni te wo kurawareta*, (p<sub>ro</sub>v.) to have one's hand bitten by the dog which it feeds.

KURAWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, クラハセル, 令喫, *t. v.* To make, or let another eat; to strike, hit. *Iito no atama ni bō wo —*, to strike a person on the head with a club.

KURAWASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, クラハシ, id.

KURAYAMI, クラヤミ, 闇夜, *n.* Dark. — *ni naru*, to become dark. — *ni aruku*, to walk in the dark.

KURE, クレ, 榎, *n.* A stave.

KURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, クレル, 暮, *i. v.* To set, go down, as the sun; to darken, grow dim, be bewildered. *Ihi ga kureta*, the sun is set. *Toshi ga kureta*, the year is ended. *Namida ni kure ni keru*, to be blinded with tears. *Tohō ni kereru*, to be in a quandary.

KURE, クレ, 暮, *n.* The setting, end, close. *Ihi no kure*, the setting of the sun. *Kure maye*, before sunset. *Kure sugi*, after sunset. *Toshi no —*, end of the year. *Kure no haru*, end of spring, third month.

KURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, クレル, 與, *t. v.* To give, (used mostly as an auxiliary verb, and perhaps a contract of *Kudasaru*). *Mite kure*, *mite o kure*, let me see it. *Ikanashite o kure*, tell it to me. *Kashite kure nai ka*, will you lend it to me? *Dare ga kureta*, who gave it to you? *Kite kureta*, he has come. *Mite kureta*, he has seen. *Kuredzu*, (neg.)

KURE-GURE, クレグレ, 呉呉, *adv.* Over and over, again and again, repeatedly. — *mo o negai moshimasu*, excuse me for again and again asking you. Syn. *KAYESU-GAYESU*.

KURE-KATA, クレカタ, 暮方, *n.* The evening, sunset.

KURENAI, クレル井, 紅, *n.* Pink, or scarlet color.

KURE-TAKE, クレタケ, 呉竹, *n.* A kind of bamboo.

KURI, クリ, 庫裏, *n.* The house near a Buddhist temple in which the priests live.

KURI, クリ, 栗, *n.* A chesnut. — *no ki*, chesnut tree. — *no iga*, a chesnut bur.

KURI, -*ru*, -*ta*, クル, 繰, *t. v.* To reel, to wind on a wheel. *Ito wo —*, to reel thread. *Wata wo —*, to drive cotton between two rollers in order to press out the seed, to gin.

KURI, -*ru*, -*ta*, クル, 刳, *t. v.* To scoop out, hollow, to excavate, to bore, as a canoe, pump, or cannon. *Ki wo —*, to bore a log.

KURI-AGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, クリアゲル, 繰上, *t. v.* To finish reeling; to face about, to withdraw or retreat, to fall back, as an army.

KURI-AWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, クリアハセル, 繰合, *t. v.* To slacken, or lengthen the strands of a loop so as to make it fit. (fig.) to take time from business, or adjust one's business, so as to get time for something else.

KURI-BIKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, クリビク, 繰引, *t. v.* To face about, retire or retreat.

KURI-DASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, クリダス, 繰出, *t. v.* To wheel and march out, to march out in long files.

KURIGE-UMA, クリゲウマ, 驕驕, *n.* A chesnut colored horse.

- KURI-GOTO, クリゴト, 操言, *n.* Repeating the same story; dwelling much, and talking often on one subject. — *wo in.*
- KURI-IRE, *-ru, -ta*, クリイレル, 操入, *t. v.* To turn, or march into, file into, — as an army into a castle.
- KURI-IRO, クリイロ, 栗色, *n.* Chestnut color.
- KURI-ISHI, クリイシ, 栗石, *n.* Pebble-stones, gravel. Syn. JARI.
- KURI-KANNA, クリカンナ, 刮鉋, *n.* A plane for grooving.
- KURI-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, クリカヘル, 繰替, *i. v.* To put one thing in the place of another, to exchange; to wheel and march back, to make a reversed turn, uncoiled.
- KURI-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, クリカヘス, 繰返, *t. v.* To turn and go over again, to reverse the turn, to repeat. *Hon wo kuri-kayeshite miru*, to review a book.
- KU-RIKI, クリキ, 功力, *n.* Virtue, power, efficacy. *Nembutsu no — de yamai ga naotta*, diseases are cured by the efficacy of repeating the prayer, “*Namu amida butsu.*”
- KU-RIN, クリン, 九輪, *n.* A spire on the top of a tower, having nine circular wheels.
- KURI-WATA, クリワタ, 繰綿, *n.* Cotton that has been cleaned of its seeds, ginned cotton.
- KURI-YA, クリヤ, 厨, *n.* A kitchen.  
Syn. DAIDOKORO.
- KURO, クロ, 畔, *n.* The banks or dykes between rice fields; a mound of earth, the ridges of a field. — *wo kizuite ta wo shikuru.*  
Syn. AZE.
- KURO, クロ, 黒, Black, — used only in comp. words.
- KURŌ, クラウ, Black, or dark. See *Kuroi*, and *Kurui*.
- KURŌ, クラウ, 苦勞, *n.* Trouble, difficulty, care, concern, anxiety, toil. — *mo naku*, without trouble, without difficulty. — *ni suru nai yo*, don't trouble yourself about it.  
Syn. SHIMPAI, KOKORO-DZUKAI.
- KURO-BIKARI, クロビカリ, 黒光, Black and shining, or glossy.
- KURO-BOKU, クロボク, 黒石, *n.* A kind of black stone, also black earth, or loam.
- KURO-DAI, クロダイ, 黒鯛, *n.* A kind of black fish.
- KURŌ-DO, クラウド, 藏人, *n.* Servants of the Emperor's palace.
- KURO-GANE, クロガネ, 鐵, *n.* Iron.  
Syn. TETSU.
- KURO-GOME, クロゴメ, 玄米, *n.* Unhulled rice. Syn. GEMMAI.
- KUROI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, クロイ, 黒, *a.* Black. *Iro ga kuroi*, the color is black. *Kuroi kumo*, a black cloud. *Kuroku naru*, to become black. *Kuroku suru*, to blacken. *Kuroku to miniku*, black and ugly. *Kuroku-nai*, or *Kurokaradzu*, it is not black. *Kurō gozari-masu*, it is black.
- KUROKUWA, クロクハ, 黒鋤, *n.* A common laborer, those only in government employ.
- KURO-MADARA, クロマダラ, 黒斑, *n.* Spotted with black, piebald. Syn. UCHU.
- KUROMASHI, *-su, -ta*, クロマス, 令涅, *t. v.* To blacken.
- KUROMATSU, クロマツ, 黒松, *n.* Black-pine, the *Pinus densiflora*.
- KUROMBŌ, クロンボウ, 黒人, *n.* A black person, a negro.
- KUROME, *-ru, -ta*, クロメル, 令涅, *t. v.* To blacken; to conceal, hide.
- KUROMI, *-mu, -nda*, クロム, 黒, *i. v.* To become black. *Ano hito no kao hi ni yakete kuronda*, his face is sunburnt and blackened.
- KURORO, クロロ, 黒絹, *n.* Black silk gauze.
- KUROSA, クロサ, 黒, *n.* Blackness.
- KURO-TAMA, クロタマ, 晴, *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye.
- KURŌTO, クロウト, *n.* One belonging to, or skilled in, the profession, business, or trade spoken of; in distinction from, *Shōrōto*, one not belonging to or skilled in the profession, business, or trade.
- KUROYAKI, クロヤキ, 黒焼, *n.* Anything reduced to a cinder, or burnt to a coal. *Itebi wo — ni shite kusuri ni suru*, to burn a snake to a cinder and make medicine of it.
- KUROZATIŌ, クロザタウ, 黒砂糖, *n.* Brown sugar.
- KURU, クル, 來, see *Ki*, or *Kuri*.
- KURŪ, クルフ, 狂, see *Kurui*.
- KURUBUSHI, クルブシ, 髁, *n.* The ankle bone, malleolus. *Uchi —*, internal malleolus. *Soto —*, external malleolus.
- KURUI, *-u, -utu, or, utta*, クルフ, 狂, *i. v.* To be wild, frenzied, mad, disordered in mind; to act irregularly; twisted, turned, or warped from the true direction, to change, vary. *Ano hito wa chō-shi ga kurutte iru*, that man is not in his right mind. *Kurui ideru*, to rush madly out. *Kan-jō ga —*, the account is not right. *Doru no sōba wa asa-ban ni —*, the price of the dollar varies morning and evening.
- KURUI, クルヒ, 歪, *n.* Bent, warped, crooked; derangement. *Kono hashira wa — ga deta*, this pillar is warped. *Onna-gurui*, crazy after women.



KURU-KURU-TO, クルクルト, 旋族, *adv.*

Round and round, around. — *mawaru*, to go round and round. *Sudare wo — maki-ageru*, to roll up a window shade. *Kouma ga — mawaru*, the top spins round.

KURUMA, クルマ, 車, *n.* A wheel, a cart, waggon. — *no wa*, the wheel of a cart. — *no ya*, the spoke of a wheel. — *no shingi*, axletree of a waggon. — *no koshiki*, the hub of a wheel. — *no nagaye*, the shaft of a waggon. — *wo hiku*, to draw a waggon. — *ni noru*, to ride in a wagon.

KURU-MAKI, クルマキ, 絞車, *n.* A screw-press.

KURUMA-ZA, クルマザ, 團坐, *n.* Sitting in a circle. — *ni natte sake wo nomu*, to sit in a circle and drink sake.

KURUMA-ZAKI, クルマザキ, 車裂, *n.* The punishment of being broken on the wheel.

KURUME, -ru, -ta, クルメル, *t. v.* To gather into a bundle, to bundle together. *Nani mo ka mo hitotsu ni —*, to bundle up everything.

KURUMEKI, -ku, -ita, クルメク, 眩暈, *i. v.* To become dizzy. *Me ga kurumeite taoreta*, becoming dizzy he fell down.

Syn. KENNUN, TACHI-GURAMI.

KURUMI, クルミ, 胡桃, *n.* A walnut.

KURURI, クルリ, 連枷, (*kara sao.*) *n.* A flail.

KURURI-TO, クルリト, 旋, *adv.* Around. — *mawaru*, to turn around, revolve.

KURURU, クルル, 樞, *n.* The pivot on which a door turns or hinges.

KURUSHII, -ki, -ku, クルシイ, 苦, *n.* Painful, distressing, difficult; causing concern or anxiety; toilsome. *Kurushiku naru*, to become painful. *Kurushii-karadzu*, not painful, not difficult; to allow, permit.

KURUSHIME, -ru, -ta, クルシメル, 令苦, *t. v.* To afflict, distress, trouble, torment, persecute, grieve, worry, vex.

Syn. IIDOME NI AWASERU, IJIMERU, KOMARASERU, SHIYETAGERU.

KURUSHIMI, -mu, -nda, クルシム, 苦, *i. v.* To suffer pain, affliction, distress, torment; to grieve, worry; to toil, labor. *Biyōki de —*, afflicted with sickness.

KURUSHIMI, クルシミ, 苦, *n.* Suffering, affliction, distress, pain, toil, hard labor. — *wo nogaweru*, to avoid trouble.

KURUSHISA, クルシサ, 苦, *n.* The state or degree of suffering.

KURUWA, クルワ, 廊, *n.* An inclosure, area separated by an inclosure; prostitute quarters.

KURUWASE, -ru, -ta, クルハセル, 令狂, *t. v.* (caust. of. *Kuruu*), to cause frenzy or madness.

KUSA, クサ, 瘡, *n.* A cutaneous eruption.

KUSA, クサ, 艸, *n.* Grass, a plant. — *wo kuru*, to cut grass.

KUSABA, クサバ, 艸葉, *n.* Leaf of grass. — *no kuge*, the grave.

KUSABI, クサビ, 楔, *n.* A wedge driven in to tighten a joint.

KUSABIRA, クサビラ, 菌, *n.* A mushroom, toadstool. Syn. TAKE, KINOKO.

KUSA-DZURI, クサズリ, 艸摺, *n.* The skirt of a coat of mail.

KUSA-GUSA, クサグサ, 種種, Many kinds, various subjects.

Syn. SHU-JU, IRO-IRO, SHINA-JINA.

KUSA-GIRI, クサギリ, 耘, *n.* Grass-cutting, weeding.

KUSAI, -ku, -shi, クサイ, 臭, *n.* Stinking, offensive to the smell, fetid, rancid, putrid. Used in comp. in the same sense as, *rashii*; = manner, appearance, as, *Jinan-kusai*, *Furu-kusai*. *Inaka-kusai*, *Nioi ga kusai*, the smell is offensive. *Niku ga —*, the meat is putrid. *Kusaku naru*, to become putrid.

KUSAME, クサメ, 噓, *n.* Sneeze. — *wo suru*, to sneeze.

KUSAMI, クサミ, 臭, *n.* A stinking smell, offensive smell. *Kono niku wa — ga aru*, this meat has an offensive smell.

KUSA-MOCHI, クサモチ, 草餅, *n.* A kind of rice-bread made by mixing boiled *yomogi* with the rice.

KUSA-MURA, クサムラ, 叢, *n.* A grassy place, grass-plat.

KUSARAKASHI, -su, -ta, クサラカス, 腐, caust. of *Kusaru*. To cause to putrify, to corrode, to make to slough, to cauterize.

KUSARAKASHI, クサラカシ, 腐薬, *n.* Caustic, escharotic, or corrosive medicine.

KUSARI, クサリ, 鎖, *n.* A chain. *Tetsu no —*, an iron chain.

KUSARI, -ru, -ta, クサル, 腐, *i. v.* To putrify, rot, to be fetid, to stink. *Niku ga kusatta*, the meat is putrid.

KUSARI-KATABIRA, クサリカタビラ, 鎖帷子, *n.* A shirt of mail made of rings interlaced.

KUSASA, クササ, 臭, *n.* The stink, putridity, fetor, rottenness.

KUSASHI, -su, -ta, クサス, *t. v.* To speak evil of, depreciate, run down, detract, calumniate. *Shina wo kusashite yasaku kau*, to depreciate an article and buy it cheap. *Itto wo kusashite wa warai*, it is wrong to speak evil of others. Syn. KENASU, SOSHIRU.

KUSAWARA, クサハラ, 草原, *n.* A moor, prairie.

KUSA-YA, クサヤ, 草屋, *n.* A thatched house.  
 KUSAZŌSHI, クサザウシ, 草雙紙, *n.* Paper covered books; story books for children; the name of a kind of light, fictitious literature; a novel, a pamphlet.

KUSE, クセ, 癖, *n.* Habit, peculiarity of manner, or of like or dislike; eccentricity, propensity, inclination, fondness for. *Ose wa unu no kuse ari*, Ose had a fondness for horses. *Kōrochoku kō no — ari*, Kōrochoku was fond of perfumery. *Ano kodzukai wa te-guse ga warui*, that servant has a bad habit of pilfering. *Uta ga kuchi-kuse ni naru*, to be in the habit of singing or humming tunes. *Ke ni kuse ga tsuku*, the hair has a twist, curl, or tendency to lay in one position. *De-kuse ga tsuku*, has a propensity to be out of the house. — *wo naosu*, to correct a bad habit. *Hitto ni hito kuse*, every one has some peculiar habit. *Kodomo wa amayakasu to — ni naru*, if a child is petted he will be spoiled.

KUSE-GOTO, クセゴト, 曲事, (*kijoku ji*), *n.* Offense, misdemeanor, hypocrisy, perfidy. *Kono okite wo okasu ni oite wa — taru beki*, the transgression of this law is a misdemeanor.

KUSE-MONO, クセモノ, 曲者, *n.* A suspicious looking person, an imposter, deceiver, hypocrite.

KŪ-SEN, クウセン, 空艇, *n.* A balloon.  
 Syn. KIKŪ.

KUSHA-KUSHA, クシャクシャ, 苛苛, *adv.* In a confused state, in disorder.

KUSHATSUKI, -ku, -āta, クシャツク, 苛刻, *i. v.* To be confused, disordered.

KUSHI, クシ, 櫛, *n.* A comb. — *no ha*, the teeth of a comb. — *wo hiku*, to make a comb. — *de kami wo toku*, to comb the hair with a comb.

KUSHI, クシ, 串, *n.* A skewer or stick of bamboo, on which fish or fruit are strung to dry; a spit.

KUSHIBI, クシビ, 霊, Strange, wonderful, miraculous.

KUSHI-GAKI, クシガキ, 串柿, *n.* Persimmons strung, and dried on a stick.

KUSHI-HARAI, クシハラヒ, 刷子, *n.* A brush for cleaning a comb.

KUSHIKO, クシコ, 串海鼠, *n.* Biche-de mer strung on a stick and dried.

KŪ-SHIN, クシン, 苦辛, *n.* Hard labor, toil.  
 Syn. KURŌ.

KUSHIRO, クシロ, 釧, *n.* A bracelet.

KUSŌ, クサウ, same as *kusaku*, stinking, fetid, putrid.

KUSO, クソ, 糞, *n.* Feeces, dung, excrements. *Me —*, a discharge from the eyes. *Uanu —*, snout. *Mimi —*, ear wax. *Ila —*, tartar or sordes on the teeth. Syn. FUN.

KUSO-BAYE, クソバヘ, 青蠅, *n.* A green-bottle fly.

KUSO-BUKURO, クソブクロ, 大腸, *n.* The large intestine.

KUSSHI, -suru, -ta, クッスル, 屈, To yield, submit, to succumb, to give up. *Shibaraku kushite ji-setsu wo matsu*, to yield for a while and wait for a propitious time. *Sukoshi mo kussuru keshiki naku*, did not show the least sign of yielding. *Ki wo kussedzu*, did not feel discouraged.

KUSU, クス, 楠, The camphor tree.

KUSUBI, -ru, -ta, クスベル, 煙, *t. v.* To smoke, to fumigate. *Ka wo —*, smoke out musquitoes. Syn. FUSIBERU.

KUSUBORI, -ru, クスホル, 煙, *i. v.* To be smoked, smoky.

Syn. FUSUBORI.

KUSU-DAMA, クスダマ, 菜玉, *n.* An ornament made of paper of five different colors bound into a ball and hung up in houses on the 5th day of the 5th month, in order to preserve from sickness.

KUSUGURI, -ru, -ta, クスグル, *t. v.* To tickle. *Hitto wo kusugutte warawaseru*, to tickle a person and make him laugh.

KUSUGUTTAI, -ki, -ku, クスグツクイ, *a* Ticklish. — *kara o yoshi*, I am ticklish, stop.

Syn. KOSOBAYU.

KUSUKI, クスキ, *n.* The Quercus Serrata; deciduous oak.

KUSU-KUSU-TO, クスクス, *adv.* — *warau*, to laugh at one behind his back.

KUSUMI, -mu, -nda, クスム, *i. v.* To be quiet, grave, sedate or dull in manner; to be plain and simple, but rich, and chaste, as a color; to be without ornament but valuable and rare. *Kusundu nari wo shite iru hito*.

KUSUNE, -ru, -ta, クスネル, *t. v.* To pilfer, steal.  
 Syn. NUSUMU.

KUSURI, クスリ, 薬, *n.* Medicine, drug; gunpowder; the material used in glazing porcelain, enamel. — *no kōnō*, the virtues of medicine. — *ga yoku kikinashita*, the medicine has been very efficacious. — *ga kikimasen*, the medicine has had no effect. — *wo fuku suru*, to administer medicine. — *wo mochūru*, to use medicine. — *wo nomu*, to take medicine. *Teppō no —* gunpowder.

KUSURI-BAKO, クスリバコ, 薬箱, *n.* A medicine chest.

KUSURI-KIZAMI, クスリキザミ, 藥刀, *n.* A knife and block used in cutting medicines.

KUSURI-NABE, クスリナベ, 藥鍋, *n.* A pot for making medicinal decoctions.

KUSUSHI, クスシ, 醫生, *n.* A physician, doctor.

KUSUSHII, -*ki-ku*, クスシイ, 奇, *a.* Extraordinary, wonderful, strange. Syn. AYASHII.

KUTABARI, -*ru-ita*, クタバル, 斃, *i. v.* To die, (vulgar.) Syn. SHINCHU.

KUTABIRE, -*ru-ta*, クタビレル, 草臥, *i. v.* Tired, fatigued, to become weary. *Shigoto de kutabireta*, fatigued with work. Syn. TSUKARERU.

KUTABIRE, クタビレ, 草臥, *n.* Fatigue, weariness. — *ga deru*, to begin to feel tired.

KU-TÔ, クトウ, 句讀, *n.* Reading and punctuating. — *wo kuru*, to point or punctuate sentences.

KU-TÔSHI, クトウシ, 句讀師, *n.* A teacher of the sounds of Chinese characters. Syn. SHISINÔ.

KUTSU, クツ, 履, *n.* A shoe. *Uta no —*, the lower ends of the lines of a verse. *Uta no — sorowanu ga yoshi. — wo soroyeru. — atarashi to iyedomo kammuri to sedzu*, (prov.) a shoe though new will not do for a cap.

KU-TSÛ, クツウ, 苦痛, *n.* Extreme pain either of mind or body. anguish, agony, distress. — *de nayamu. — wo shinobu.*

KUTSU-BAKE, クツバケ, *n.* Shoe-brush.

KUTSU-BAMI, クツバミ, 馬銜, *n.* The bit of a bridle.

KUTSU-DZUMI, クツズミ, *n.* Shoe-blackening.

KUTSUGAYE, -*ru-ta*, クツガヘル, 覆, *i. v.* To upset, capsize, overturn; subverted, overthrown. *Fune ga kutsugayeta*, the boat is capsized. Syn. HIKURI-KAYERU.

KUTSUGAYESHI, -*su-ta*, クツガヘス, 覆, *t. v.* To upset, capsize; overturn; to subvert, overthrow. Syn. HIKURIKAYESU.

KUTSUGO, クツゴ, 口籠, *n.* An ox muzzle. *Ushi ni — wo kumeru*, to muzzle an ox.

KUTSU-KUTSU-WARAU, クツクツワラフ, 竊笑, *i. v.* To laugh secretly, or in a suppressed manner; to giggle.

KUTSU-MAKI, クツマキ, 履卷, *n.* The wrapping near the head of an arrow to fix it in its place.

KUTSU-NUGI, クツヌギ, 履脱, *n.* The place where shoes are taken off on entering a house.

KUTSUROGE, -*ru-ta*, クツロゲル, 放宽, *t. v.* To slacken, loosen, free from tightness, to relax, to ease. *Koiguchi wo kutsurogeru*, to loosen the sword, — so as to be ready for use. *Tsuchi wo —*, to loosen the earth, — by digging. *Hiza wo —*, to sit at ease, by unbending the knees. Syn. YURUMERU.

KUTSUROGI, -*gu-ida*, クツログ, 寛, *t. v.* To be loose, slack; to relax, remit effort or attention; to be at ease, free from anxiety.

Syn. YURUMU, AN-SHIN SURU.

KUTSURU, クツル, 朽, see *Kuchi*.

KUTSUWA, クツワ, 馬銜, *n.* A bridle-bit or the rings on each side of a bit.

KUTSUWA, クツワ, 忘八, *n.* A prostitute house.

KUTSUWA-DZURA, クツワヅラ, 轡, *n.* The rein of a bridle. Syn. TADZUNA.

KUTSUWA-MUSHI, クツワムシ, 紡績娘, *n.* A kind of cricket.

KUTTAKU, クツタク, 屈託, Care, trouble, distress. — *suru*, to be anxious and troubled, to be careworn, or worn out with anxiety or sadness. — *na yôsu*, sad and troubled appearance.

KUWA, クハ, 鍬, *n.* A hoe, mattock.

KUWA, クハ, 桑, *n.* The mulberry, on which silk-worms feed.

KUWA, クワ, 和, *n.* Friendship, harmony, peace; union, blending. — *suru*, to mix, unite, blend. Syn. MAZERU.

KUWA, クワ, 化, Transformation, change, transmutation. — *suru*, to change, alter, transform, metamorphose. *Ki ga ishi ni kuwa shita*, the wood is changed into a stone.

Syn. HENDZURU, KAWARU.

KUWA-BI, クワビ, 花美, (*hanayakami utsu-kushii*) *n.* Gorgeousness, splendor. — *wo tsukusu*.

KUWA-BIN, クワビン, 花瓶, *n.* A flower vase.

KUWA-BOKU, クワボク, 花木, (*hana no ki*) *n.* A flowering tree.

KUWA-BUN, クワブン, 過分, (*bun ni sugiru*) Beyond one's deserts, more than one is worthy of, undeserving, unworthy. *Youpô on tatzune kudasure — no itari ni zôji soro*, I feel that I am quite unworthy that you should have come so far to inquire about me. — *na koto*, a thing above one's desert.

Syn. MI NI AMARU, KUWATÔ.

KUWA-DAN, クワダン, 花壇, *n.* A flower bed or mound.

KUWA-DATE, -*ru-ta*, クワダテル, 企, *t. v.* To plot, to devise, to scheme, to plan, contrive, concoct, to conspire. *Kane-môke wo —*, to contrive how to make money.

Syn. MOYÔSU, HAKARU, MOKERU.

KUWADATE, クワダテ, 企, *n.* A plot, plan, device, scheme. *Mahon no —*, plotting an insurrection.

KUWADATSURU, クワダツル, same as *Kuwadateru*.



KUWA-DEN, クワデン, 瓜田, *n.* A melon patch. — *ni kutsu wo nagazu.* (prov.) don't wipe your shoes in a melon patch.

KUWA-DOKU, クワドク, 花牘 (*hanagakumaru fumi*.) Letter, epistle. — *haiken tsukuma-tsuri sora.*

KUWA-FUKU, クワフク, 禍福, *n.* Fortune and misfortune, adversity or prosperity. — *mon nashi.*

KUWA-FUSOKU, クワフソク, 過不足, Too much or too little, excess or deficiency. — *no nai yōai*, so that there may be neither too much or too little.

KUWA-GON, クワゴン, 過言, (*kotoba wo sugosu*.) Language that violates propriety; intemperate language. — *wo iu*, to speak intemperately. Syn. AKKŌ.

KUWA-HAN, クワハン, 過半, (*hambun sugi*.) *n.* More than half, the greater part, the majority, the most. *Gunsai* — *nige-usetari*, most of the army ran away.

KUWA-HŌ, クワハウ, 果報, *n.* Retribution, the recompense or reward of one's deeds. (Bud). — *no yoi hito*, or — *mono*, a fortunate person. Syn. IN-GUWA, UX.

KUWAI, クワイ, 回, *n.* A chapter, section. *Ikkawai*, one chapter. *Ni kawai me*, the second chapter.

KUWAI, クワイ, 會, *n.* A meeting, assembly. *Hana no* — *wo moyasu*, to get up a meeting to show flowers. *Go no* —, a meeting to play checkers. — *suru*, to assemble, meet together.

KUWAI-BUN, クワイブン, 回文, *n.* A sentence or verse in which the words are the same, read either forwards or backwards; a circular.

KUWAI-CHIU, クワイチウ, 懷中, *n.* Inside of the clothing covering the breast; the bosom. — *ni ieru*, to put in the bosom. — *suru*, id. — *mono*, things usually carried in the bosom, especially the paper wallet.

Syn. FUTOKORO.

KUWAI-CHIU, クワイチウ, 傀儡蟲, *n.* Worms in the stomach.

KUWAI-DAN, クワイドン, 怪談, (*ayashii hanashi*), *n.* A strange story, a ghost story.

KUWAI-DOKU, クワイドク, 會讀, (*atsumatte yomu*.) *n.* Assembling together to recite or debate. — *suru*.

KUWAI-FUKU, クワイフク, 快復, (*yoki ye kayeru*), *n.* Becoming better, recovery from sickness, restoration to health.

Syn. HOM-BUKU, ZEN-KUWAI.

KUWAI-GŌ, クワイガフ, 會合, (*atsumari au*.) — *suru*, to assemble, to meet together.

KUWAI-HEI, クワイヘイ, 貨幣, *n.* Coin, metallic money. — *kigoku*, a mint. — changed lately into *zōhei-riyō*.

KUWAI-HŌ, クワイハウ, 快方, Convalescing, growing better in sickness. *Konmichi* — *de gozarimasu*, he is better to day.

KUWAI-I, クワイイ, 怪異, (*ayashi kotomaru*.) Strange, wonderful, surprising.

KUWAI-JŌ, クワイジャウ, 回狀, *n.* A circular, a letter circulated. — *wo mawasu*.

KUWAI-KEI, クワイケイ, 會計, *n.* Accounts; receipts and disbursements of money. — *ga tatsu*, or — *ga turinu*, the accounts do not balance. — *chō*, an account book. *Ich i nen no* — *wo hakaru*, to reckon up the accounts of the year. — *kata*, an accountant, or one who has charge of the finances.

KUWAI-KEN, クワイケン, 懷劍, *n.* A small sword or dirk carried in the bosom.

KUWAI-KI, クワイキ, 快氣, *n.* Convalescence, restoration to health. — *iwai*, a feast made to friends on recovery from sickness.

KUWAI-KIU, クワイキフ, 懷舊, (*fuuki wo omō*.) Thinking upon old times, remembering past events.

KUWAI-KOKU, クワイコク, 回國, (*kuni wo meguru*.) To travel, or go round the different provinces of the empire.

KUWAI-MEI, クワイメイ, 會盟, (*atsumatte chikau*.) Meeting and binding each other with an oath, leaguings together.

KUWAI-NIN, クワイニン, 懷妊, *n.* Being with child, pregnancy. — *suru*, to be pregnant. Syn. HARAMU, NIN-SHIN, MIMOCCHI.

KUWAI-RAISHI, クワイライシ, 蛇傀儡師, *n.* A person who carries about a puppet-show.

KUWAI-HŌ, クワイラウ, 廻廊, *n.* A corridor, or gallery built round a house.

KUWAI-RO, クワイロ, 懷爐, *n.* A small metal box for holding fire, carried in the bosom to warm the chest.

KUWAI-SEI, クワイセイ, 快晴, *n.* Pleasant and clear weather.

KUWAI-SEN, クワイセン, 廻船, (*mawaru fune*.) *n.* A packet ship, a ship that trades from port to port. — *dayori ni nimotsu wo okuru*, to send goods by a packet.

KUWAI-SHA, クワイシャ, 膾炙, (lit. raw and cooked fish), used fig.; as, *Jin-kō ni* — *su*, to be in every body's mouth, much talked of.

KUWAI-SHA, クワイシャ, 會社, *n.* A company, association — mostly used for a mercantile company.

KUWAI-SHO, クワイシヨ, 會所, (*atsumari toko-ro*), *n.* A place for assembling to transact public business, a public hall, town-house.

KUWAI-SHU, クワイシュ, 會主, (*atsumari no aruji*), *n.* The head man of an assembly, meeting, or party of pleasure; a chairman.

KUWAI-TAI, クワイタイ, 懷胎, *n.* Pregnant, with child. Syn. KUWAI-NIN.

KUWAI-TŌ, クワイタフ, 回答, (*kotae wo kayesu*). Returning an answer. Syn. NENJI.

KUWAI-TŌ, クワイトウ, 會頭, *n.* The chairman or presiding officer of an assembly.

KUWAI-YEN, クワイエン, 會宴, *n.* Wine party, a convivial meeting. — *suru*, to make an entertainment. Syn. SHUYEN.

KUWAI-YEN, クワイエン, 回縁, *n.* A distant relation.

KUWAI-ZEN, クワイゼン, 快然, Pleasant, cheerful, joyful. — *no keshiki*, cheerful manner. Syn. KOKOROYOI.

KUWA-JI, クワジ, 火事, *n.* A fire, conflagration. — *shōzoku*, a fireman's uniform. — *ga aru*, there is a fire.

KUWA-KI, クワキ, 火氣, *n.* Heat, caloric. Syn. HONOKE.

KUWA-KIU, クワキフ, 火急, (*ō isogi*). Great haste, urgent, or pressing.

KUWAKKEI, クワツケイ, 活計, *n.* Livelihood, way or expedients used for getting a living. — *ga tsutanai*, inexpert at making a living.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, KURASHIKATA, NARIWAL.

KUWAKKŌ, クワツカウ, 霍香, *n.* A kind of medicinal plant.

KUWA-KO, クワコ, 過去, (*sugisaru*). *n.* The previous state of existence. (Bud.) the past; the past tense in grammar.

KUWAKO-CHŌ, クワコチャウ, 過去帳, *n.* A register kept in Bud. temples, containing the names of those deceased persons for whom prayers are to be said, arranged according to the day of the month on which they died; also a family record of the names, births and deaths of one's ancestors.

KUWAKU, クワク, 畫, The strokes of a character. *Kono ji wa jūsan — de gozarimasu*, this character has 13 strokes. *Iku —*, how many strokes?

KUWAKU, クワク, 槨, *n.* The box or hearse in which a coffin is placed.

KUWAKU-GEN, クワクゲン, 確言, (*katui kotoba*). *n.* Firm, certain, or sure saying.

KUWAKU-RAN, クワ克蘭, 霍亂, *n.* Cholera morbus.

KUWAKU-SHIPPŪ, クワクシツブ, 鶴膝風, *n.* Name of a scrofulous disease of the joints.

KUWAKU-SHITSU, クワクシツ, 確執, *n.* Ill-will, spite, enmity, malice. *Isasaku no machigai yori — ni nari*,

Syn. MU-JUN, URAMI, MOME.

KUWAKU-YOKU, クワクヨク, 確翼, *n.* An order of battle, in shape like a crane with wings extended.

KUWAM-BAKU, クワンバク, 闕白, *n.* An officer who formerly acted as the Prime Minister of the Mikado.

KUWAN-BUTSU-YE, クワンブツエ, 灌佛會, *n.* The festival of the 8th day of the 4th month, being the birth day of Shaka.

KUWAM-MITŌ, クワンミヤウ, 官名, (*yaku no na*) *n.* Official title, name of an office.

KUWAM-MON, 關門, (*seki no to*) *n.* A gate on a public road, near a police station house, where persons and goods are inspected, passports demanded, &c. Syn. SEKI-SHO.

KUWAN, クワン, 官, (*yaku*) Government office, official; also the office where government business is transacted. — *ni aru mono*, those who hold government office.

KUWAN, クワン, 棺, *n.* A coffin. Syn. HITSUGI.

KUWAN, クワン, 環, *n.* A ring, a drawer handle. Syn. WA.

KUWAN, クワン, 館, (*yakata*). *n.* A large house. *Shō-kuwan*, a merchant's house.

KUWAN, クワン, 貫, *n.* A string of iron cash containing ten hundred; applied also to weight. *Ikkwan-mon*, one thousand cash. *Ikkwan-me*, one thousand *momme*, in weight. *Ni kuwan*, two thousand.

KUWA-NAN, クワナン, 火難, (*hi no wazawai*). *n.* Calamity, or misfortune caused by a fire.

KUWAN-CHŌ, クワンチャウ, 灌腸, (*med.*) An enema. — *suru*, to give an enema. — *ki*, a syringe. — *zai*, enema.

KUWAN-I, クワンイ, 官位, *n.* Office and rank.

KUWAN-IN, クワンイン, 官員, *n.* Officials, government officers, authorities.

Syn. YAKUNIN.

KUWANJI-TO, クワンジ莞爾, *adv.* Smiling. — *shite uchi-ucarau*, to smile.

Syn. NIKO-NIKO.

KUWAN-JŌ, クワンジャウ, 勧請, Erecting a temple for the worship of a god of another country.

KUWAN-KATSU, クワンカツ, 管轄, *n.* Jurisdiction, government, rule, administration.

Syn. SHIMAI.

KUWAN-KE, クワンケ, 勧化, *n.* Contributions for a temple or religious purpose. — *suru*, to make a contribution. — *wo tanomu*, to solicit contributions. Syn. NŌGA.

KUWAN-KEI, クワンケイ, 關係, *n.* Concern, meddling with, participating in; relating, appertaining to. *Ayau koto ni — senu ga yoi*, it is better to have nothing to do with a dangerous business. *Watakushi wa — wa nai*, I will have nothing to do with it — will not meddle with it. Syn. KAKARI-AI.

KUWAN-KI, クワンキ, 歡喜, *n.* Delight, great joy, pleasure. — *no namida*, tears of joy. Syn. YOROKOBI.

KUWANKŌ, クワンカウ, 還幸, *n.* Returning, spoken only of the Mikado.

KUWAN-NEN, クワンネン, 觀念, — *suru*, to feel assured of, or satisfied about, to be convinced of. *Yo no naka wo hukanaki mono to — suru*.

KUWAN-NIN, クワンニン, 寛仁, *n.* Clemency, leniency; benignant, generous.

KUWAN-NŌ-KI, クワンノキ, 關木, *n.* A bar or bolt, for fastening a gate.

KUWAN-ON, クワンラン, 觀世音, *n.* The goddess of mercy, who regards the prayers of the world; represented as having eleven faces and a thousand hands; also called *kuwan-sc-on*.

KUWAN-RAKU, クワンラク, 歡樂, *n.* Joy and happiness, pleasure. — *wo kiwamuru*, to enjoy the highest degree of happiness.

KUWAN-ROKU, クワンロク, 官祿, *n.* Official salary, or income of nobles and officials.

Syn. TAKA, ROKU.

KUWAN-SHOKU, クワンシヨク, 官職, *n.* Government office. Syn. YAKUME.

KUWAN-SŌ, クワンサウ, 觀想, — *suru*, to look on or contemplate, to regard, be assured of.

KUWAN-SU, クワンズ, 鑪子, *n.* An iron tea-kettle.

KUWAN-TAI, クワンタイ, 緩怠, (*yuruku okotaru*.) Slow, dilatory, procrastinating.

KUWANTARU, クワンタル, 冠, (cont. of *kuwan to aru*.) The principal, chief, most important. *Kuwan to suru*, to regard as the principal. — *mono*.

KUWAN-TEN, クワンテン, 寛曲, *n.* Clemency, benignancy, — only used in addressing the *Tenshi*.

KUWAN-TŌ, クワントウ, 關東, The eight eastern departments; Mtsashi, Awa, Kadzusa, Shimōsa, Kōdzuke, Shimotsuke, Hitachi, and Sagami.

KUWANZEYORI, クワンゼヨリ, *n.* A string made of two strands of twisted paper.

KUWAN-ZŌ, クワンザウ, 萱草, (*wasure gusa*.) The day lily, *Hemerocallis*.

KUWAN-ZOKU, クワンゾク, 貫屬, *n.* The title given, since the abolition of the *Hans*,

to the *Daimiyos* and their retainers, and also to the *Kuge*, who receive an annual pension from the government. *Fu no —*, are those who live in one of the *Fu* cities. *Ken no —*, are those who live in the various *Ken*. — *no hito*.

KUWARARI-TO, クワレリト, 豁然, *adv.* Fully, thoroughly, clearly. *Yo ga — aketa*, it has become broad day-light.

Syn. KUWATSU-ZEN.

KUWA-REI, クワレイ, 花麗, Beautiful, splendid. Syn. UTSUKUSHI, HANAYAKA.

KUWARIN, クワリン, 花梨, *n.* A kind of tree, quince [?]

KUWA-RİYŌ, クワレウ, 過料, *n.* A fine, mulct, penalty, forfeit. — *wo toru*, to impose a fine.

KUWA-SAN, クワサン, 火山, *n.* A volcano.

KUWA-SAI, クワサイ, 火災, (*hi no wazawai*.) *n.* Calamity or loss from a fire.

Syn. KUWA-NAN.

KUWASE, -ru, -tu, クハセル, 令喫, Caus. of *Kui*. To cause, or let another eat, to feed. *Kuwaseru koto deki-nai*, cannot get anything for them to eat, cannot support them.

KUWA-SEI, クワセイ, 火星, *n.* The fire star, ✓ — the planet Mars.

KUWA-SEI, クワセイ, 化生, (*kuwari umareru*.) Transformation or change of animal form. *Kaiko ga chō ni — shita*, the silk worm is changed into a moth.

KUWA-SEKI, クワセキ, 化石, (*ishi ni kawaru*.) *n.* Changed to stone, petrification. *Hama-guri no —*, a petrified clam.

KUWA-SHA, クワシャ, 花車, *n.* A maid servant in a prostitute house. Syn. YARITE.

KUWA-SHI, クワシ, 菓子, *n.* Confectionary, sweetmeats, fruit. *Mizu —*, fruit.

KUWASHI, -su, -tu, クハス, 令喫, caust. of *Kui*. To give, or let another eat. *Kuwashite kudasure*, let me eat it, or give me to eat. *Go chisō wo kuwashite morauō*, wished to be invited to partake of the feast. Same as *kuwaseru*.

KUWASHI-BON, クワシボン, 菓子盆, *n.* A small tray, used for holding fruit or sweetmeats.

KUWASHI, -ki, -ku, クハシイ, 精, *a.* Minute, particular, intimately. *Kuwashiku shiranu*, do not know particularly. *Buppō ni kuwashii*, intimately acquainted with Buddhist doctrines. Syn. KOMAYAKA.

KUWA-SHIN-SHŌ-TAN, クワシンシャウタン, 臥薪嘗膽, (*takigi ni fushi kimo wo nameru*.) (lit.) lying upon faggots and licking bile; only used figuratively to express extreme pain, self mortification, or abasement.



KUWASHI-YA, クワシヤ, 菓子屋, *n.* A confectionary shop.

KUWA-SHOKU, クワシヨク, 貨殖. (*takara wo fuyasu.*) — *suru*, to increase in riches, to lay up money. Syn. KANE WO NOBASU.

KUWA-SHU, クワシユ, 火酒, *n.* Alcohol. Syn. SHŌCHŪ.

KUWA-SŌ, クワサウ, 火葬, *n.* Cremation. — *suru*, to burn the bodies of the dead. Syn. DABI.

KUWASURU, クワスル, see *Kuwa*.

KUWA-TAI, クワタイ, 過怠, *n.* Punishment inflicted for a breach of law or neglect of duty, a penalty. — *to shite machi no sōji mōshi-tsukeru*, to condemn as a punishment to sweep the streets.

KUWA-TŌ, クワタウ, 過當. Beyond one's desert, above what one's position entitles him to. — *no itari zōji soro*, feel it to be far above my desert. Syn. KUWABUN.

KUWATSU, クワツ, 活, *n.* Life. — *wo ireru*, to resuscitate, as a person apparently dead.

KUWATSU-BUTSU, クワツブツ, 活物, (*ikinono*). *n.* Living things, things having life.

KUWATSU-DATSU, クワツダツ, 豁達, *n.* Quick discernment, clear judgment, great penetration. — *na hito*.

KUWATSU-JI, クワツジ, 活字, *n.* A movable type. — *ban*, printed by movable type. — *wo ugeru*, to set type.

KUWATSU-YŌ, クワツヤウ, 活用, — *suru*, (gram.) to use as a verb, to conjugate.

KUWATSU-ZEN TO, クワツゼン, 豁然, *adv.* In a flash, clearly, luminously. *Me ga — hiraku*, eyes suddenly opened wide.

KUWATTO, クワット, 豁, *adv.* In a sudden flash or blaze. — *mogetatsu*, to blaze up suddenly. — *seki-men suru*, to grow suddenly red in the face. Syn. TACHI-MACHI.

KUWAWARI, -ru, -tta, クワワル, 加, *i. v.* To be joined to, added to, united with.

KUWA-YAKU, クワヤク, 火薬, *n.* Fire medicine, *i. e.* gunpowder. Syn. YEN-SHŌ.

KUWAYAKU-GURA, クワヤクグラ, 火薬庫, *n.* A powder magazine.

KUWAYE, -ru, -ta, クハヘル, 啣, *t. v.* To bite, to hold in the mouth, or between the teeth. *Kiseru wo —*, to hold a pipe in the mouth. *Fude wo —*, to hold a pen in the mouth.

KUWAYE, -ru, -ta, 加, *t. v.* To add something to another, to join, combine, mix, to augment. *Chikara wo —*, to help, assist. *Gunzei wo —*, to join an army. *Fude wo —*, to make corrections with the pen.

KUWA-YEN, クワエン, 火焰, *n.* A flame, blaze. Syn. HONŌ.

KUWA-ZAI, クワサイ, 過罪, *n.* Crime, transgression. Syn. TSUMI, TOGA.

KUWA-ZOKU, クワゾク, 華族, *n.* Nobility, grandes, aristocracy.

KUWŌ-DAI, クワウダイ, 廣大, (*hiroku ōinaru*). Great, extensive, vast. — *no go on arigataku zōji soro*, thankful for your great kindness. — *mu-hen*, great and boundless.

KUWŌ-DŌ, クワウドウ, 黃道, *n.* The apparent path or orbit of the sun, the ecliptic.

KUWŌ-GEN, クワウゲン, 廣言, *n.* Talking largely, boasting, vaunting, pompous. — *wo haku*, to boast, to talk pompously.

KUWŌ-GŌ, クワウゴウ, 皇后, *n.* The empress, queen.

KUWŌ-IN, クワウイン, 光陰, *n.* Light and shade, *i. e.* time. — *ga no gotoku*, time flies like an arrow. — *wo tsuiyasu*, the waste time. *Itadzura ni — wo okuru*, to spend time uselessly. Syn. TOKI, TSUKI-RI.

KUWŌ-KOTSU, クワウコツ, 恍惚, Indistinctly, obscurely, confusedly.

KUWŌ-MIYŌ, クワウミヤウ, 光明, *n.* Glory, splendor, halo. *Ili no —* the glory of the sun. *Butsu no —*, the aureole around the head of a Buddhist idol.

KUWŌ-RIN, クワウリン, 光臨, (*ōkari nozomu*.) Coming. *Go — no hodo machi tutematsuri soro*, I shall await your coming.

KUWŌ-SEN, クワウセン, 黃泉, (yellow fountain) *n.* Hades, the place of the dead; supposed to be situated in the centre of the earth. Syn. YOMI-NO-KUNI.

KUWŌTEI, クワウテイ, 皇帝, *n.* Emperor.

KU-YAKU, クヤク, 舊約, *n.* The Old Testament. — *zen shō*, the old testament scriptures.

KU-YAKU, クヤク, 公役, *n.* Public service, labor exacted by the government from farmers, for which no pay is received. — *ga ataru*, to be pressed into public service. Syn. YAKU.

KUYAMI, -mu, -nda, クヤム, 悔, *t. v.* To repent, to be sorry for, regret, deplore, to feel compunction. *Tsumi wo —*, to feel sorrow for one's crimes, or sins. *Kuyande mo kuyeranu*, repentance will be of no avail. Syn. KŌKUWAI, ZAN-NEN.

KUYAMI, クヤミ, 悔, *n.* Regret, repentance, sorrow, remorse, compunction. — *wo iu*, to express regret. — *ni yuku*, to go to condole with.

KUYASHI, -ki, -ku, クヤシイ, 悔, *a.* Producing sorrow, repentance, or regret; lamentable. *Kuyashī koto*, a thing exciting regret or disappointment. *Kuyashaku omō*, to regret.

KUYASHIGARI, *-ru, -tta*, クヤシガル, 悔, *i. v.* To feel regret, sorrow, or penitence, to be disappointed.

KUYASHISA, クヤシサ, 悔, *n.* The state or degree of repentance, regret, remorse, sorrow, or compunction.

KU-YŌ, クヤウ, 供養, — *suru*, to make offerings to the gods, to the spirits of the dead, or to the priests.

KUYOKU, クヨク, 苦蕒, *n.* Camomile flowers.

KUYO-KUYO, クヨクヨ, *adv.* Having the mind anxiously brooding over anything, thinking long and anxiously about. — *omō*.

KUYURASHI, *-su, -ta*, クユラス, 煙, *t. v.* To burn slowly and emit smoke, to smoke. *Kō wo* —, to burn incense. *Tabako wo* —, to smoke tobacco.

KUYURI, *-ru, -tta*, クユル, 煙, *i. v.* To burn slowly without blaze, to smoulder, to smoke. *Kō no kuyuru gotoku*, like the burning of incense. Syn. IBURU, SHITAMOYERI.

KUZETSU, クゼツ, 口舌, *n.* A dispute, or quarrel between husband and wife or brothers. — *goto tayedzu*.

## M

MA, マ, 間, *n.* A room; interval of time or space, leisure, opportunity. *Tsugi no ma*, the next room. — *uashi*, or — *mo naku*, but a short time; in a little while. *Yoi ma ga attoraba ki-mashō*, if I should have a good opportunity I will come. *Ma wo mi-awaste hanashi wo suru*, to watch one's opportunity and speak. *Ma ga kakaru*, not to answer the purpose. *Ma ga warui*, feeling backward, or to hesitate in doing. *Ma wo ushinau*, to miss the opportunity. *Ma-ma kore ari*, occasionally there are such, sometimes it is so.

Syn. AIDA, HEYA.

MA, マ, 目, *n.* The eye, only used in compound words.

MA, マ, 魔, A demon, evil spirit, devil. *Akuma*, id.

MA, マ, 眞, Just, true, perfectly, exactly. *Ma ni ukeru*, to take to be true, — to believe. *Massakasama*, exactly upside down, exactly reversed. *Ma-aomuke*, face turned exactly upward. *Ma-higashi*, exactly east.

MA, マ, *adv.* Yet, still, more. *Ma hitotsu*, one more. *Ma sukoshi*, a little more. *Ma ichido*, once more. *Ma chitto*, a little more. Syn. MO, MA.

MAA, マア, Exclam. of entreaty, satisfaction. *Maai watakushi no in koto kiki nasare*. *Maai yoroshii*, well, that will do. *Maai tōbun koshite okimashō*, well, I'll let it be so for the present. *Maai utsukushii hana de wa nai ka*, is it not a beautiful flower? *Maai komaru ja nai ka*, how troublesome it is!

MABARA, マバラ, 疏, *adv.* Dotted, scattered, not close together, at intervals. — *ni naru*, to become separated, one here and one there. — *ni suru*, to place apart, or scatter about. *Ame ga* — *ni furu*, the rain fell in scattered drops. Syn. ARAI.

MABAYUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, マバユイ, 眩, *a.* Dazzled, overpowered by too strong a light. *Mabayukute mirarenu*, so dazzling I cannot see.

Syn. MABUSHI.

MA-BI, マビ, 間日, (*aida no hi*). *n.* Intervening, or intercurrent day. *Okori no* —, the well-day of an intermittent fever.

MABIKI, *-ku, -ita*, マビク, 間曳, *t. v.* To thin out, to make less close, as plants or trees. *Ma wo mabiku*, to thin the rapeseed plant, when too close together. *Kō wo* —, to commit infanticide.

MABISASHI, マビサシ, 眼底, *n.* An eye-shade, the frontlet of a helmet. *Te de* — *wo suru*, to shade the eyes with the hand.

MA-BIYŌSHI, マビヤウシ, 間拍子, *n.* Time, or measure in music. — *ga yoku*.

MABOROSHI, マボロシ, 幻, *n.* A phantom, optical illusion, unreal or shadowy appearance. *Yume maboroshi no yo no naka*, this world is dreamy and unreal.

MABI, マブ, 坑, *n.* A mine from which ore is dug.

MABU, マブ, 私夫, *n.* A paramour, lover.

MABUCHI, マブチ, 眼眶, *n.* The edges of the eye-lids.

MABUKA-NI, マブカニ, 目深, *adv.* Eyes deeply shaded, or set deep in the head. — *kaburu*.

MABURE, *-ru, -ta*, マブレル, 塗, *i. v.* Smeared or daubed with any thing, sprinkled. *Ma-mabure*, covered with ashes. *Chi-mabure*, smeared with blood. *Doro ni mabureru*, smeared with mud. Syn. DARAKE, MAMIRE, MIDORO.

MABURI, *-au, -tta*, マブル, 塗, *t. v.* To sprinkle over, to smear, daub. *Dango ni satō wo maburu*, to sprinkle the outside of a dumpling with sugar. *Sumi wo* —, to daub with ink. Syn. NURU.

MABUSHI, *-su, -ta*, マブス, 塗, *t. v.* To sprinkle over, to smear, daub. *Gen-yaku ni udonko wo* —, to cover pills with flour.

MABUSHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, マブシイ, *a.* Dazzled, overpowered by the light. *Mabushikute me ga akerare nai*, my eyes are so dazzled I cannot open them. Syn. MABAYUI.

MABUTA, マブタ, 瞼, *n.* The upper eyelid.

MACHI, マチ, 町, *n.* A street, a town, a ward. — *no hadzure*, end of a street. Syn. *chō*.

MACHI, マチ, 褌, *n.* A gore let into a garment, the gore which connects the legs of trowsers. — *dakubakama*, trowsers which have only a narrow slit.

MACHI, -*tsu*, -*tta*, マツ, 待, *t. v.* To wait, to stay, to expect, look for. *Mate*, (imp.) wait. *O machi nasare*, or *matte kudasare*, id. *Hisa-shiku matta*, have waited long. *Matteba yoro-shū*, you had better wait. *Matteba naran*, must wait. *Matō ka*, or *macchimashō ka*, shall I wait? *Matte mo yoi ka*, had I better wait? *Matamai hō ga yoi*, it is better not to wait. *Matadzu ni yukimashita*, he went without waiting. *Mataba matte mo yoi*, if you wait, very well. *Matte-iru*, is waiting.

MACHI-AI, -*au*, -*atta*, マチアフ, 待合, *i. v.* To wait for each other, to wait by appointment, or for the coming of another.

MACHI-AI, マチアヒ, *n.* A waiting house, public-houses in which persons wait for, or meet with, each other by appointment.

MACHI-AKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, マチアカス, 待明, *t. v.* To wait the whole night, to wait until morning.

MACHI-AWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マチアハセル, 待合, *t. v.* To wait for another by appointment.

MACHI-BUGIYŌ, マチブギヤウ, 町奉行, *n.* Mayor of a city.

MACHI-BUSE, マチブセ, 待伏, *n.* Lying in wait, or in ambush. *Monokuge ni — wo suru*, to lie in ambush in a concealed place.

MACHI-DŌI, -*ki*, -*ku*, マチドホイ, 待遠, *a.* Long in coming, long delayed, seeming long deferred, waiting impatiently. *Yo no akeru no ga machidōi*, the day seems so long in breaking. *Omaye no kuru no ga machidōkatta*, was impatient for you to come.

MACHIGAI, -*au*, -*tta*, マチガフ, 間違, *i. v.* To mistake, to miss, to err, to be different, to be at fault, to blunder. *Michi ga machigatta*, have missed the road.

MACHIGAI, マチガヒ, 間違, *n.* Mistake, error, fault, blunder, miss. — *ga dekita*, have made a mistake. — *ga nai*, there is no mistake. — *wo naosu*, to rectify a mistake.

MACHI-GAI-SHO, マチクワイシヨ, 町會所, *n.* A town hall or office where public business is transacted.

MACHIGAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マチガヘル, 間違, *t. v.* To mistake, miss. *Michi wo —*, to mistake the road. *Hito wo —*, to mistake a person.

MACHI-KAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マチカケル, 待掛, *t. v.* To lie in wait for, to watch for.

MACHI-KANE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マチカネル, 待兼, *t. v.* To wait impatiently for, hard to wait for. *Hana no saku wo —*.

MACHI-KURASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, マチクラス, 待暮, *t. v.* To wait the whole day, or any indefinite time; to live waiting for.

MACHI-MACHI, マチマチ, 區區, *a.* Many and different, various, diverse. — *no hito kokoro*, various are the minds of men.

MACHI-MŌKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マチマウケル, 待設, *t. v.* To get ready in expectation of, to be prepared for and wait. *Go-chisō wo shite kiyaku wo —*, to make ready a feast and wait for the guests.

MACHIN, マチン, 馬陳, *n.* Nux-vomica.

MACHI-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta*, マチツケル, 待着, *t. v.* To lie in wait for, watch for.

MACHITTO, マチット, 今少, *adv.* Just a little, but a little. — *muchinasare*, wait but a moment.

MACHI-UKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マチウケル, 待受, *t. v.* To wait and receive, to wait for the coming of any one, as guests; to await, to expect.

MACHI-WABI, -*ru*, -*ta*, マチワビル, 待侘, *t. v.* To wait anxiously for, or in loneliness; to long for the coming. *Yo no akeru wo —*, to long for the day to break.

MACHI-YA, マチヤ, 町屋, *n.* The houses in a street or town. Syn. *chō-ka*.

MADA, マダ, 未, *adv.* Still, yet. *Mada konu*, not yet come. *Mada kayeranai*, not yet returned. *Mada hayai*, yet early, too early. *Mada yoroshū*, it will still do.

MADAKI, マダキ, 未明, (*imada akezu*), *n.* Early, before daylight, beforehand, already. *Niratori no — ni naku*, the crowing of the cock before the dawn of day. *Waga na wa — tachi ni keri*, my name is already blazed abroad. *Madaki ni iu*, to speak of something still future.

MADARA, マダラ, 斑, *a.* Spotted, dappled, marked with different colors. — *ni naru*.

MADARUI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, マダルイ, 目倦, *a.* Tardy, slow, dilatory, taking time, tedious. Syn. HIMADORU, TEMA GA IRU.

MADASHIMO, マダシモ, Still, yet, rather, better, or preferable. *Dorobō yori wa — bakuchi no hō tsumi ga karui*, the crime of gambling is lighter than that of robbery. *Dōgu naku shite mo inochi ga areba — no koto*, if one should lose all his furniture (by fire) and yet save his life, he is well off.



MADE, マデ,迄, *post-pos.* To, until, till, even to, as far as to. *Yedo kara Yokohama made*, from Yedo to Yokohama. *Itsu made kakutara dekimashō ka*, how long will it take you to do this? *Ima made*, until now. *Iu made mo nai koto*, a thing of which there is no need to speak. *Dekinakereba sore made no koto*, if you cannot do it, so let it rest. *Omae made ga sono koto wo iu*, I will say that even about you. *Doko made*, to what place, how far? *Koko made*, to this place, so far.

Syn. OYOBU.

MADO, マド,窓, *n.* A window. — *no ko*, bars of a window.

MA-DŌ, マドウ,魔道, *n.* (*akuma no michi*) *n.* Devilish or infernal doctrines.

MADO-BUTA, マドブタ,窓蓋, *n.* A window-shutter. — *wo suru*, to close the window-shutters.

MADOI, -ō, -otta, マドフ,惑, *i. v.* To be lead astray, to wander from the right way, to err, to be deluded, misled, beguiled, bewildered, perplexed. *Onna ni madōte michi ni somuku*, beguiled by woman he forsook the right way.

Syn. MAYŌ, AZAMUKARERU, DAMASABERU.

MADOI, マドヒ,惑, *n.* Delusion, error, illusion, deception. — *wo toku*, set free from error.

MADOI, -ō, -ottu, マドフ,賠, *t. v.* To make up a loss, to indemnify, to make good, to pay as surety. *Hito no shakkin wo* —, to pay, as a surety, money that another has borrowed.

Syn. TSUGUNAU, AGANAU.

MADŌI, -ki, -ku, -shi, マドホイ,間遠, *a.* Long, prolix, spun out, tedious.

MADOI, マド井,圓居, *Sitting in a circle, or ring.* *Madoi shite mono-gatari wo suru.*

Syn. KURUMAZA.

MADOKA, マドカ,圓, *n.* Round, circular. — *naru tsuki*, the round moon. Syn. MARUI.

MADORI, マドリ,間取, *n.* The arrangement of rooms in a house, plan of a house. *Iye no* — *ga warui*, the house is badly arranged.

MADOROI, -ki, -ku, -shi, マドロイ, *a.* Slow, tardy, procrastinating, dilatory, tedious.

Syn. MADARUI.

MADOROMI, -mu, マドロム,間眠, *i. v.* To doze, to drowse, fall into a short nap. *Madoromitari yume*, a dream seen in a short doze. Syn. INEMURI.

MADOROSU, マドロス, *n.* A sailor, (derived from the French).

MADOWASHI, -su, -ta, マドハス,令惑, *t. v.* To lead astray, cause to err or wander from the right way; to delude, beguile, mislead, deceive.

*Ayashiki hō nite yo wo madowasu*, to delude the world with strange doctrines.

Syn. AZAMUKU, TABURAKASU, MAYOWASU, DAMASU.

MADZU, マヅ,先, *adv.* First, in the first place; however, still, *Madzu sono mi wo osameneba iye wa osamaranu*, if a person does not first govern himself, he cannot govern his family. *Madzu yoroshii*, however it will do. *Madzu sonna mon da*, upon the whole it is about so. Syn. SAKI NI, MAA.

MADZUI, -ki, -ku, -shi, マヅイ, *a.* Disagreeable or unpleasant to the taste, nasty. *Kono sake wa madzui*, this wine is nasty.

Syn. UMAKUNAI.

MADZUMOTTE, マヅモツテ,先以, *adv.* First, in the first place.

MADZUSHII, -ki, -ku, -shi, マヅシイ,貧, *a.* Poor, destitute, needy. — *hito* a poor man. — *iye*, 'a poor family. *Madzushiku shite kurasu*, to live in poverty.

Syn. BIMEŌ, HIN-KIU, KON-KIU.

MADZUSHISA, マヅシサ, *n.* The degree, state or condition of poverty.

MAGA, マガ,禍, (*wazawai*). Misfortune, unfortunate. — *tsunai*, id.

MAGAI, -au, -ōta, マガフ,紛, *i. v.* To imitate, or resemble, simulate, to be confounded with. *Kumoi ni magō okitsu shira-nami*, the large white waves blended with the clouds.

MAGAI, マガヒ,紛, *n.* Imitation, resemblance. *Kin-magai*, imitation of gold. *Bekkō-magai*, imitation of tortoise shell.

MAGAI-KAWA, マガヒカハ, *n.* Imitation leather, a kind of oiled paper made in imitation of leather stamped and ornamented with various patterns, used for making tobacco pouches, wallets, &c.

MAGAKI, マガキ,籬, *n.* A fence made of bamboo

MAGA-MAGASHII, -ki, -ku, マガマガシイ, *a.* Unfortunate, unlucky. Syn. FUKITSU, IMAIMASHII.

MAGANE, マガ子,鐵, *n.* Iron. Syn. TETSU.

MAGAO, マガホ,眞顔, (*makoto no kao*), *n.* A sincere countenance, a straight face, a full face. — *ni natte uso wo iu*, to tell a lie with a straight face. — *no gurwa-zō*, a full faced portrait.

MAGARI, -ru, -tta, マガル,曲, *i. v.* To be bent, crooked, not straight; morally crooked, perverse, depraved. *Hari ga magatta*, the needle is crooked. *Konjō no magatta yatsu*, a fellow of a perverse temper. *Magaraneba yo ni tataredzu*, (prov.) if one is not bent he cannot stand up in the world. Syn. KAGAMU.

MAGARI, マガリ, *n.* A bend, corner.

MAGARI-GANE, マガリガネ, 矩, *n.* A carpenter's square.

MAGARI-KADO, マガリカド, 曲角, *n.* The bend or corner of a road.

MAGARI-MICHI, マガリミチ, 曲路, *n.* A crooked road.

MAGASHIRA, マガシラ, 内眥, *n.* Inner canthus of the eye.

MAGAWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マガハセル, 令紛, *t. v.* To imitate, counterfeit, or cause to resemble, to make like.

MAGAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マガヘル, 紛, *t. v.* To make in imitation, to counterfeit, simulate. *Būdoro wo suishō ni magayeru*, to make glass in imitation of crystal. *Aku nīn ga zen nīn ni* —.

MAGE, マゲ, 髻. The cue worn by Japanese men on the top of the head; also the hair gathered and tied into a bunch, as is done by the women. — *wo yū*, to dress the hair.

Syn. WAGE, MOTODORI.

MAGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マゲル, 曲枉, *t. v.* To bend, to crook; to do reluctantly, to do though averse or loath to do it. *Yubi wo mageru*, to bend the finger. *Ri wo hi ni magete mo utakushi no negai wo kite kudasare*, I pray you most earnestly to grant my request, let the consequences be what they may. *Ga wo* —, force or turn your carriage this way, (used in polite and pressing invitation to make a visit.) Syn. KAGAMERU, TAWAMERU.

MAGE-MONO, マゲモノ, 曲物, *n.* Round boxes, such as pill-boxes, made by bending wood.

MAGEITE, マゲテ, 枉, (*pp.* of *mageru*). *adv.* Reluctantly, unwillingly, averse or loath to do. *Magete o-tanomi-mōsu*, although you are reluctant to do it I beg it of you. *Magete hito no kokoro ni shitaganu*, reluctantly to submit to the will of another.

MAGIRAKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, マギラカス, 紛, *t. v.* To cause to be undistinguishable or discernable; to obscure, hide, to conceal, mystify, disguise. *Uta wo utatte shūmpai wo* —, to sing a song in order to conceal one's troubles. *Ōkina koye wo shite hito no hanashi wo* —, to make a loud noise, in order to prevent one from hearing what others are saying.

MAGIRAWASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, マギラハシイ, 紛敷, *a.* Imitating, counterfeiting, or resembling the appearance, form, or manner of something else, disguising; confused, obscure. *I-fū no nari wo itashi, rō-nin ni magirawashiku, hanahada furuwa no koto ni soro*.

MAGIRE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マギレル, 紛, *i. v.* To be undiscernable, or undistinguishable because of

being like, or resembling something else; to be confounded with, blended with. *Yo ni magirete tuchi-noku*, to escape under cover of the night. *Teki no gun-zei ni migirete shinobioru*, confounded with the army of the enemy he remained concealed.

MAGIRE, マギレ, 紛, *n.* Disguise, concealment, mistake, error, obscurity. — *nashi*, no obscurity.

MAGIRE-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, マギレコム, 紛込, *i. v.* Mingled, concealed, or disguised with other things so as to be undistinguishable.

MAGIRE-MONO, マギレモノ, 紛物, *n.* A thing made in imitation of a genuine article, counterfeit; a spy. Syn. MAGAI-MONO.

MAGIRI, -*ru*, -*ta*, マギル, 間遮, *i. v.* To tack or beat, as a ship sailing against the wind. *Kaze ga warui yūye magitte hashiru*, as the wind was bad we sailed by tacking.

MAGIRI-GAWARA, マギリカバラ, *n.* The keel of a ship.

MAGIWA, マギハ, 眞際, *n.* Just on the point of time when one is about to do anything, the time near or bordering on any event. *Shut-tatsu no* —, just on the point of starting.

MAGO, マゴ, 孫, *n.* Grandson, grandchild. — *musune*, granddaughter.

MAGO, マゴ, 馬子, *n.* One who leads or attends on a pack-horse.

MAGOKORO, マゴコロ, 眞心, *n.* True, sincere, without deception or hypocrisy.

MAGO-MAGO, マゴマゴ, *adv.* Moving about in a confused or perplexed manner. — *shite iru*. — *suru uchi*. Syn. URO-URO.

MAGO-NO-TE, マゴノテ, 瓜杖, *n.* An instrument in the shape of a child's hand, used to scratch the back with.

MAGOTSUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, マゴツク, *i. v.* To move about in a confused, uncertain, or perplexed manner; not knowing what to do.

MAGUCHI, マグチ, 間口, *n.* The front dimensions of a house. — *wa jikken, oku-yuki wa jūgo ken*, the front is 60 feet, depth 90 feet.

MAGURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マグレル, *i. v.* Perplexed, bewildered; to be deranged, confused. *Ki ga magureta*, to be perplexed in mind, to become desperate or careless from misfortune.

MAGURE-ATARI, マグレアタリ, 偶中, *n.* Hit at random, hit by a chance shot; a chance-guess.

MAGURE-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, マダレコム, To be greatly perplexed, or bewildered.

MAGURO, マグロ, 鰯, *n.* The Bonito.

MAGUSA, マグサ, 馬糞, *n.* Grass, such as is fed to horses, provender, horse feed.

MA-GUSO, マグソ, 馬糞, *n.* Horse dung.

MA-GUWA, マグハ, 馬把, *n.* A harrow.

MAHU, マヒ, 麻痺 (*shibireu.*) — *suru*, to be numb, paralyzed, devoid of feeling or sensation.

MAHURU, マヒル, 正晝, *n.* Noon, midday.

MAHO, マホ, 真帆, *n.* A sail squared to the wind. — *kakete hashiru*.

MA-HŌ, マハフ, 魔法, *n.* Sorecery, magic arts, conjuration. — *tsukai*, a conjurer, sorcerer, magician. — *wo tsukau*, to practise sorecery or enchantment.

MAHOSHII, -*ki*,-*ku*, マホシイ, *a.* An affix to verbal roots, compounded of *ma*, the same as *mu*, or *n*, future, and *hoshi*, to wish, desire; thus, *Kika-mashoshi*, = *Kikan to hoshuru*, wish to hear. *Ma-mahoshii*, = *Man to hoshuru*, wish to see.

MAI, マイ, 毎, *a.* Every, each. *Ma uichi*, every day. *Mai chū*, every morning. *Mai ban*, every evening. *Mai ji*, every business. *Mai neu*, *Mai getsu*. Syn. GOTO-NT.

MAI, -*au*,-*tta*, マフ, 舞, *t. v.* To dance or move the body to music, in the manner of the Japanese. Syn. ODORU.

MAI, マイ, A coll. fut. neg. affix to verbs; having also a dubitative meaning; as, *Yuki-masu-mai*, or *Yuku-mai*, will not go, or, I think will not go. *Aru mai*, or *Ari-masumai*, there are not, or, I think there are not. *Jigoku ye ochi-mai tame ni warui koto wo senu*, not to do evil for the sake of not going to hell.

MAIBA, マヒバ, 撥柁, *n.* A reel.

MAI-BITO, マヒビト, 伶人, *n.* A dancer.

MA-ICHIDO, マイチド, 今一度, Just once more, again.

MAI-DO, マイド, 毎度, *adv.* Often, frequently, every time. Syn. TABI-TABI.

MAI-FUKU, マイフク, 埋伏, *n.* An ambush. — *suru*, to lay in ambush. Syn. FUSEZEL.

MAI-GINE, マヒギチ, 連枷, *n.* An implement used by farmers for pounding grain in order to clean it.

MAI-GIRI, マヒギリ, 牽鑽, *n.* A drill.

MAI-GO, マイゴ, (a coll. cont. of *Mayoi-go*.) A child that has wandered away from home, lost child. — *fuuta*, a ticket attached to children having their parents name and place of residence inscribed on it, so that when lost they may be restored to their homes.

MAI-HADA, マイハダ, 捲架, *n.* The inner bark of the *hi no ki*, used as oakum for caulking boats. — *wo iveru*, id. Syn. MAKIHADA.

MAIKAI, マイクワイ, 珥瑰, *n.* A kind of flower, — *Rosa rugosa*.

MAI-KAZE, マヒカゼ, 旋風, *n.* A whirl-wind.

Syn. TSUMUJI-KAZE.

MAI-KIYO, マイキヨ, 枚舉, To specify, enumerate. — *ni itoma aradzu* have not time to enumerate.

MAI-KO, マヒコ, 舞妓, *n.* A dancing-girl.

MAI-MAI, マイマイ, 毎毎, *adv.* Often, frequently. Syn. TABI-TABI.

MAI-MAI-MUSHI, マイマヒムシ, 蠅虫, *n.* A kind of small insect which moves about on water. Syn. MIDZU-SUMASHI.

MAI-MAI-TSUBURA, マヒマヒツブラ, 蝸牛, *n.* A snail. Syn. DEDEMUSHI.

MAI-NAI, マヒナヒ, 賄賂, *n.* A bribe. — *wo tsukau*, to bribe. Syn. WAIRŌ, SOKURO.

MAIRADO, マヒラド, 眞平戸, *n.* A door made with cross-pieces of wood at narrow intervals.

MAIRASHI, -*su*,-*ta*, マ井ラス, 進, *t. v.* To present, to give or send to a superior, to offer to the *Kami*. *Oshige-mairasu beshi*, will teach (a superior.) *Shisha wo* —, to send a messenger. *Mairashi orn*, used by women in writing, is only respectful and = *mashi* or *masu*.

Syn. SHINJŌ, AGEMASU.

MAIRI, -*ru*,-*tta*, マ井ル, 参, *i. or t. v.* To go, to come, to go to a temple for worship. To take, (as food, but only when speaking of others); also an auxiliary verb, same as *Yuku*, = *can*, or *neg. cannot*. *Itsu Tōkei ye mairimasu*, when are you going to *Tōkei*? *Itsu Tōkei kara mairimashita*, when did you come from *Tōkei*. *Tera ye mairu*, to visit the temple. *Meshi wo mairu*, to take food. *Dōmo gaten ga mairi-maseu*, I can't understand it, all I can do.

Syn. YUKU, KURU, MŌDZURU, SANKEI, AGARI.

MAISU, マヒス, 賣僧, *n.* A hypocritical priest, an avaricious priest, who applies temple funds to his private purposes.

MAJI, マジ, 間風, *n.* A south-west wind.

MAJI, -*ki*,-*ku*, マジ, 間敷, A neg. affix to verbs, having a future or dubitative meaning. *Iu-majiki koto*, a thing that should not be said. *Mōsu-majiku soro*, will not say. *Itashi mōsu-majiki koto*, a thing that must not be done.

MAJIKAI, -*ki*,-*ku*,-*shi*, マガカイ, 間近, *a.* Close by, near in space, time, or relation. *Teki no toki no kōye majikaku kikoye*, the shouts of the enemy were heard close by.

MAJI-MAJI, マジマジ, *adv.* Dull, listless.

MAZIME, マジメ, 馬自物, Grave, sober, serious in manner. — *na kao de uso wo iu*, to tell a lie with a straight face.

Syn. MAGAO.



MAJINAI, -au, -tta, マジナフ, 呪, *t. v.* To charm; to bind by a spell, or magic influence; to exorcise, bewitch. *Mushiba wo* —, to charm the toothache.

MAJINAI, マジナヒ, 呪, *n.* A charm, spell, enchantment. — *wo suru*, to charm.

MAJIRAI, マジラヒ, 交, *n.* Friendship, fellowship, intimacy. Syn. TSUKIAI.

MAJIRI, -ru, -tta, マジル, 雑, *i. v.* To be mixed, mingled, alloyed, blended together; to be confused. *Kono sake ni wa midzu ga majitte iru*, there is water mixed with this sake. *Kana majiri ni kaku*, to write with Chinese and Japanese characters intermixed.

Syn. KONDZURU.

MAJIRI, マジリ, 外眥, *n.* External canthus of the eye.

MAJIROKI, -ku, -ida, マジロク, 瞬, *i. v.* To wink, — as with a strong light, or when a sudden motion is made towards one's face; to blink. *Hadaye tayumadzu me majirokeadzu*, his body did not flinch, nor his eyes blink, (at a sudden thrust.) Syn. MATATAKI.

MAJIWARI, -ru, -tta, マジハル, 交, *i. v.* To associate, to be intimate, keep company with, to be friendly with. 雑, mixed, mingled together. *Asiki tomo ni majiwaru bekaradzu*, should not associate with bad companions.

Syn. TSUKI-AU, NAJIMU.

MAJIWARI, マジハリ, 交, *n.* Intimacy, friendship. — *wo musubu*, to contract a friendship. — *wo tatsu*, to sunder a friendship.

MAJIYE, -ru, -tta, マジヘル, 雑, *t. v.* To mix, mingle, blend together, to confuse.

MAJUTSU, マジユツ, 魔術, *n.* Sorcery, magic, witchcraft. Syn. MAHŌ.

MAKEGE, マカゲ, 目陰, *n.* Eyc-shade. *Te nite* — *wo suru*, to shade the eyes with the hand. Syn. MABISASHI.

MA-KAI, マカイ, 魔界, *n.* The company or society of evil spirits.

MAKANAI, -au, -tta, マカナフ, 賄, *t. v.* To furnish provisions, provide food, to board, to purvey, to furnish with lodgings, or accommodations. *Hitori maye ichibu nite makanau*, to furnish board at an *ichibu* a head.

Syn. YASHINAU, MOTENASU.

MAKANAI, マカナヒ, 賄, *n.* Board, entertainment, food, provisions. — *wo suru*, to furnish food. — *kata*, the person who boards or furnishes food to others, a purveyor, a butler, steward. — *riyō*, expense of board. *Hon-makanai*, full board. *Han-makanai*, half-board. *Gekku no betsu ni* — *suru*, to provide with food besides paying wages.

MAKANU or MAKADZU, マカヌ, The neg. of *Maki*. MAKARI, -ru, マカル, 罷, To go, return, take leave, to die; now used in combination with other words, without appearing to affect their meaning, except to give an air of sternness or severity to what is said, and thus much used by officials. *Makari-naranu*, cannot allow it. *Sessha sassoku makari-kosō*, I will go immediately. *Buji ni makari-ari soro*, we are all well, no change in our affairs.

MAKASE, -ru, -ta, マカセル, 任, *t. v.* To commit to the will or disposal of another, to leave, to trust, to give in charge, entrust. *Un wo ten ni makasete hito ikusa suru*, to go to war leaving one's fate at the disposal of heaven. *Kokoro ni makaseru*, to leave one to do as he likes. *Fude ni makasete kaku*, to write anything that comes uppermost. *Mise wo bantō ni makaseru*, to leave a shop to the management of a clerk. *Ashi ni makasete yuku*, to go not knowing where, also to go as fast as the legs can carry one. *Kerai wa shujin ni mi wo makasu beki koto*, a servant should yield himself to the will of his master.

Syn. YUDANERU.

MAKASHI, -su, -ta, マカス, 令負, *t. v.* To cause to lose, in a game or contest; to defeat, conquer, beat, vanquish. *Shōgi de hito wo makasu*, to defeat another in a game of drafts.

MAKASHI, -su, -ta, マカス, 令蒔, Caust. of *Maki*. To cause or let sow, or sprinkle. *Watakushi ni tane wo makashite kudasare*, let me sow the seed.

MAKASHI, -su, -ta, マカス, 令巻, Caust. of *Maki*. To cause or let wind, or bind, &c.

MAKE, -ru, -ta, マケル, 負, *i. v.* To lose in a game or contest, to be defeated, conquered, vanquished, to give up, to yield; to cheapen, to lessen the price; to be easily affected by, susceptible of. *Ikusa ni makeru*, to be defeated in battle. *Mo sukoshi make-nasare*, cheapen it a little. *Sukoshi mo makeraremasen*, I cannot cheapen it in the least. *Nomi ni* —, to suffer from flea-bites. *Urushi ni* —, to be easily poisoned by lacquer. *Makeru wa kachi* (prov.) to be beaten is victory.

MAKE-IRO, マケイロ, 負色, The appearance of defeat, signs of giving way. *Teki no ikusa* — *ni natta*, the army of the enemy showed signs of giving way.

MAKEJI-DAMASHII, マケジダマシヒ, 不負魂, *n.* A person of an unyielding or unconquerable spirit.

MAKE-KACHI, マケカチ, 負勝, *n.* Lose and win, defeat or victory. *Mada — wa wakararu*, do not yet know which will be victorious. Syn. SHÖBU.

MAKE-OSHIMI, マケオシミ, 負惜, *n.* Excuse for failure; extenuation, or palliation made for being defeated; dislike to be out-done by others. — *wo iu*.

MAKI, マキ, 薪, *n.* Firewood. Syn. TAKIGI.

MAKI, マキ, 楨, *n.* A kind of fir-tree.

MAKI, マキ, 巻, *n.* The numeral for volumes of a book. *Jō chū ge no maki*, the first, middle, and last volume of a book.

Syn. KUWAN, SATSU.

MAKI, マキ, 牧, (contr. of *uma*, and *oki*). *n.* Pasture ground for horses, park, game-preserve, pasture-land.

MAKI, -ku, -ita, マク, 播, *t. v.* To sow, to sprinkle, scatter. *Tane wo maku*, to sow seed. *Midzu wo —*, to sprinkle water. *Suna wo —*, to sprinkle sand. *Makamu tane wa hayenu* (prov.), a seed that is not sown will not sprout.

MAKI, -ku, -ita, マク, 絡, *t. v.* To wind around, to turn round some fixed object; to bind, to roll up, to curl. *Ito wa maku*, to hoist a sail. *Ito wo —*, to wind thread on a spool. *Ikaru wo —*, to heave up an anchor.

MAKI-AGE, -ru, -ta, マキアゲル, 捲上, *t. v.* To roll up. *Sukare wo —*, to roll up a blind.

MAKI-AMI, マキアミ, 撒網, *n.* A seine.

Syn. JIBIKIAMI.

MAKI-CHIRASHI, -su, -ta, マキチラス, 撒, *t. v.* To scatter about, to sprinkle about, to squander. *Kane wo —*.

MAKI-FUDE, マキフデ, 巻筆, *n.* A pencil having the hair secured to the handle with thread.

MAKI-GAMI, マキガミ, 巻紙, *n.* Paper used for letters, kept in long rolls.

MAKI-GARI, マキガリ, 巻狩, *n.* Hunting by surrounding a large district, and gradually driving the animals to the centre.

MAKI-HADA, マキハダ, The same as *Maihada*.

MAKI-JIKU, マキヂク, 巻軸, *n.* The round stick on which pictures are rolled.

MAKI-KAYESHI, -su, -ta, マキカヘス, 巻返, *t. v.* To roll or wind in an opposite direction, or by reversed turns, to unroll.

MAKI-KOMI, -nu, -nda, マキコム, 巻込, *t. v.* To roll or wind one thing within another.

MAKI-MODOSHI, -su, -ta, マキモドス, 巻戻, Same as *Maki-kayeshi*.

MAKI-MONO, マキモノ, 巻物, *n.* Pictures that are kept rolled up, not hung up; roll of silk.

MAKI-ROKURO, マキロクロ, 捲轆轤, *n.* A capstan, windlass, pulley.

MAKI-TABAKO, マキタバコ, 捲煙艸, *n.* A cigar.

MAKI-TSUKU, -ru, -tu, マキツクル, 巻着, *t. v.* To bind one thing to another by winding many turns of thread around them.

MAKI-WARA, マキワラ, 草把, *n.* A bundle of straw used as a target.

MAKI-WARI, マキワリ, 横割, *n.* An axe used for splitting firewood.

MA-KIYE, マキエ, 蒔繪, *n.* Gold lacquered. — *no tansu*, gold lacquered cabinet. — *shi*, a person who paints gold lacquer.

MAKI-ZOYE, マキゾヘ, 連累, *n.* Implicated, or involved in trouble through the offence of another. — *ni au*, to be involved.

Syn. REN-RUI, KABURU, IKIKAI.

MAKKADO, マツカド, *adv.* Same as *madzu*.

MAKKAI, or MAKKA-NA, マツカナ, 眞赤, Deep red.

MAKKAKU, マツカク, 眞角, True, or perfectly square. — *na*, *adj.* — *ni*, *adv.*

MAKKŌ, マツカフ, 眞甲, Directly over the head. *Tachi — ni muki-kazashi*, to hold the sword directly over the head for a downward blow.

MAKKŌ, マツカウ, 抹香, *n.* A kind of incense.

MAKKURA, マツクラ, 眞暗, Very dark, pitch dark.

MAKKURO, マツクロ, 眞黒, Deep black.

MAKOMO, マコモ, 眞菰, *n.* A kind of rush, used in making coarse bags and mats.

MAKOTO, マコト, 眞, *n.* Truth. — *wo iu*, to speak the truth. — *wo ten no michi nari*, truth is the way of heaven. *Makoto no*, *adj.* true, real, genuine. *Makoto to suru*, or *Makoto to omō*, to regard as true, to believe. *Makoto to sedzu*, to disbelieve.

MAKOTO-NI, マコトニ, 誠, *adv.* Truly, really, indeed, sincerely; correctly. — *arigatō zanjimasu*, I am truly obliged to you.

MAKOTORASHII, -ki, -ku, マコトラシイ, *a.* Truth-like, having the appearance of truth, specious, plausible. *Makotorashii uso wo iu*, to tell a lie which has the semblance of truth. *Makotorashiku hanasu*, to speak with an appearance of truth, or plausibly.

MAKOTOSHIYAKANI, マコトシヤカニ, *adv.* Making a show of truth, having the appearance of being true, plausibly, speciously.

MAKU, マク, 幕, *n.* A curtain. — *no chi*, the loops in a curtain. *Maku no kushi*, the poles on which a curtain is hung. — *no kui*, *id.* — *no monomi*, the hole in a curtain for looking out. — *wo taweru*, to hang up, or let

down a curtain. — *wo shiboru*, to gather a curtain up at intervals and let it hang in festoons. *Sho* —, first act of a play. *Ni-tute-me no* —, second act. *Hiito* —, one act.

MAKU, or MASHI, マシ, An ancient, and now obsolete affix to verbs, for which the final *n* is now substituted; as, *Mi-maku no hoshiki*, = *miru to hossuru*, or coll. *mitai*, desire to see.

MAKUBAYE, or MAKUBAI, マクバヘ, 交合, *n.* Coition, only used of the progenitors of the race, *Izanagi* and *Izanami*.

MAKU, マク, 膜, *n.* (med.) A membrane.

MAKURA, マクラ, 枕, *n.* A pillow. — *wo suru*, to lay the head on a pillow. — *wo shite neru*. *Shiro wo* — *ni uchi-jini suru*, to die defending his castle.

MAKURA-BIYÖBU, マクラビヤウブ, 枕屏, *n.* A small screen placed near the bed.

MAKURA-KOTOBA, マクラコトバ, 枕詞, *n.* A word or phrase used in a metaphorical sense, and used only in poetry merely for ornament, or to preserve the proper accent, and number of feet.

MAKURA-YE, マクラエ, 春畫, *n.* Obscene pictures.

MAKURI, -*ru*, -*tta*, マクル, 捲, *t. v.* To roll up. *Ude wo* —, to roll up the sleeve. *Sudare wo* —, to roll up a shade. *Suso wo* —, to tuck up the skirts.

MAKURI, マクリ, 海仁艸, *n.* A purgative compound much used in children's complaints.

MAKUWA-URI, マクハウリ, 甜瓜, *n.* Muskmelon.

MAKUYA, マクヤ, 幕屋, *n.* A tent.

MAMA, ママ, 儘, *n.* State, condition, manner, way. *Kono mama ni shite oku*, let it be just as it is. *Sono mama ni wa sute okarenu*, it cannot be left in that state. *Miru mama ni utsusu*, to copy any thing just as one sees it. *Kiku mama ni kaku*, to write down just as one hears. *Mama yo*, let it be as it is. *Kokoro no mama*, just as one thinks, or likes. *Mama naranu uki-go*, a world full of disappointments, — where people have not every thing to their mind.

MA-MA, ママ, 問問, *adv.* Sometimes, occasionally, from time to time, wherever, whenever. *Mama kore ari soro*, this occasionally happens.

SYN. ORI-ORI, ORIFUSHI, TAMA-TAMA.

MAMA, ママ, 飯, *n.* Boiled rice. Vulg. *o maimai*. SYN. MESHI, GOZEN, IAN.

MAMA, ママ, 乳母, *n.* A wetnurse. SYN. ŪBA.

MAMA-CHICHI, ママチチ, 繼父, *n.* Step-father, foster-father.

MAMAGOTO, ママゴト, *n.* Children's teaparty, played with wooden cups and saucers.

MAMA-HAHA, ママハハ, 繼母, *n.* Step-mother, foster-mother.

MAMA-KO, ママコ, 繼子, *n.* Step-child.

MAM-BEN, マンベン, 満遍 (*michi amaneshi*). Evenly, uniformly, equally, every-where, all over. — *ni satō wo tsukeru*, sprinkle sugar all over it. *Hi ga* — *ni terasu*, the sun shines everywhere. *Kami no chikara wa* — *ni oyobosu*, the power of God extends to every place.

MAMBIKI, マンビキ, 萬引, *n.* A shoplifter, thief, pilferer. — *yō-jin*, beware of thieves.

MAME, マメ, 豆, *n.* A bean, pea. — *no saya*, bean-pod. — *no ko*, bean flour.

MAME, マメ, 肉刺, *n.* The small blister formed on the hands or feet by hard work or badly fitting shoes.

MAME, マメ, 健, Honest, virtuous, strong, robust, hale, healthy; active, busy. *Mame na hito*, a person in good health. *Mame de iru ka*, are you well? (to inferiors). *Mame de kurashite orimasu*, we are all well.

SYN. SUKOYAKA, SHINJITSU.

MAME-GARA, マメガラ, 豆莢, *n.* The shell of beans, or peas.

MAME-MAKI, マメマキ, 豆撒, *n.* The ceremony of scattering parched beans about the back-rooms of a house to drive out evil spirits, on the last evening of the old year.

MA-METSU, マメツ, 磨滅, Defaced, marred, obliterated. — *shite ji ga yomenu*, the letters are defaced and cannot be read.

MAMEYAKA, マメヤカ, *a.* Robust, hale, active, prompt, quick in doing, faithful, constant.

MAMEZŌ, マメゾウ, *n.* A juggler.

MAMIGE, マミゲ, 眉毛, *n.* The eye-brow.

SYN. MAYU.

MAMIRE, -*ru*, -*ta*, マミレル, 塗, *i. v.* Smeared, daubed, bedaubed. *Chi-mamire*, besmeared with blood. *Doro-mamire*, bedaubed with mud. SYN. DARAKE, MAMIRE.

MAMIYE, -*yuru*, マミユル, 見, To go to see, have an audience with, to meet or visit; only used of persons of high rank. *Onna wa riyo fu ni mamiyedzu*, a woman should not be married a second time.

SYN. YESSURU.

MAMIYE, マミエ, *n.* An interview, meeting or audience with a person of high rank.

MAMIYESHIMI, -*mu*, マミエシム, 令見, *caust.* of *Mamiye*. To cause to visit, to introduce.



- MAMMAKU, マンマク, 幔幕, *n.* A kind of silk curtain, hung before the door of persons of high rank.
- MAM-MAN, マンマン, 漫漫, *adv.* Spreading far and wide, as the ocean.
- MAMMARU, マンマル, 眞圓, Perfectly round. — *na tsuki*, a full moon.
- MAMMARUI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, マンマルイ, *a.* Perfectly round.
- MAMMA-TO, マンマト, *adv.* Well, readily, easily; without impediment, or difficulty. — *ubai-toru* — *shubi yoku*.
- MAMORASE, -*ru*, -*tu*, マモラセル, 令守, *caust.* of *Mumoru*. To order or cause another to protect, watch, or guard. *Yukunin ni mamorasete oku*, to give in charge to an officer to protect.
- MAMORI, -*ru*, -*tu*, マモル, 守, *t.v.* To guard, to watch, keep, defend, protect, preserve, take care of; to rule over. *Kuni wo* —, to rule over and protect a country. *Mi wo* —, to preserve one's self from immoral conduct. Syn. SHUGO SURU, BAN WO SURU.
- MAMORI, マモリ, 守, *n.* Guarding, watching, protection, defense, keeping, care. 神符, A charm, amulet. — *wo motsu*, to wear a charm.
- MAMORI-BUKURO, マモリブクロ, 符袋, *n.* A bag in which charms are kept and worn around the neck.
- MAMORI-KATANA, マモリカタナ, 護身刀, *n.* A small sword or dirk, carried secretly to defend one's self. Syn. KUWAI-KEN.
- MAMPACHI, マンパチ, 萬八, *n.* A lie. Syn. USO.
- MAM-ITSU, マンビツ, 漫筆, *n.* Miscellaneous writings.
- MAMPUKU, マンブク, 満腹. (*hara ni mitsu*). Full stomach. — *itashi-mushita*, have eaten to the full, have made a hearty meal.
- MAM-PUKU, マンブク, 萬福. (*yorozu no saiwai*). Ten thousand blessings. *F'uki mam-puku to on iwai mōshi age soro*.
- MAMUKI, マムキ, 眞向, Directly opposite.
- MAMUSHI, マムシ, 蝮, *n.* The name of a poisonous snake, a viper.
- MAN, マン, 萬, Ten thousand, a myriad; all, every. — *ni hitotsu*, ten-thousand to one; if, peradventure.
- MANA, マナ, 正字, *n.* The true or real characters,—applied to the Chinese characters from which the *kana*, or Japanese characters are borrowed.
- MANABASHI, マナバシ, 生箸, *n.* The chopsticks used in dressing fish.
- MANABI, -*bu*, -*nda*, マナブ, 學, *t.v.* To learn, to practise, to imitate. *Sho wo* —, to learn to write. *Ken wo* —, to learn fencing. *Michi wo* —, practise morality. Syn. NARAU.
- MA-NAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, マナイ, 無間, *a.* Without interval, constantly, incessantly, uninterruptedly.
- MANAITA, マナイタ, 生板, *n.* A board for cutting or cleaning fish on, a chopping block.
- MANAJIRI, マナジリ, 外眥, *n.* The external canthus of the eye.
- MANAKATSUWO, マナカツホ, 鰯, *n.* The name of a fish.
- MANAKO, マナコ, 眼, *n.* The eye. Syn. ME.
- MANDARA, マンダラ, 曼荼羅, *n.* A picture of Buddhist deities.
- MANDOKORO, マンドコロ, 政所, *n.* The office for transacting government business at Kiyoto. *Kita no mandokoro*, the wife of the most noble of the *Kuge*.
- MANE, -*ru*, -*tu*, マネル, 真似, *t.v.* To do like, to imitate, mimic, mock, copy after, to ape, personate. *Seijō no fū wo* —, to imitate European customs. *Hito no kōye wo* —, to imitate the voice of another. Syn. NISERU.
- MANE, マネ, 真似, *n.* Imitation, mimicry, copying after, personation. *Hito mane wo suru*, to imitate others, — to do as others do. *U no* — *wo suru karasu*, (prov.), like the crow who imitated the cornorant.
- MANEKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, マネク, 招, *t.v.* To beckon, to call, invite. *Te de maneku*, to beckon with the hand. *Tegami wo motte maneku*, to invite by means of a letter. Syn. YOBU.
- MANEKI, マネキ, 招, *n.* Beckoning, invitation. *Konnichi wa on* — *kudasare kutajikenaku zōji soro*, (epist.) am obliged to you for your invitation do day.
- MANEKI, マネキ, 機躡, *n.* The lever by which the reeds of a loom are raised and lowered.
- MANEKI-ATSUME, -*ru*, -*tu*, マネキアツメル, 招集, *t.v.* To call together, to invite to assemble.
- MANGACHI, マンガチ, 目勝, Wanting all that one sees, greedy and selfish, wanting to take all regardless of others. — *ni ubai-toru*.
- MAN-GETSU, マンゲツ, 満月, *n.* The full-moon; the 10th month, or full-time of utero-gestation.
- MAN-GUWAN, マングワン, 満願, *n.* The last day of the time set apart for making a vow or prayer. *Konnichi wa* — *de gozarimasu*

- MAN-NI-AI, *-au, -ta*, マニアフ, 間合, *i. v.* To suit, to do, to answer the purpose, to be in time, to hit the opportunity. *Osokute maniawanu*, by being late you will miss the opportunity. *Miyōnichi made ni maniau ka*, will it do if I wait until to-morrow?
- MA-NI-AI, マニアヒ, 間合, *n.* A kind of plain wall-paper.
- MA-NI-AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, マニアハセル, 合間, *t. v.* To cause to suit, to make do, or answer the purpose. *Kore de naniawasete oku*, I will make this do. *Miyōnichi made ni maniawase-mashō*, I will make it do until to-morrow.
- MAN-ICHI, マンイチ, 萬一, *adv.* Ten-thousand to one; if, providing that, supposing, should there be. — *ihen no toki wa*. Syn. MOSHI.
- MANI-HŌJU, マニハウジュ, 摩尼寶珠, *n.* (Sanskrit) A round pearl held in the hand of Buddhist idols;—it is a symbol of Buddha.
- MANI-MANI, マニマニ, 隨意, Pleasure, will.
- MANJI, マンジ, *n.* The name of a figure, or diagram of this shape 卍, the symbol of Buddhism.
- MAN-JŪ, マンヂウ, 饅頭, *n.* A kind of round cake or bread made of wheat flour and cooked by boiling, a dumpling.
- MAN-KI, マンキ, 慢氣, *n.* Arrogance, pride, haughtiness. — *suru*, to be arrogant, proud. Syn. MAN-SHIN, JI-MAN.
- MAN-KIN-TAN, マンキンタン, 萬金丹, *n.* The name of an anodyne pill, much used by the Japanese.
- MAN-KIYŌ-FU, マンキヤウフ, 漫驚風, *n.* A convulsive disease of children.
- MAN-NAKA, マンナカ, 真中, *n.* The centre, middle. *Mato no — ni ateru*, to hit the centre of a target.
- MAN-NEN-GAMI, マンネンガミ, 萬年紙, *n.* A thick kind of paper varnished and used as a slate.
- MA-NO-ATARI, マノアタリ, 眼前, (*ganzen*.) *adv.* Before one's eyes, in one's presence. — *mitu koto*, a thing seen with my own eyes.
- MAN-RIKI, マンリキ, 萬力, *n.* A windlass, capstan. Syn. MAKIROKU.
- MANROKU, マンロク, 真正, Level, even, horizontal. — *na tokoro*, a level place. — *ni oku*, to place horizontally. Syn. TAIRA.
- MAN-SAKU, マンサク, 滿作, *n.* Full crop, abundant crop. Syn. HŌNEN.
- MAN-SEI, マンセイ, 慢生, (med.) Chronic. — *kinshō*, chronic inflammation.
- MAN-SHIN, マンシン, 慢心, *n.* Arrogance, pride, haughtiness. Syn. MAN-KI, UNBORE, TAKABURI.
- MAN-SŌ, マンサウ, 蔓艸, (*tsuru kusa*.) *n.* A vine, a climbing plant.
- MANSŌKŌ, マンサウコウ, *n.* (med.) Adhesive plaster.
- MANTERU, マンデル, *n.* (derived from mantle). A frockcoat, made after the foreign style.
- MANUKARE, *-ru, -ta*, マヌカレル, 免, *t. v.* To escape, avoid, evade; to be pardoned. *Tsumi wo —*, to escape the punishment of one's crimes. Syn. NOGARERU, YURUSARERU, GOMEN.
- MANUKE, マヌケ, 間脱, *n.* Blundering, missing the time and occasion. — *me*, stupid fellow, dunce. Syn. TONCHIKI, BAKA.
- MANUKI, *-ku, -ūa*, マヌク, 間拔, *t. v.* To take anything from between others where there are too many, or too close together, to thin out. *Ki wo manuku*, to thin out trees. Syn. MADOROI.
- MA-NURUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, マヌルイ, 間温, *a.* Slow, dilatory, idle. *Manurni koto de kune ga mōkaranu*, money cannot be earned by dilatoriness. Syn. MABIKU.
- MAN-YETSU, マンエツ, 満悦, Full of joy, perfect happiness. — *ni zōji-tatematsuru*.
- MAN-ZA, マンザ, 満座, *n.* Whole assembly. — *no uchi nite ukau*, to promise before the whole assembly. — *te wo utte kanjiru*, the whole assembly clapped their hands in admiration.
- MAN-ZAI, マンザイ, 萬歳, (*yorodzu no toshi*), *n.* Ten thousand years, used in congratulating others; also, strolling ballet singers and dancers, who go about at the beginning of the new year. *Hiyaku — no jūmijō*.
- MAN-ZAI-RAKU, マンザイラク, 萬歳樂, *n.* Ten thousand years of happiness, — used in congratulating.
- MAN-ZARA, マンザラ, 真更, *adv.* Not wholly, not entirely, — always used with a negative. — *uturuku mo nai*, not as bad as might be. — *de mo nai*, id. — *yoku mo nai*, not so very good.
- MAN-ZOKU, マンゾク, 満足, (*michitaru*.) Fully or completely satisfied, complete, perfect. — *ni omō*, to feel satisfied. — *senu*, not complete, not satisfied.
- MAO, マホ 麻苧, *n.* A kind of flax from which grass cloth is made.
- MA-OTOKO, マヲトコ, 密夫, *n.* A paramour, a lover. Syn. MIPPŪ.
- MAPPADAKA, マツバダカ, 赤裸, Stark naked.
- MAPPIRA, マツピラ, 眞平, *adv.* Earnestly, importunately, used only in apologizing. — *gomen kudasare*, earnestly beg you to excuse me. Syn. HIRA-NI.

MARA, マラ, 陰莖, *n.* The membrum virile.  
Syn. INKIYŌ.

MARE, マレ, 稀, Rare, strange, uncommon; scarce, extraordinary. *Mare-mono*, a rare thing, a rarity. *Mare-naru tegara*, uncommon skill.

Syn. MEDZURASHI, SUKUNAI, KITAI.

MARE, マレ, (cont. of *mo*, and *are*). A conjunctive particle, = *demo*, or *mo*. *Nani ni mare*, anything whatever. *Hito ni mare, oni ni mare*, whether man or devil. *Mi-mare mizu-mare*, whether I see or not. *To-mare kaku-mare*, = *To-mo kakumo*, however the case may be, whether this way, or that way; nevertheless, or notwithstanding.

Syn. DEMO, NITEMO.

MARE-MARE, マレマレ, 稀, *adv.* Seldom, rarely, not often, infrequently.

Syn. TAMA-TAMA.

MARE-NI, マレニ, 稀, *adv.* Seldom, rarely. — *sonna koto ga aru*, such a thing is rare.

MARI, マリ, 鞠, *n.* A ball, foot-ball. *Te-mari*, hand-ball. — *wo tsuku*, to strike a ball. — *wo keru*, to kick a ball.

MARO, マロ, 麻呂, *pers. pro.* I, used by the Mikado or *Kuge*, when speaking of themselves. Syn. CHIN.

MAROBİ, -bu, -nda, マロブ, 轉, *i. v.* To fall and roll over. Syn. KOROBU.

MAROI, -ki, -ku, -shi, マロイ, 圓, *a.* Round; the ancient and obsolete form of *Marui*.

MAROKASE, マロカセ, 丸, *n.* A round ball. *Tetsu no* —, a ball of iron.

MAROME, -ru, -ta, マロメル, 令圓, *t. v.* To make round. Syn. MARUKU SURU.

MARŌTO, マラウト, 賓客, *n.* A guest, visitor.  
Syn. KIYAKU.

MARU, マル, 丸, *n.* A circle; the name given to the different divisions of a castle; as, *Honmaru*, *Nino maru*, *San no maru*. Used also as a title, or name for ships; as, *Shin-soku maru*; or for swords as, *Hige-kiri-maru*; or the Japanese flag, as, *Hi no maru*. — *wo kaku*, to draw a circle.

MARU-BACHI, マルバチ, 丸蜂, *n.* A kind of bee.

MARU-BON, マルボン, 圓盆, *n.* A round tray.

MARU-DE, マルデ, 全, *adv.* Wholly, entirely, altogether. — *chigau*, entirely different. — *nomu*, to swallow it whole.

MARU-HADAKA, マルハダカ, 赤裸, *n.* Stark-naked. Syn. MAPPADAKA.

MARU-GOSHI, マルゴシ, 丸腰, *n.* Going without one's sword, unarmed. Syn. MUTŌ.

MARUI, -ki, -ku, -shi, マルイ, 圓, or 丸, *a.* Round, circular, globular. *Sekai wa marui mono*, the earth is round. *Maruku suru*, to make round. *Maruku naru*, become round.

MARU-KI, マルキ, 丸木, *n.* A round log.

MARUKI-BASHI, マルキバシ, 獨木橋, *n.* A bridge made with a round log.

MARUKI-BUNE, or MARUTABUNE, マルキブネ, 刳木船, *n.* A boat made out of a single tree, a canoe.

MARUME, -ru, -ta, マルメル, 令丸, *t. v.* To make round. *Gumanyaku wo* —, to make a pill round.

MARUMERO, マルメロ, 榲桲, *n.* The quince *Cydonia vulgaris*.

MARU-NE, マルネ, 假寐, *n.* Sleeping in one's clothes. — *wo suru*.

MARU-NOMI, マルノミ, 捲鑿, *n.* A round chisel, or gouge.

MARU-NOMI, マルノミ, 丸呑, *n.* Swallowing whole. — *ni suru*.

MARUSA, マルサ, 圓, *n.* The degree of roundness.

MARUTA, マルタ, 丸太, *n.* A round log.

MARU-TOSHI, マルトシ, 周歲, A whole year. *Moru ichi nen*, *id.*

MASAGO, マサゴ, 真砂, *n.* Sand.  
Syn. SENA.

MASAKA, マサカ, 正歟, *adv.* Just at the time when any thing is about to take place, as; *Masaka kassen ni noru to okubiyōgami ga tsuku*, just as the battle was about to commence he was seized with cowardice. *Masaka sono ba ni naru to sō mo nara nai*, when it came to the point I could not do it. *Masaka no toki*, the critical time, juncture. (2). with a negative verb, = not likely, improbable. *Masaka sono yō na koto shimasu mai*, it is not probable that he did such a thing. *Masaka sō demo arumai*, I, think it is very unlikely.

Syn. YOMOYA.

MASAKARI, マサカリ, 鉄, *n.* A broad-axe.  
Syn. YOKI.

MASAKI, マサキ, 杜仲, *n.* The Evonymus japonicus.

MASAKIKU, マサキク, 真幸, (obs.) Fortunate, free from accident. *Masakiku araba mata kayeri mim*, if nothing prevents I shall again return to see you. Syn. ANZEN, BUJI.

MASAME, マサメ, 綠豆, *n.* A kind of small green bean. Syn. YAYENARI.

MASAME, マサメ, 正理, *n.* The straight grain of wood. Syn. ITAME.

MASAME, マサメ, 正眼, *n.* Before one's eyes. — *ni miru*, to be an eye witness.



MASANAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, マサナイ, 無正, *a.* Improper, wrong, unbecoming. *Masanaku mo teki ni ushiro wo misetanō kana*, how unbecoming is it to show your back to the enemy.

Syn. TSUMARANU.

MASA-*NI*, マサニ, 正, or 將, *adv.* Near in time or action, just, almost, about, exactly. — *ima*, just now. — *yoshi*, just right. — *ochin to suru*, just about to fall. — *yukan to suru*, just ready to go. — *tsutomu beki no kin tari*, the most important of that which should be attended to.

MASARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, マサル, 勝, *i. v.* To excel, surpass, outdo; to be superior, more excellent, better; to increase, become greater. *Ame ga shita ni ware ni masaru mono araji*, no one under the heavens better than himself. *Kono ni nin idzure ka masaritaru ni ya*, which of these two persons is the best? *Onore ni masaru koto wo imu*, to dislike to be excelled by others. *Kore ni massatta tanoshimi wa nai*, there is no greater happiness than this. *Moto ki ni masaru wa ki nashi* (prov.)

Syn. SUGUREIRU KATSU, MASU.

MASASHI, -*ku*, -*ki*, -*ni*, マサシイ, 正敷, *a.* True, real, certain, sure. *Masashiki shōko*, certain proof. Syn. TASHIKA.

MA-SATSU, マサツ, 摩擦, *n.* Friction, attrition. *Nagure kawa no ishi wo — ni yotte muruku naru.* Syn. SURE, KOSURE.

MASA-TSUCHI, マサツチ, 正土, *n.* Soil that has not yet been worked, virgin-soil.

Syn. TOKOTSUCHI.

MASA-YUME, マサユメ, 正夢, *n.* A true dream, a dream which comes to pass.

MASEGAKI, マセガキ, 笹籬, *n.* A fence made of bamboo placed upright.

MA-SHAKU, マシヤク, 間尺, *n.* Proportion, measure. — *ni wa awanu*, does not agree with the measure.

MASHI, -*su*, -*tu*, マス, 申, A respectful colloquial suffix to the roots of verbs, altered from *mōshi*, *mōsu*, *mōshita*. It does not affect the meaning of the verb to which it is joined, and passes through all the moods and tenses. Thus *mi*, to see, becomes, *Mi-masu*, pret. *Mi-mashita*; fut. *Mi-mashō*; neg. *Mi-masenu*; conj. *Mi-masureba*; neg. sub. *Mi-maseneba*; neg. fut. *Mi-masumai*; neg. per. *Mi-masenanda*.

MASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, マス, 増, *t. v.* To increase, to augment, to add to, make greater, to put in more of any thing. *Mizu wo —*, to add more water. *Kiikin wo —*, to increase the wages. Syn. KUWAYERU, FUYERU.

MASHI or MASHIRA, マシラ, 猿, *n.* A monkey. Syn. SARU.

MASHI, マシ, *adv.* Better, preferable. *Shiranu ga mashi da*, it is better not to know. *Shinda hō ga mashi de arō*, I think it is better to die. Syn. MUSHIRO.

MASHI-MASHI, -*su*, マシマス, 在坐, *i. v.* To dwell, to sit,—used only of the Mikado and Kami. *Kami wa ten ni mashimasu*, God dwells in heaven.

MASHI-MIDZU, マシミヅ, 眞清水, *n.* Pure water, spring water.

MASHIN, マシン, 麻疹, *n.* Measles. Syn. HASHIKA.

MASHI-NARAME, = MASHI-NARAN, マジナラメ, Better, preferable.

MASHITE, マシテ, 況, *adv.* Much more, still more. *Tori kedamono mo ko wo awaremu — hito ni oite wo ya*, even birds and beasts love their young, how much more should men! *Mashite ya*, or *Mashite iwan ya*, how much more! Syn. NAO.

MASSAKA-SAMA, マツサカサマ, 眞倒, *adv.* Up-side-down, headlong. — *ni ochiru*, to fall head foremost.

MASSAKI, マツサキ, 眞先, *adv.* The very first, the foremost. — *ni susumu*, to take the lead.

MASSAO, マツサヲ, 眞青, Deep blue, livid. — *na umi.* — *na kao.*

MASSE, マツセ, 末世, (*surge no yo*.) *n.* Last times, or ages. (Bud.) — *ni itareba hito no inochi ga mijikaku naru*, in the last ages the life of man will become short.

MASSHA, マツシヤ, 末社, *n.* The small temples near a *Miya*.

MASSHUKURA-NI, マツシクラニ, 驀地, *adv.* Riding furiously — *kakete yuku.* — *kitte kakaru.*

MASSHÖMEN, マツシヤウメン, 眞正面, Directly in front.

MASSUGU, マツスグ, 眞直, *a.* Perfectly straight, not crooked, direct. — *na michi*, a straight road. — *ni kiru*, to cut straight. — *ni yuku to aturi-masu*, if you go straight you will hit it.

MASU, マス, see *Mashi*.

MASU, マス, 升, *n.* A wooden box used as a measure of capacity for liquids, or grain, &c. a box used at the angles of water pipes. *Ichi-go masu*, *Go-go masu*, *To-masu.* — *de hakaru*, to measure.

MASU, スマ, 鱒, *n.* A salmon [?]

MASUGATA, マスガタ, 升形, *n.* The space between the outer and inner gates of a castle.

MASUI, マスイ, 麻酔, Anodyne, narcotic, anasthetic. — *suru*, to be narcotized, or in a state of anasthesia.

MASUI-ZAI, マスイザイ, 麻酔劑, *n.* Narcotic medicine.

MASUKAGAMI, マスカガミ, 眞澄鏡, *n.* A large mirror a foot in diametre.

MASUKAKI, マスカキ, 斗格, *n.* A stick used in leveling the top of a measure.

MASU-MASU, マスマス, 益, *adv.* More and more, still more, increasingly. *Yokohama* — *hanjō itushimasu*, Yokohama is growing more and more flourishing. *Syn.* IYO-IYO.

MASUME, マスメ, 升目, *n.* Measure. — *deuru*, to sell by the measure.

MASURAO, マスラフ, 丈夫, *n.* A strong and fearless man, a hero.

MASURATAKEO, マスラタケヲ, 大丈夫, *n.* same as *masurao*.

MATA, マタ, 又, *adv.* Again, likewise, moreover, also. — *vide nasare*, come again. — *furisō ni natta*, it looks like rain again. *Kore mo mata yoroshii*, this too is good.

MATA, マタ, 股, *n.* The crotch of the legs, a crotch, fork. *Kawa no* —, the forks of a river. *Ki no* —, the crotch of a tree. *Michi no* —, the forks of a road.

MATABURI, マタブリ, *n.* A kind of hook used at fires, or to catch thieves with.

*Syn.* SASUMATA.

MATA-DONARI, マタドンリ, 又隣, *n.* Next neighbour but one.

MATADZU, MATANU, MATANAI, マタズ, 不待, *neg.* of *Machi*.

MATA-GAI, マタガヒ, 轉買, *n.* Buying second-handed, or from one who previously bought it. — *wo suru*.

MATA-GARI, マタガリ, 轉借, *n.* Borrowing what has before been borrowed, or at second hand.

MATAGARI, *-ru, -tta*, マタガル, 跨, *i. v.* To sit, or stand astride of any thing, straddling, bestriding; to span, as an arch; to extend across. *Itu-bei ni matagaru*, sitting astride of a fence.

MATAGE, *-ru, -ta*, マタゲル, 跨, *i. v.* To step over or across, to straddle, to sit across. *Kawa wo matageru*, to step over a rivulet.

MATAGI, *-gu, -ida*, マタグ, 跨, *i. v.* To straddle, to step over. *Shikii wo mataide hairu*, to step across the threshold and enter.

MATAGURA, マタグラ, 胯, *n.* The crotch, groin.

MATA-ITOKO, マタイトコ, 三從兄弟, *n.* Second cousin.

MATA-MATA, マタマタ, 又又, *adv.* Again and again, repeatedly.

MATA-MONU, マタモノ, 陪臣, *n.* The servant of one who is himself the servant of another; a rear vassal.

MATASE, *-ru, -ta*, マタセル, 令待, *caust.* of *Machi*. To cause another to wait. *Nagaku matasete wa kinodoku da*, I am sorry I kept you waiting so long.

MATASHITEMO-MATASHITEMO, マタシテモマタシテモ, *adv.* In spite of every thing; notwithstanding all said and done.

MATATABI, マタタビ, 天夢, *n.* A kind of tree. Trochostigma polygama.

MATATAKI, *-ku, -ta*, マタタク, 瞬, *i. v.* To wink, to flicker, as a candle, to twinkle. *Tomoshibi ga matataku*, the lamp flickers. *Matataku-ma*, in a twinkling, in an instant. *Matataki wo suru*, to wink.

MATA-UKU, マタウケ, 又受, *n.* A second security or bondsman, — one who is surety for a surety. — *wo tuteru*, to give a second security. — *ni tatsu*, to stand as second security.

MATA-WA, マタハ, 又, *conj.* Again, besides, moreover, furthermore, likewise.

MATAZORO, マタゾロ, 又候, *adv.* Again, besides, furthermore.

MATE, マテ, 蛭, *n.* The solenensis.

MATE, マテ, *imp.* mood of *Machi*, wait.

MATO, マト, 的, *n.* A target. — *no kurobo-shi*, the black spot in the centre of a target. — *ni ateru*, to hit the mark. — *wo hadzusu*, to miss the mark.

MATOBÄ, マトバ, 的場, *n.* A place for target shooting.

MATOI, マトヒ, 纏, *n.* A kind of ensign made of paper carried at fires.

MATOI, *-ō, -ōtta*, マトフ, 纏, *i. v.* To twine around, to wind around, coil around, to wrap round with clothes, to clothe, array enrobe. *Mi ni matō ifuku sama-zama nari*, the clothing in which we wrap up our bodies is of many kinds.

*Syn.* MOTSURERI, KARAMU.

MATOI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, マトヒツク, 纏着, *i. v.* To twine around, wind around, coil round. *Itebi ga take ni* —, the snake winds around the bamboo.

MATOMARI, *-ru, -tta*, マトマル, 圓集, *i. v.* Assembled together, collected, gathered.

*Syn.* ATSUMARU, YORU.

MATOME, *-ru, -ta*, マトメル, 令圓, *i. v.* To collect, to gather together, to assemble, bring together. *Syn.* ATSUMERU, YOSERU.

MATOMO, マトモ, 眞 鱸, *adv.* Right aft, directly astern, also; directly towards one, or in front. *Kaze — de fume ga hayai*, the wind being directly aft the ship sails fast. *Tori ga — ni tonde kuru*.

MATOWARE, -*ru, -tta*, マトハレル, 被 纏, *pass.* of *Matoi*. Twined around, encircled, as by a vine.

MATOWARI, -*ru, -tta*, マトハル, 纏, *i. v.* Twined around, wound around, encircled, coiled around. *Tsuru ga ki ni —*, the vine is twined around the tree.

MATSU, マツ, 待, *see Machi*.

MATSU, マツ, 松, *n.* Pine. — *no ki*, a pine tree. — *no yuni*, pitch.

MATSU, マツ, 末, *n.* Fine powder. *Kusuri wo — ni suru*, to reduce a medicine to powder. *Syn.* KONA.

MA-TSUCHI, マツチ, 眞 土, *n.* Loam, good soil.

MATSU-DAI, マツダイ, 末 代, *n.* Future ages, latest generations. *Hitto wo ichi dai na wa matsudai*, man lives one generation, but his name to distant ages. *Syn.* KŌ-DAI.

MATSU-GANE-KŌ, マツガネカウ, 松 金 香, *n.* A kind of pomatum used for the hair.

MATSUGE, マツゲ, 睫 毛, *n.* Eye-lash. *Saka-matsuge*, entropium.

MATSU-GO, マツゴ, 末 期, *n.* The end of life, the time just before death. — *no yui-gen*, the last words, or verbal will of a dying person. — *no midzu*, the water put into the lips of a dying man. *Syn.* IMAWA NO KIWA.

MATSUHODO, マツホド, 伏 苓, *n.* Pachima. *Syn.* BEKUYO.

MATSU-JI, マツジ, 末 寺, *n.* A branch temple, a temple which is an offshoot from a *honji*, or main temple.

MATSUKASA, マツカサ, 松 球, *n.* A pine-bur.

MATSUMARI, -*ru, -tta*, マツマル, same as *Matomari*.

MATSUME, -*ru, -tta*, マツメル, same as *Matome*.

MATSUMUSHI, マツムシ, 松 虫, *n.* A kind of cricket.

MATSURAI, -*ō*, マツラフ, *t. v.* To wear, to put on, as clothes; to clothe. *Ifuku wo mi ni —*.

MATSURI, -*ru, -tta*, マツル, 祭, *t. v.* To offer sacrifices, to worship, to celebrate religious services. *Shime-butsu wo —*, to worship the gods. *Kō hana wo tamukete senzo wo matsu*, to worship one's ancestors by offering incense and flowers. *Inari samu wo —*, to erect a temple to the god of rice.

*Syn.* SAIREI SURU.

MATSURI, マツリ, 祭, *n.* A religious festival, or celebration, a fete.

MATSURIGOTO, マツリゴト, 政 事, *n.* Administration of public affairs, government. — *wo suru*, to govern, to administer public affairs. — *wo motte teru wo nichibiku*, by good government to guide the people. *Syn.* SEIJI.

MATSU-RIU, マツリウ, 末 流, *n.* Latest descendants, or followers.

MATSURAI, -*au*, マツラフ, 歸 順, *i. v.* To submit, become subject, yield to authority. *Matsurawanu*, *neg.*

MATSU-TAKE, マツタケ, 松 茸, *n.* A kind of edible mushroom.

MATSUWARI, -*ru, -tta*, マツハル, 纏, *i. v.* Same as *Matowari*.

MATSU-YANI, マツヤニ, 松 脂, *n.* Pitch, turpentine. *Syn.* SHŌSHU, CHAN.

MATSUYOI, マツヨヒ, 待 宵, *n.* The 14th night of the 8th month.

MATTADANAKA, マツタダナカ, 眞 正 中, The center. *Mato no — wo i-nuku*, to pierce the centre of a target. *Syn.* MANAKA.

MATTAI, -*ki, -ku, -shi*, マツタイ, 全, *a.* Whole, complete, entire, perfect; sound; gentle. *Kono hon issatsu nite mattaku gozarimasu*, this book is complete in one volume. *Mattaku shirimasen*, I am entirely ignorant of it. *Mattaku suru*, to complete, make perfect. — *uma*, a sound horse.

MATŌ, マツタウ, same as *Mattaku*.

MAU, マフ, 舞, *see Mai*.

MA-UTSUMUKE, マウツムケ, 眞 俯, Face directly downward. — *ni tuoreru*, to fall with the face to the earth.

MAWARI, -*ru, -tta*, マハル, 廻, *i. v.* To go round, to turn round, to revolve, circulate, rotate, spin round, whirl. *Kuruma ga —*, the wheel turns round. *Tsuki wa chi-kiu wo —*, the moon revolves around the earth. *Yoku te ga —*, to be active, smart, expeditious. *Yoku shita ga —*, to be good at talking.

*Syn.* MEGURU.

MAWARI, マハリ, 廻, *n.* A turn, revolution; circumference; a period of seven day, in taking medicine. *Hitto mawari*, one turn. *Kusuri wo hito mawari nomu*, to take medicine for one turn of seven days. *Mino —*, the clothing. *Onna no — wo toru*, to abuse a woman by turns, — of several persons.

MAWARI-AWASE, マハリアハセ, 廻 合, *n.* Luck, fortune. — *ga yokute mokatta*, my luck was good and I made money.

MAWARI-BAN, マハリバン, 輪 番, *n.* A watch, in which each one takes his turn. — *suru*, to keep watch by turns.

*Syn.* JUMBAN.



MAWARI-DŌI, *-ki, -shi, -ku*, マハリドホイ, 迂遠, *a.* Round about, circuitous, not direct, prolix, lengthy, tedious, dilatory, slow.

Syn. UYEN, KUDOI, RACHI-GA-AKANU.

MAWARI-DŌRŌ, マハリドウロウ, 影燈, *n.* A lantern with a revolving shade.

MAWARI-GUWAI, マハリグワイ, 輪會, *n.* A meeting, or party which meets at different places in turn.

MAWARI-MAWARI-NI, マハリマハリ, 巡巡, *adv.* By turns. — *ban wo suru*, to keep watch by turns. Syn. JUN-JUN-NI.

MAWARI-MICHI, マハリミチ, 廻道, *n.* A round about or circuitous road.

MAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, マハス, 廻, *t. v.* To turn, to turn round, to wheel, whirl, spin, to circulate. *Kuruma wo —*, to turn a wheel. *Kōma wo —*, to spin a top. *Te wo mawasu*, to turn the hand to this and that work. *Masu-me wo mawashite miru*, to find out the average measure. *Me wo mawasu*, to swoon, or faint. *Sukadzuki wo —*, to circulate the wine-cup. Syn. NEGURASU.

MAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, マハス, 令舞, (caust. of *Mai*) To make dance. *Saru wo —*, to make a monkey dance. *Nū-gijō wo —*, to make puppets dance. Syn. ODORASERU.

MAWASHI-MONO, マハシモノ, 間牒, (*kancho*). *n.* A spy.

MA-WATA, マワタ, 真綿, *n.* Floss silk.

MAWATASHI, マワタシ, 壁帶, *n.* The cross strips on which lathes are tied for plastering.

MAYAKU, マヤク, 麻藥, (*shibire-gusuri*) *n.* Narcotic medicines, anesthetics.

Syn. MASUZAI.

MAYABUNIN, マヤブニン, 摩耶夫人, *n.* (*mayafujin*). The mother of *Shaka Niyorai*, and wife of *Jōbon* the king of *Magadha*, now *Babar* of Central Asia.

MAYAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, マヤカス, 街, *t. v.* To cheat, deceive, to hoax, to gull.

Syn. TABURAKASU, AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

MAYAKASHI, マヤカシ, 街人, *n.* One who obtains money by cheating, or trickery; a knave, juggler, cheat, swindler. Syn. KATARI.

MAYE, マヘ, 前, (*zen*.) Before, front, former, previous. *Iye no maye*, the front of the house.

*Maye no yo*, previous state of existence. — *no otto*, former husband. *Me no —*, before one's eyes. *Sono maye ni*, previous to that. —

*kara*, beforehand. *Maye toshi*, year before. (2.) = Proper quantity, portion, or share.

*Chawan jūnin maye*, tea cups for ten men. *Meshi go nin maye*, rice for five men. *Ichinin*

*maye kome go go*, five measures of rice to

one man. *Ni nin maye ichibu dzutsu*, one ichibu to every two persons. *Ikken maye kin go riyō dzutsu daseba, jikken go-jūriyō*, if each house gives five *riyō* a piece, ten houses will give fifty *riyō*. *Ichī nin maye no shigoto*, the work of one man. (3.) An honorable title given to ladies of high rank; as, *Tamamo-no-maye*. *Tokica-no-maye*.

Syn. SAKI, BUN.

MAYE-BA, マヘバ, 前歯, *n.* The front or incisor teeth, a foretooth.

MAYE-BI, マヘビ, 前日, *n.* Day before, previous day. Syn. ZEN-JITSU.

MAYE-BIRO-NI, マヘビロニ, 前廣, *adv.* Beforehand, previously. Syn. MAYE-MOTTE.

MAYE-DARE, マヘダレ, 前垂, An apron.

MAYE-GAMI, マヘガミ, 前髪, *n.* The fore-lock of hair.

MAYE-GARI, マヘガリ, 前借, *n.* Drawing money before it is fully due. *Kū-kin wo — ni shite nigeta*, he drew his wages beforehand and ran away.

Syn. ZENSIAKU.

MAYE-KADO, マヘカド, 前簾, Former or previous thing. — *no negai*, a former request.

MAYE-KAKE, マヘカケ, 蔽膝, *n.* An apron.

Syn. MAYEDARE.

MAYE-KAKI, マヘカキ, 耨, *n.* A kind of hoe.

MAYE-KATA, マヘカタ, 前方, *adv.* Before, previously. Syn. SEN-JITSU, SEN-DATTE.

MAYE-KIN, マヘキン, 前金, *n.* Advance-money, earnest-money, or the money paid in advance. — *ni harau*, to pay the money in advance.

MAYE-MOTTE, マヘモツテ, 前以, *adv.* Beforehand, previously. — *hanashite oku*, left word beforehand. — *shitte oru*, knew it before. Syn. ARAKAJIME, KANETE.

MAYE-OKI, マヘオキ, 前置, *n.* Anything said as an introduction, prelude, or preface to the main subject. — *wo iu*.

MAYE-USHIRO, マヘウシロ, 前後, (*zen-go*). Before and after, before and behind, front and rear.

MAYE-WATASHI, マヘワタシ, 前渡, *n.* Money paid before-hand, earnest-money, bargain-money. Syn. ZENKIN, MAYE-KIN.

MAYOI, *-ō, -tta*, マヨフ, 迷, *i. v.* To be bewildered, confused, perplexed, infatuated, lost, given up to. *Michi ni mayō*, to miss, or loose the way. *Onna ni —*, infatuated by women. *Kokoro ga —*, his mind is confused. Syn. MADOI.

MAYOI, マヨヒ, 迷, *n.* Perplexity, bewilderment, maze. — *wo toku*. — *go*, a lost child.

MA-YOKE, マヨケ, 魔除, *n.* Any thing that will keep off evil spirits. — *no mamori mi ni kakeru*, to wear a charm to keep off evil spirits.

MAYORI, マヨリ, 眇涙, *n.* The hard mucus which collects about sore eyes. Syn. ME-YANI.

MAYORU, マヨル, *n.* Midnight.

Syn. YONAKA.

MAYOWASHI, -su, -ta, マヨハス, 迷, *t. v.* To delude, mislead, beguile, to lead astray, to charm, fascinate. *Bi-jin ga hito wo* —.

Syn. MADOWASU, AZAMUKU.

MAYU, マユ, 眉, *n.* The eyebrows. — *wo soru*, to shave the eyebrows.

MAYU, マユ, 繭, *n.* Silkworm's cocoon.

MAYU-AI, マユアヒ, 眉間, *n.* The space between the eyebrows. Syn. MIKEN.

MAYU-DZUMI, マユズミ, 黛, *n.* Ink used for blacking the eyebrows.

MAYU-GASHIRA, マユガシラ, 眉頭, *n.* The end of the eyebrows near the nose.

MAYU-GE, マユゲ, 眉毛, *n.* The hairs of the eyebrows.

MAYU-HAKE, マユハケ, 眉刷, *n.* A brush used in powdering the face.

MAYUMI, マユミ, 衛矛, *n.* A kind of tree, the *Evonymus thunbergianus*.

MAYU-SHIRI, マユシリ, 眉尾, *n.* The outer end of the eyebrow.

MAZA-MAZA, マザマザ, *adv.* Certainly, surely, truly. — properly written *masa-masa*.

MAZERI, -ru, -tta, マゼル, 雜, *t. v.* (cont. of *Ma-jiyeru*). To mix, mingle, blend, to adulterate. *Midzu wo sake ni* —, to mix water with spirits. *Kusuri wo midzu ni mazete nomu*, take the medicine in water.

MAZE-KAYESHI, -su, -ta, マゼカヘス, *t. v.* To speak ironically, to confuse or bewilder.

ME, メ, 目, or 眼, *n.* The eye; vision. — *no tama*, the ball of the eye. — *wa isslin no akari*, the eye is the light of the body. — *no fuchi*, the lower eyelid. — *wo hiraku*, to open the eye. — *wo akeru* id. — *wo awasu*, to shut the eye. — *wo tojiru*, id. — *wo fusu-gu*, id. — *wo samasu*, to awake from sleep. — *wo tsukeru*, to look at. — *ni tsuku*, to notice. — *ni kakaru*, to lay eyes on, to see. — *wo kakeru*, to look at with pity. — *wo kina-masu*, to cheat, deceive. — *wo odorokasu*, to frighten with a sudden motion. — *ni kado wo tatsu*, to look angrily at. *On-me-moji nite*, when I see you. — *wo nuku*, to pluck out the eye; fig. to do any thing by stealth. to deceive. — *wo nasumu*, id. — *ni miye wa senu*, cannot be seen by the eyes.

(2.) A tooth. *Nokogiri, oroshi, yasui, nado no me*, the teeth of a saw, grater, or file. *Hiiki-usu no me*, the furrows cut on a mill-stone.

(3.) A joint, or place where two things, as paper or boards, are united; as *Awashi-me*, *Tsugi-me*, *Suki-me*.

(4.) The meshes of a net; as, *Ami no me*; the space between the threads of anything woven; as, *Ori-me*; or between the sticks of a basket; as, *Zaru no me*.

(5.) The grain or veins of wood; as, *Moku-me*.

(6.) The graduated marks on a weighing beam, as, *Hakari no me*; on a thermometer, as, *Kandanki no me*; the marks on dice, as, *Sai no me*; the squares of a checker-board, as, *Go-ban no me*; on a foot measure, as, *mono-sashi no me*.

(7.) Used to specify or particularize; as, *Ichiban-me*, the first one; *Nido-me*, the second time; *Mikka-me*, the third day; *Yodai-me*, the fourth reign or generation; *Nam-mai me*, on what page is it? *Hyaku-mai me*, on the one hundredth page.

(8.) After contemptuous epithets; as, *Yatsu-me*; *Nikui-yatsu-me*; *Koitsu me*.

(9.) Affair, accident. *Hiidai-me ni atta*, met with hard, or cruel treatment. *Me ni atta*, met with an accident. *Kurusui-me ni atta*, met with a painful accident.

ME, メ, 妻, *n.* A female, woman, wife. *Me wo metoru*, to marry a woman. *Hitō no me to naru*, to become a wife. (2.) 牝, the female of animals; as, *Me-ushi*, a cow; *me inu*, a bitch. (3.) 雌, the female of birds; as, *Meudori*, a female bird. Syn. MESU.

ME, メ, 芽, *n.* A bud—of a leaf or flower, a sprout, or young shoot. *Ki no me ga dezu*, the trees are budding.

ME, メ, 和布, *n.* A kind of edible sea-weed.

ME, -ru, -ta, メル, An affix to the root form of adjectives forming a causative or transitive verb; as *Hayaneru*, to cause to be fast, to quicken; *Kubomeru*, to hollow out; *Kurumeru*, to blacken; *Fukumeru*, to deepen; *Shiromeru*, to whiten; &c.

MEAI, メアヒ, 婿, *n.* Marriage.

ME-AKASHI, メアカシ, 眼明, *n.* A spy, secret policeman. Syn. OKKAPIKI.

ME-ATE, メアテ, 目的, *n.* The object, aim, purpose, design, intention; also that to which one looks for help or direction. — *ga hadzuru*, missed his object, or disappointed in one's hopes. *Nani wo — ni sono yō na koto*

*wo suru*, what induced you to do so? *Ano ki wo — ni shite yuku*, go making a landmark of that tree. Syn. ATE.

ME-AWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, メアハセル, 妻, *t.r.* To give in marriage. *Masume wo hito ni uetarasu*, to give a daughter in marriage.

Syn. YOME NI YARU.

ME-BAJIKI, メバジキ, *n.* *Leonurus sibiricus*; motherwort.

ME-BARI, メバリ, 日張, *n.* Pasting paper over a crack or joint. — *wo suru*.

ME-BATAKI, メバタキ, 瞬, *n.* Winking, flickering, twinkling. — *wo suru*.

ME-BAYAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, メバヤイ, 日早, *a.* Sharp-sighted, quick-sighted.

ME-BAYE, メバヘ, 芽生, *n.* A sprout, a young shoot.

MEBUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, メブク, 芽, *i.r.* To bud, sprout. *Yanagi ga mebuaita*, the willow has budded.

ME-BUN-RIYŌ, メブンリヤウ, 目分量, *n.* Judging of the weight, or measure of anything by the eye. — *wo suru*. — *de yokaru*.

ME-DACHI, -*tsu*, -*tta*, メダツ, 目立, *i.r.* To attract attention, to be conspicuous, to be showy, gay. *Amari medatsu nari wo senu ga yoi*, better dress so as not to attract attention.

MEDAKA, メダカ, 丁班魚, *n.* A very small kind of fresh water fish.

MEDAKE, メダケ, 女竹, *n.* A kind of bamboo.

ME-DAMA, メダマ, 睛, *n.* The ball of the eye.

ME-DARUI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, メダルイ, 目倦, *a.* Eyes tired or fatigued by looking.

ME-DASHI, メダシ, 萌芽, *n.* Sprouting, germinating.

MEDATAWASHII, -*ki*, -*kn*, メダタハシイ, 目立敷, *a.* Anything which attracts observation, or the eyes of others; showy, gay.

MEDATOSHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, メダタウシイ, Coll. contr. of the above.

MEDE. MEDZURU, メデル, 愛, *i.r.* To love, admire, to be fond of. *Tsuki hana wo medetsutsu asobu yo ni wa aradzu*, this is not a time to go about admiring the moon and flowers. *Kin-gin ni —*, to be fond of money. *Nanjira ga kenagenaru kokoro ni mede*, I admire your courage.

Syn. KANDZURU, AISURU, KONOMU.

MEDETAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, メデタイ, 目出度, *a.* A matter for congratulation, joyful, happy, fortunate. *Medetai toki*, a time for congratulation. *O medetō gozarimasu*, I wish you joy, I congratulate you. *Medetaku nai koto*, an unlucky event.

<sup>111</sup> EDOGI, メドギ, 筮竹, *n.* Divining sticks.

ME-DŌRI, メドホリ, 目通, *n.* Admission into the presence of, or interview with, a superior officer. *O medōri wo negai mōshimasu*, I wish to see you.

MEDZURASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, メヅラシイ, 珍敷, *a.* Rare, unfrequent, unusual; singular, strange, extraordinary, remarkable, curious, odd. *Medzurashii mise-mono*, a rare show. — *hanashi*, a singular story. *Medzurashikaradzu*, it is not strange. *Ito medzurashii*, very unfrequent. *Medzurashiku nai*, not strange.

Syn. MARE-NARU, KI-MIVŌNA.

MEDZURASHISA, メヅラシサ, 珍敷, *n.* Rareness, singularity, strangeness.

MEDZURU, メヅル, 愛, see *Mede*.

MEGA, メガ, 牝鹿, *n.* A female deer, a doe.

Syn. MEJIKAI.

MEGAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, メガケル, 目掛, *t.v.* To single out, to keep the eye on, to mark, notice. *Ichī nin wo megakete kite kakaru*, to single out a man and cut him down.

MEGAMI, メガミ, 女神, *n.* A female divinity, a goddess.

MEGANE, メガ子, 眼鏡, *n.* Spectacles. — *wo kakeru*, to put on spectacles. — *chigai*, mistaken in regard to anything. *O — ni kamō*, to be pleased with, or regarded with favor. — *wo kōmaru*, to receive the favorable notice of one's lord.

MEGANE-SHI, メガ子シ, *n.* An optician.

MEGAIRU, or MEGARESEDZU, メガレヌ, 目不離, Cannot keep the eyes off. — *nagameru*.

MEGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, メゲル, 破, *i.v.* To break, crush; to be deeply affected by. *Chawan ga megeta*, the cup is broken. *Samusa ni —*, to feel the cold deeply. Syn. KOWARERU.

MEGUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, メグム, 恵, *t.v.* To show kindness or mercy, to pity and aid, to do good to, bestow blessings. *Konku no hito wo megumu*, to show kindness to the poor. *Tami wo megumu wa jin-sha no matsurigoto*, to show kindness to his people will be the effort of a good ruler. *Megumi-tamaye*, show mercy and bless us. *Ten yori ban-butsu wo megumi yashinai koto hana no ko wo omou ga gotoku nari*. Syn. AWAREMU.

MEGUMI, メグミ, 恵, *n.* Kindness, blessings, beneficence, mercies, grace, benevolence, good will, favor. *Hito wa kami no megumi nite ikite iru*, men live on the mercies of God. *Kekkō naru shina on megumi ni adzukari arigataku zōji soro*, I thank you for the beautiful thing which through your kindness I have received.

Syn. AWAREMI, ONTAKU.



MEGUMI, *-mu, -nda*, メグム, 萌芽, *i. v.* To bud, to sprout. Syn. MABUKU.

MEGURASHI, *-su, -ta*, メグラス, 令旋. (caust. of *meguri*.) To make go round, to turn, to cause to circulate, revolve; to revolve in the mind, ponder over, to set a going. *Hakurigoto wo* —, to contrive a plan; to put plans in execution. *Chiye wo* —, to set one's ingenuity to work. Syn. MAWASU.

MEGURI, *-ru, -ttu*, メグル, 巡, *t. v.* To go round, to revolve, circulate, to rotate, to travel about. *Kuni-guni wo* —, to travel about various countries. *Chi ga* —, the blood circulates.

Syn. MAWARU.

MEGURI, メグリ, 巡, *n.* Turn, round, revolution, circuit, rotation, vicinity; catamenia. *Chi no* —, circulation of the blood. *Kuruma no* — *ga hayai*, the wheel turns rapidly. *Yedo no* —, the country about Yedo.

MEGURI-AI, *-au, -atta*, メグリアフ, 巡合, *t. v.* To meet each other when a way from home, or when travelling about.

MEGUWASE, *-ru, -ta*, メグハセル, 目合, *t. v.* To wink at, to give a signal by winking.

MEGUWASE, メグハセ, 目合, *n.* Hinting, or giving a signal by winking. *Shiba-shiba meguwase sure-domo satoradzu* he frequently winked at him but he did not understand.

ME-HASHI, メハシ, — *ga kiku*, quick to perceive, thoughtful, attentive. — *ga kikanai*, careless, heedless.

— MEI, メイ, 名, Name; only used in comp. words; signifying, having a great name, famous, celebrated, renowned, eminent, illustrious. — *ba*, 馬, a celebrated horse. — *butsu*, 物, a famous article. — *i*, 醫, an eminent physician. — *ka*, 家, an illustrious house or family. — *ken*, 劍, a famous sword. — *saku*, 作, an article made by a celebrated maker. — *san*, 産, a famous product of the soil, or of manufacture. — *hitsu*, 筆, a famous penman. — *sho*, 所, a celebrated place.

MEI, メイ, 命, *n.* Life, fate, destiny; command, order, decree. *Mei naru kana*, alas! it is so ordained of heaven. *Shi sei mei ari*, life and death are decreed (by God.) *Mei no gotoku*, as you commanded, (of a superior.) *Mei wo kōmuru*, to receive a command. — *wo ukeru*, idem. *Ichū mei wo kō*, to beg for one's life.

Syn. INOCHI, ŌSE, ITSUKE.

MEI, メイ, 銘, *n.* The name of the maker inscribed on a sword blade, &c. — *kiru*, to inscribe the name.

MEI, メイ, 姪, *n.* A niece.

MEI-DO, メイド, 冥途, *n.* Hades, the invisible world, region of the dead. (Bud.) — *ni yuku*, to die, to go to Hades. — *no tabi ni yuku*. Syn. YOMIJI.

MEI-DŌ, メイドウ, 鳴動, (*nari ugoku*.) — *suru*, to send forth a sound and shake. *Yama ga* —, the mountain groaned and trembled (by an earthquake).

MEIDZURU, メイズル, 命, see *Meiji*.

MEI-FU, メイフ, 冥府, *n.* The tribunal of Yemina the king of Hades.

MEI-FUDA, メイフタ, 銘札, *n.* A label or ticket bearing the name of the article. — *wo tsukeru*.

MEI-FUKU, メイフク, 冥福, *n.* Good fortune or happiness sent from the unseen world. *Ten no* — *wo kōmuru*.

MEI-GETSU, メイツゲ, 明月, (*akiraka-naru tsuki*) *n.* Clear or bright moon.

MEI-HAKU, メイハク, 明白, Clear, plain, evident; just, honest, open, frank, fair, candid; above-board, without concealment. *Banji* — *ni suru ga yoi*, it is best to be honest in everything. — *na hito*, an honest man. — *ni arawasu*, to confess frankly.

Syn. KEPPAKU, SHŌJIKI.

ME-ISHA, メイシャ, 眼科, *n.* An oculist.

MEIJI, *-ru or dzuru, -ta*, メイズル, 命, *t. v.* To command, order, give instructions to a servant, to decree. Syn. ITSUKERU.

MEIJI, *-ru or dzuru, -ta*, メイズル, 銘, To engrave, or inscribe. *Oya no iken wo kimo ni meijite wasuredzu*, to inscribe parental advice on one's liver (heart) and not forget it.

MEI-JITSU, メイジツ, 明日, (*miyō-nichi*), *adv.* To-morrow. Syn. AKURU-III, ASU, ASHITA.

MEI-KAN, メイカン, 明鑒, (*akirakanaru kagami*), *n.* The clear mirror, = just balance, in which the actions of men are truly reflected, just judgment. *Ten no* — *makoto ni osoru-beshi*.

MEI-KI, メイキ, 名器, *n.* A famous or celebrated utensil.

MEI-MEI, メイメイ, 名名, *pron.* Each one separately, each by himself, each and all, every one. *Gozen* — *ni taberu*, to dine each by himself. *Mei-mei samu*, every one of you.

Syn. ONO-ONO.

MEI-MEI, メイメイ, 冥冥, Dark, obscure. — *taru anyā*, a dark night. *Ten fuku wo* — *no uchi yori tamō*, heaven from the midst of darkness gives prosperity.

MEI-MUKO, メヒムコ, 姪婿, *n.* A niece's husband.

MEI-NEN, メイゾン, 明年, Next year.

Syn. RAI-NEN, MIYŌ-NEN, AKURU-TOSHI.

MEI-NICHI, メイニチ, 命日, *n.* The day of the month, or year in which a person's death is commemorated. *Chichi hata no* —.

MEI-REI, メイレイ, 命令, *n.* Command, order. Syn. GE-JI, H-TSUKU.

MEIRI, -*ru*, -*ta*, メール, 沈湎, *i. v.* To be given up to drink, or drunkenness.

MEI-SAI, メイサイ, 明細, — *ni*, minutely, particularly. Syn. KUWASHIKU, SHISAI.

MEI-SATSU, メイサツ, 明察, *n.* Clear discernment, or judgment.

MEI-SHI, メイシ, 名詞, (*na-kotoba*), *n.* (gram.) A noun, or substantive, also called *Tai-gen*, or *Jitsu-tai-gen*.

MEI-SHŌ, メイショウ, 明證, *n.* Clear proof.

MEI-SHU, メイシュ, 盟主, (*chikai no nushi*), *n.* The person set up as chief, leader, or head of a company, whom they swear to obey.

MEI-SU, メイスウ, 命数, *n.* The number of one's years or length of life. *Taitai hito no* — *wa rokuju nen*, the length of man's life is about sixty years.

MEI-TEI, メイテイ, 酩酊, Intoxicated, drunk. *Saku-ban hanahada* — *itashi-mashita*, I was very drunk last night.

MEI-TOKU, メイトク, 明德, *n.* Illustrious virtue.

MEI-WAKU, メイワク, 迷惑, *n.* Trouble, embarrassment, perplexity, quandary, annoyance. Syn. NAN-JŪ, KOMARU.

MEI-YAKU, メイヤク, 盟約, *n.* An oath, covenant, agreement, promise, treaty. — *wo somuku*, to break an agreement or oath.

Syn. YAKU-SOKU.

MEI-YO, メイヨ, 名譽, *n.* Good reputation, high esteem, honor, renown, — *naru hito*.

MEJIKI, メジカ, 牝鹿, *n.* A doe.

MEJIRUSHI, メジルシ, 目標, *n.* A sign, mark, signal, beacon.

MEKADO, メカド, 目稜, *n.* Sharpness of sight or perception. — *yoki hito*, a sharp sighted person, or a person who having seen another once, will, after a long time, recognise him again. — *ni torareru*, to be marked, singled out, or detected. — *wo tsukeru*, to detect or mark. Syn. GAN-RIKI.

ME-KAGO, メカゴ, 目籠, *n.* An open-worked basket.

MEKAKE, メカケ, 妾, *n.* A concubine, mistress. Syn. TEKAKE, SHŌ.

ME-KAKUSHI, メカクシ, 目隠, *n.* Blind-men's buff, a board-screen, the blinds of a bridge.

ME-KAO, メカホ, 目顔, *n.* Expression of the face or eye; grimace, or signs made by the eye or face. — *ite shiraseru*, to inform by a wink or motion of the face.

MEKARI, -*ru*, -*shi*, メカル, 目枯, *t. v.* To be weary of looking at. *Hana ni mekarenu*, not tired of looking at the flowers.

ME-KARI, メカリ, 和布刈, *n.* A gatherer of sea-weed.

MEKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, メカス, To make a foppish or dandish appearance; to put on the appearance of, make a show of. *Ano hito wo mekushite iru hito da*, he is a foppish person. Syn. YATSUSU.

MEKATA, メカタ, 目方, *n.* Weight. — *wo hakaru*, to find the weight. — *shidai*, according to the weight.

Syn. KAKEME, BUNRIYŌ.

MEKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, メク, A verb affix, having the meaning of, like, appearance of, found in the words; *Haru-meku*, spring-like; *Iro-meku*, lascivious; *Himeku*, like fire, hot.

MEKIKI, メキキ, 目利, *n.* Expert in judging of the qualities of any work of art, as a sword, painting, &c; or of the qualities of silk, tea, &c. *Mekiki-sha*, a connoisseur, an inspector. Syn. KAN-TEI.

MEKKACHI, メツカチ, 偏盲, *n.* Blind of one eye, a one-eyed person.

MEKKI, メツキ, 滅金, *n.* Plated with gold. — *wo suru*, to plate with gold.

MEKKIRI, メツキリ, *adv.* Exceeding, very. — *sumukunatta*, has become very cold.

Syn. HIDOKI, HANAHADA.

MEKKIYAKU, メツキヤク, 滅卻, Destroyed, broken. — *suru*.

MEKUBARI, メクバリ, 目配, *n.* Overseeing, superintending, or watching many things; attention directed to many things, looking about. *Kadzu ga okute ga* — *yukitodokanu*, there are so many it is impossible to over see them all. *Me ga kubarikirenu*, cannot all be watched.

MEKUBASE, メクバセ, 注目, *n.* Winking or making signs with the eyes. — *wo suru*.

MEKUGI, メクギ, 目釘, *n.* A rivet.

MEKURA, メクラ, 盲, *n.* A blind person. — *no kaki-nozoki* (prov.) like the peeping of a blindman through a hedge.

Syn. MŌ-MOKU, MESHI.

ME-KURAMASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, メクラマス, 目暗, *t. v.* To blind, hoodwink, to cheat, impose upon.

ME-KURAMASHI, メクラマシ, 術人, *n.* A juggler, one who performs sleight of hand tricks. Syn. HAYAWAZA.

MEKURA-UCHI, メクラウチ, 浪打, *n.* Striking, or shooting at random.

MEKURI, メクリ, 打馬, *n.* A kind of game played with cards. — *wo suru*, to play cards.

MEKURI, *-ru, -tta*, メクル, 捲, *t.v.* To peel off, strip off, tear off, to uncover. *Yane no kawara wo —*, to unroof a house.

MEKURI-FUDA, メクリフダ, 骨牌, *n.* Playing cards. Syn. KARUTA.

ME-KURUMEKI, *-ku*, メクルメク, 暈眩, *i.v.* To be lightheaded, dizzy, vertiginous, giddy. Syn. MEMAI.

ME-KUSO, メクソ, 眵, *n.* Gummy discharge from the eyes. Syn. MAYORI, MEYANI.

ME-MAGIRE, *-ru, -ta*, メマギレル, 目眩, *i.v.* To have the sight confused, blurred, or indistinct, as by too strong a light.

MEMAGURUSHII, *-ki, -ku*, メマグルシイ, *a.* Troublesome, annoying, as children by noise and running.

ME-MAI, メマヒ, 眩暈, *n.* Dizziness, vertigo, giddiness. — *ga suru*, to be dizzy. Syn. KEN-NEN.

MEM-BAKU, メンバク, 面縛 — *suru*, to bind one's self in token of surrender. Syn. KŌSAN.

MEN-BIRŌDO, メンビロウド, 綿絨, *n.* Cotton velvet. Syn. MENTEN.

MEM-BŌ, メンボウ, 面帽, *n.* A woman's veil.

MEM-BŌ, メンボウ, 麴棒, *n.* A wooden rolling pin.

MEM-BŌ, メンボウ, 面貌, (*kao katachi*), *n.* The face and figure.

MEMBOKU, メンボク, 面目, *n.* (fig.) Face, countenance. — *ga nai*, to be out of countenance, ashamed, crestfallen. — *wo ushinau*, to lose face, to be humiliated, mortified, out of countenance, abashed. — *wo hodokosu*, to put in countenance, to encourage. Syn. MEMPI.

MEM-BU, メンブ, 面部, *n.* The face.

MEMESHII, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, メメシイ, 女女敷, *a.* Woman-like, womanish, feminine, weak, timid.

MEMMA, メウマ, 牝馬, *n.* A mare.

MEM-MEN, メンメン, 面面, *adv.* Each and every one, every one, each one. Syn. MEI-MEI, ONO-ONO.

MEM-MITSU, メンミツ, 綿密, Fine in texture; minutely, particularly; carefully. — *ni shi-goto wo suru*, to do one's work carefully. — *na hito*. — *no kinu*. — *no saiku*. — *ni shi-raberu*. Syn. NEN WO IRERU, TEI-NEI.

ME-MOTO, メモト, 日本, *n.* Near the eye; the expression of the eye. — *ga kawairashii*, a pretty eye.

MEMPAL, メンバイ, 面拜, *n.* Meeting, seeing face to face. — *no uye mōshi-age soro*, after I have seen you I will tell you. Syn. HAI-GAN, TAI-MEN.

MEMPI, メンビ, 面皮, (*tsura no kawa*), *n.* The skin of the face; fig. the face, countenance. — *wo kaku*, to be ashamed, to put out of countenance. — *ni kakawaru*, id. Syn. MEMBOKU.

MEMPUKU, メンブク, 綿服, *n.* Clothing made of cotton.

MEN, メン, 假面, *n.* A mask. — *wo kaburu*, to put on a mask.

MEN, メン, 面, *n.* The face, surface. *Ichī —*, the whole surface. *Nin nen ni shite jū-shūn no minochi nari*, having a human face but acting like a beast. *Men wo toru*, to shave slightly the sharp edge of a board. *Kai men*, the surface of the ocean. *Jimen*, the face of the ground.

MEN, メン, 税則, (*nengu*), *n.* Tax on the products of the farm. — *wo ageru*, to pay tax.

ME-NARE, *-ru, -ta*, メナレル, 目馴, *i.v.* Used to, or accustomed to seeing any thing, to know by sight.

MEN-CHI, メンチ, 免地, *n.* Land exempted from taxes.

MEN-DAN, メンダン, 面談, Speaking face to face. — *suru*.

MENDŌ, メンダウ, 面倒, Troublesome, difficult, irksome, requiring time and care. — *na koto*, a troublesome affair. *Go — nagawa*. Syn. URUSAI, MUDZUKASHII, MODOKASHI.

MENDORI, ハンドリ, 雌, *n.* A female bird, a hen.

MENZURU, メンズル, 免, see *Menji*.

ME-NEKO, メネコ, *n.* A female cat. — *no san-nyō*, mental arithmetic.

MENJI, *-ru or dzuru, -ta*, メンズル, 免, *t.v.* To allow, excuse, forgive, exempt; to remit, dispense with; abate, as punishment; remove from office. Syn. YURUSU, SHŌ-CHI SURU.

MEN-JŌ, メンジャウ, 免狀, *n.* A written permit, a license; diploma, commission. Syn. YURUSHI-BUMI.

MEN-JO, メンジョ, 免除, Exemption from paying taxes. — *suru*, to remit taxes.

MEN-KEN, メンケン, 暈眩, To be dizzy, giddy, light headed, to be salivated. *Kusuri no tame ni — shita*, to be salivated by medicine. Syn. MEKURUMEKI, MEMAI.



MEN-KIYO, メンキヨ, 免許, *n.* Permission, sanction, certificate, license; a diploma given by a teacher to a pupil on completing his education. — *suru*, to permit, authorise. — *wo ukeru*, to receive permission.

Syn. YIRUSHI, INKA.

MEN-KUWA, メンクワイ, 面會, — *suru*, to meet face to face. Syn. AU.

MEN-MEN, メンメン, 面面, *pron.* Each and all, each one, every one.

Syn. MEI-MEI, ONO-ONO.

MENŌ, メナウ, 瑪瑙, *n.* Agate.

MENO-KO-ZAN, メノコザン, 女子算, *n.* The way of reckoning used by those ignorant of the abacus, as counting on the fingers; mental arithmetic.

MENOTO, メノト, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse.

Syn. UBA.

MENOTO-GO, メノトゴ, 乳母子, *n.* The child suckled by a wet-nurse.

MEN-REN-TO, メンレント, 綿聯, *adv.* In continuous succession, one after the other.

*Gun ga* — *shite tobu*. *Kettō* — *shite tayarazu*.

Syn. TSUDZUKU.

MEN-RUI, メンルイ, 麪類, *n.* Food made of wheat flour.

MEN-SEN, メンセン, 綿氈, *a.* A cotton rug.

MEN-SŌ, メンサウ, 面相, *n.* The physiognomy, expression of the face. — *wo kayite mono wo iu*, changing countenance to speak.

MEN-TEI, メンテイ, 面體, *n.* The form or features of the face, looks.

MEN-TEN, メンテン, 綿天, *n.* Cotton velvet.

Syn. MEMBIRŌDO.

MEN-TSU, メンツウ, 麪桶, *n.* A wooden box carried by beggars, for keeping food in.

MEN-YETSU, メンエツ, 面謁, Meeting face to face. — *nite kuwashiku mōshi age soro*, I will tell you more particularly when I meet you. Syn. HAI-YETSU, MEN-KUWA.

MENYŌ, メンヤウ, 綿羊, *n.* A sheep.

MEN-YŌ-NA, メンヤウナ, *a.* Strange, bewildering, astonishing, surprising.

MEN-ZŌ, メンザウ, 眠藏, *n.* A chamber.

Syn. NANDO, NEDOKORO.

ME-O, メヲ, 女男, Male and female.

Syn. NAN NIYO.

ME-OBOYE, メオボヘ, 目覺, *n.* Memory of something which the eye has seen. — *no aru hitai no kokuro*, a mole on the forehead which one remembers to have seen. — *ga nai*, no recollection of seeing.

ME-OI, メオヒ, 醖錢, *n.* An entertainment, the expenses of which are defrayed by joint contribution.

ME-ONI, メオニ, 目鬼, *n.* The person who is blindfolded in blindman's buff.

ME-OTO, メヲト, 妻夫, (*fufu*). *n.* Husband and wife.

MEPPARIKKO, メツバリツコ, *adv.* Face to face, spoken of two persons talking together alone. — *de hanashi wo suru*.

MEPPŌ, メツパフ, 滅法, Unreasonable, absurd, extravagant, outrageous. — *wa yatsu*, a desperado. — *kai na hanashi*, an absurd story. — *tikai*, absurdly high in price.

MEPPŌKAI, メツパフカイ, 滅法界, *adv.* Outrageous, preposterous, monstrous, absurd.

MERI, メリ, *n.* Deficiency or loss in weight, or quantity. — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency. — *ga deru*, id.

MERI, MERU, MERE, メル, are auxiliary verbal suffixes same as, *Nuru*, but having a dubitative sense, = *beshi*, or coll. *dearō*.

MERI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, メリメリ, *t. v.* To be deficient in weight, or quantity; to cave in, to indent.

MERIYASU, メリヤス, 目利安, *n.* Any knit work; gloves; the name of a tune. — *no tabi*, knit stockings.

MERŌ, メラウ, 女郎, *n.* A contemptuous epithet for a woman.

ME-SAME, *-ru, -ta*, メサメル, 目覺, *i. v.* To awake from sleep, to come to one's self, to have one's eyes opened.

MESARE, *-ru, -ta*, メサレル, 被召, Pass. and honorific of *Meshi*. To be called, sent for, ordered, used only of persons in high rank. *Kū no go yō nite Kiyoto ye mesareta*, called to Kiyoto on important business. *Ichi mei wo* —, to punish with death.

Syn. YOBARERU, MANEKARERU.

MESARE, *-ru, -ta*, メサレル, 被著, Pass. of *Meshi*, but used in a honorific and active sense. To wear, to put on, to dress. *Katabira wo mesareta*, dressed in thin summer clothes. Syn. KINASARERU.

MESARU, メサル, same as *Mesareru*.

MESARU, メサル, Same as *Nasaru*, used as an auxiliary verb. To be, to do. *Shin-tsū* —, to be pained.

MESEKI-AMI, メセキアミ, 密網, *n.* A net with fine meshes.

MESHI, メシ, 飯, *n.* Boiled rice. — *wo taku*, to cook rice. — *wo taberu*, to eat food. *Mugi* —, boiled wheat. — *doki*, meal-time.

MESHI, *-su, -ta*, メス, 召, *t. v.* To call, send for, summon, cite, to order,—used of those in authority. *Danna sama ga meshimasu*, the master calls for you. Syn. YORU.

MESHI, *-su, -ta*, メス, 著, *t. v.* To wear, put on dress, only of those high in rank. Syn. KIRU.  
 MESHI-AGARI, *-ru, -tta*, メシアガル, 召上, *i. v.* To take food, to eat (polite). *Nanzo meshi agari-nashita ka*, have you eaten any thing?  
 MESHI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, メシアゲル, 召上, *t. v.* To take away, take possession of, seize, to levy, to confiscate. *Chūgiyō wo* —, to take away an estate (from a noble for some offense). *Gōyō-kin wo* —, to levy a tax to defray government expense.  
 MESHI-ATSUME, *-ru, -ta*, メシアツメル, 召集, *t. v.* To call or summon together.  
 MESHI-BITSU, メシビツ, 飯匱, *n.* A tub, or pail for carrying boiled rice in.  
 Syn. MESHI-TSUGI, HAN-DŌ.  
 MESHI-BUMI, メシアミ, 召文, *n.* A letter sent to summon attendance, a subpoena, a written summons, or citation. Syn. GEKI-BUN.  
 MESHI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, メシダス, 召出, *t. a.* To call forth, to call out into public service, to appoint to office.  
 MESHI-GUSHI, *-su*, メシグス, 召具, *t. v.* To take along with, as servants or attendants.  
 MESHI-HANASARE, *-ru, -ta*, メシハナサレル, 召離, *i. v.* To be turned out or expelled from office, to have one's estate or salary taken away.  
 MESHI, メシヒ, 瞽者, *n.* A blind person.  
 Syn. MEKURA.  
 MESHI-JŌ, メシジャウ, 召狀, *n.* A written summons to court, a subpoena.  
 Syn. MESHI-BUMI.  
 MESHI-KAKAYE, *-ru, -ta*, メシカカヘル, 召抱, *t. v.* To appoint to office, to take into service.  
 MESHI-MONO, メシモノ, 衣服, *n.* Clothes.  
 MESHI-MORI, メシモリ, 驛妓, *n.* Hotel servant girls, who are also prostitutes.  
 MESHI-SOME, メシソメ, 召初, *n.* The first dressing in the *Kamishimo*, or clothes of ceremony.  
 MESHIITA, メシタ, 卑行, *n.* Inferiors, persons of low rank. — *no mono*.  
 MESHI-TAKI, メシタキ, 飯焚, *n.* A cook.  
 MESI-TORI, *-ru, -tta*, メシトル, 召捕, *t. v.* To arrest, to seize, as a criminal; apprehend. *Toganin wo meshitoru*, to arrest a malefactor.  
 Syn. TSURAMAYERU.  
 MESHI-TSUGI, メシツギ, 飯斗, *n.* A small tub for holding boiled rice.  
 MESHI-TSUKAI, メシツカヒ, 召使, *n.* A servant, a concubine. Syn. KODZUKAI, HŌKŌ-NIN.  
 MESHI-TSURE, *-ru, -ta*, メシツレル, 召連, *t. v.* To take along with, as a servant or attendants.  
 MESHIUDO, メシウド, 罪囚, *n.* A prisoner, criminal. Syn. TOGANIN, TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.

MESHI-YOSE, *-ru, -ta*, メシヨセル, 召寄, *t. v.* To summon or call together, to call near.  
 MESO-KAKI, *-ku, -ita*, (or *meso wo kaku*), メソカク, *i. v.* To prepare to cry, to be on the point of crying, as a child. *Kodomo ga mesokakite iru*, the child looks as if it would cry.  
 MESSŌ, メツサウ, 滅相, Outrageous, extravagant, exorbitant, atrocious. — *na yatsu*, an outrageous fellow. — *na nedan*, exorbitant price. Syn. MEPPŌ.  
 MESSHI, *-su* or *suru, -ta*, メツスル, 滅, (*horobiru.*) *i. v.* To die, to finish, to perish to destroy, exterminate.  
 MESU, メス, 牝, *n.* Female of birds, or animals.  
 MESU-OSU, メスヲス, 牝牡, *n.* Male and female; gender. Syn. SHI-YŪ.  
 ME-TAIE, メタテ, 目立, *n.* A saw-sharpener, a repairer of the teeth of a grater, or of millstones.  
 METCHA, メツチャ, 密, *n.* The marks left on the face by small-pox; confused, disordered, jumbled together. — *no natte wakaranai*.  
 METE, メテ, 右手, (*migi no te.*) *n.* The right-hand.  
 MEIE-ZASHI, メテザシ, 解手, *n.* A dagger worn in the belt on the right side.  
 METORI, *-ru, -tta*, メトル, 娶, *t. v.* To marry a wife. *Tsuma wo* —, to marry a wife.  
 ME-TSUBO, メチボ, 目局, *n.* The orbit of the eye.  
 METSUBŌ, メツバウ, 滅亡, *n.* Destruction, ruin. *Mi, kuni, iye, nado no* —.  
 Syn. HOROBIRU.  
 ME-TSUBURE-DAKE, メツブレダケ, 目潰菌, *n.* A kind of puff-ball the dust of which is poisonous to the eyes.  
 ME-TSUBUSHI, メツブジ, 目潰, *n.* Anything thrown into the eyes to cause blindness.  
 ME-TSUKI, メツケ, 目附, *n.* The name of a class of government officers of different ranks in the government of the *shōguns*, whose duty it was to keep an eye on other officials and report to government; a public censor, or spy. *Kakushi* —, a spy.  
 ME-TSUKI, メツキ, 目貌, *n.* The expression of the eye. — *ga yoi*. Syn. MEMOTO.  
 METTA, メツタ, Reckless, indiscriminate, heedless, thoughtless. *Metta-na koto wo iwarenai*, a person should not speak heedlessly. *Metta-yatara ni kiri-tateru*, to cut about right and left without aim. *Metta-mushō ni okkakete yuku*, to pursue, regardless of place or obstacles. *Metta-banashi*, reckless talk, talking at random. *Metta-gaki*, careless writing. *Metta-uchi*, random firing.

METTA-NI, メツタニ, *adv.* Carelessly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, without just cause or reason; used in a negative sentence, with the meaning of seldom, infrequent, rarely. — *nai*, not often, seldom. — *konai*, seldom comes. — *aru mono de wa nai*, it is a rare thing, a thing not often met with. — *waite wa warai*, must not enter without permission. — *kowarenu*, not easily broken.

Syn. MIDARI-NI.

ME-YAMI, メヤミ, 目病, *n.* Sore eye, disease of the eyes. Syn. GAMMYŌ.

MEYANI, メヤニ, 眵, *n.* A gummy, or mucous discharge from the eyes.

MEYASU-BAKO, メヤスバコ, 目安箱, *n.* A box placed before the gate of a court-house into which petitions or complaints are thrown by any one.

MEYASUGAKI, メヤスガキ, 目安書, *n.* A summons or written citation to parties in a suit to appear before the magistrate.

MEYASUGATA, メヤスカタ, 目安方, *n.* The magistrate or judge who tries a lawsuit.

Syn. SABAKI-KATA.

MEZAMASHI, メザシ, *n.* Awakening from sleep. — *tokei*, an alarm clock.

MEZAMASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, メザシイ, 目冷, *a.* Awakening the attention, wonderful, astonishing, appalling. *Mezamashiki hito ikusa sate uchi jini sen tote ide-tuchi keri.* Syn. HANABANASHII.

MEZASHI, メザシ, 目刺, *n.* A kind of small fish dried by stringing them on a stick passed through the eyes.

MEZASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, メザス, 目差, *t. v.* To fix the eyes on, to aim for, to direct the attention to. *Ni-hon-bashi wo mezashite yuku.* to set out to go to the Nihonbashi. Syn. MEATE.

MEZATOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, メザトイ, 目敏, *a.* Easily awakened, not sleeping soundly.

MEZAWARI, メザハリ, 目障, *n.* In the way of the eyes, obstructing the view, offensive to sight. — *ni naru ki wo kiru*, to cut down a tree that obstructs the view.

MEZO, メゾ, *n.* The eye of a needle. *Hari no — ye ito wo tōsu*, to pass a thread through the eye of a needle.

MI, ミ, 箕, *n.* A kind of shallow basket used for cleaning rice. *Kome wo mi de hiru.*

MI, ミ, 實, *n.* Fruit, seed, nut; anything produced from a tree, grass, &c. *Ki no mi*, the fruit of a tree. — *wo musubu*, to bear fruit. — *ga nai*, no strength, no bite or body—as of wine or spirits.

MI, ミ, 身, *n.* The body; person, self; station or condition of life. — *ni amaru*, unworthy,

above one's desert. — *wo sageru*, to humble one's self. — *ni naradzu*, to be of no benefit to a person. — *wo motsu*, to regulate one's conduct; to own property. — *wo ireru*, to exert one's self. — *no furumai*, one's behaviour, conduct. — *no itado*, one's station in life, position in society. — *no uye*, one's condition, circumstances or fortune. — *no mama ni suru*, to do as one likes. *Mi no ke*, the hair on the body. — *no nari-yuki*, the end of one's life. *On mi ga nasake*, your kindness. — *wo tatsu*, to get up in the world. — *wo motsu*, to hold property.

MI, ミ, 刃, *n.* The blade of a sword or knife. *Katana no mi.*

MI, ミ, 底, *n.* The body of a box or cup, in distinction from the lid. *Mi to futa*, the box and lid.

MI, ミ, 肉, *n.* Flesh, meat. *Sakana no mi*, the flesh of fish. Syn. NIKE.

MI, ミ, 三, Three, more frequently *mitsu*.

MI, ミ, 身, *per. pron.* I,—only used by superiors in speaking to inferiors. *Mi-domo*, we. *Mi ga wakai toki ni*, when I was young. *On mi*, you,—used in speaking to inferiors.

Syn. WARE.

MI, ミ, 己, *n.* The snake, one of the twelve calendar or horary signs. *Mi no toki*, 10 o'clock A.M. *Mi no tsuki*, the 4th month.

MI, ミ, 御, A term of honor or respect prefixed to words relating to the *Kami* or *Mikado*, as, *Mi akashi*, *Mi-koshi*, *Miyuki*, *Mi-kuruma*.

MI, ミ, 深, A prefix, meaning deep, great; as, *Mi-yama ji*, a mountainous road. *Mi-yuki*, a deep snow.

MI, ミ, A particle affixed to adjectives, in poetry or prose composition, equivalent to *su no*; as, *Kaze haya-mi*, = *Kaze no hayasu ni*, on account of the swiftness of the wind. *No no natsukashi-mi* = *No no natsukashisa ni*, because of my fondness for the moors. *Yama takami*, = *Yama no takasa ni*, because of the height of the mountain.

MI, ミ, A particle affixed to verbs in composition, equivalent to, *tari*; as, *naki-mi warai-mi* = *naki-tari warai-tari*, crying and laughing. *Furi-mi furadzu-mi*, = *futuri yandari*, sometimes raining, sometimes not. *Hari-mi kumori-mi*, = *hari-tari kumot-tari*, sometimes clear, sometimes cloudy.

MI, ミ, A particle affixed to adjectives, equivalent to *tokoro*; as, *Tukami* = *takaki tokoro*, a high place. *Fukami*, = *fukaki tokoro*, a deep place. *Kubomi*, a hollow place. *Hiro-mi*, a wide place. &c.



MI, ミ, 味, *n.* Taste, flavor; a numeral for medicine. *Bini*, pleasant taste. *Sammi*, sour. *Kusuri sam-mi*, there kinds of medicine. *Kono sake wa niga-mi ga aru*, this wine has a bitter taste. *Kono satō ama-mi ga usui*, this sugar has but little sweetness. *Ich-mi no mono*, a friend, one of the same mind or party.

MI, -ru, -ta, ミル, 見, *t. v.* To see, look at, perceive; with other verbs has the meaning of trying, attempting, endeavor. *Me de miru*, to see with the eyes. *Miyo*, or *minasare*, look, see. *Tuete mite kudasure*, taste and see what it is like. *Isha ni mite morau*, let a doctor see it. *Miyaku wo miru*, to feel the pulse. *Aru ka nai ka kīte miru*, inquire whether there are any or not. *Nete mite mo nerarenai*, he tried to sleep but could not. *Ki ni nobotte miru*, to attempt to climb a tree. *Shite miru*, to attempt or try to do.

MI-AGARI, ミアガリ, 身上, *n.* — *suru*, to be irritated, angry, provoked.

MI-AGE, -ru, -ta, ミアゲル, 見上, *t. v.* To look up at. *Tsuki wo —*, to look up at the moon.

MIAI, ミアヒ, 見合, *n.* Secretly getting a look at a woman recommended as a wife. — *wo suru*.

MI-AKASHI, ミアカシ, 御燈, *n.* Lights set before the *Kami*, or used at festivals.

MI-AKI, -ku, -itu, ミアク, 見飽, *i. v.* To be tired of looking at, to loathe the sight of.

MIAI, ミアテ, 見當, *n.* Example, rule, copy.

MI-AWASE, -ru, -ta, ミアハセル, 見合, *t. v.* To look out for, to search and find, to look and ascertain, to see about; to leave off, let be, cease; to look at each other. *Basho wo miawasete sumai wo suru*, to look out a suitable place and live there. *San nin kao wo —*, the three men looked at each other. *Miori wo miawasete iru*, to be waiting, or looking for good weather. *Miawasemashō*, I will see about it.

MI-AWASHI, -su, -ta, ミアハス, 配偶, *t. v.* To join together in marriage. Syn. MEAWASERU.

MI-AYAMACHI, -tsu, -ta, ミアヤマツ, 見過, *t. v.* To mistake in seeing, to mistake one thing for another, to see incorrectly.

Syn. MI-CHIGAI, MI-SOKONAI.

MI-BA, ミバ, 見場, *n.* The looks, show, appearance. — *ga yoi*, it looks well, or makes a good show. Syn. MIDATE.

MI-BAYE, ミバヘ, 子生, *n.* Growing wild, as a plant, or growing from the seed, not ingrafted.

MI-BIKI, ミビイキ, 身引, *n.* Selfishness, self-love. — *wo suru*, to be selfish to seek only one's own interest. — *ni nagareru*, to follow one's own self-interest.

MI-BUN, ミブン, 身分, *n.* Place, social position; condition, rank, or station in life. — *sō-ō*, suitable to one's social position. — *yo hito*, a respectable person.

Syn. BUN-GEN.

MI-BURI, ミブリ, 身振, *n.* Carriage, deportment, manners, action or motion of the body, gesture. *Okashii mi-buri wo suru hito*, a person of queer carriage.

MI-BURI, -ru, -tta, ミブル, 軀振, *t. v.* To imitate, assume the part of, as in a play; to gesticulate, to deport one's self. *Saru ga hito wo —*, the monkey imitates a man.

MI-BURUI, ミフルヒ, 戦慄, *n.* Shaking, trembling or shivering of the body. — *wo suru*, to tremble.

MICHI, ミチ, 道, *n.* A road, way, (fig.) the right way or course of conduct, truth, principles, doctrine, teaching, duty, office, function, art. — *no hotori*, side of a road. — *no hadzure*, end of a road. — *wo kiru*, to cross a road. — *wo tsumeru*, to shorten a journey. — *wo mayō*, to lose the way. — *wo somuku*, to act contrary to what is right. — *ni hadzureru*, to miss the way. — *ni kīte — ni toku*, (prov).

MICHI, -tsuru or ru, -ta, ミチル, 満, *i. v.* To be full, fill up or occupy the whole extent, to be complete. *Shiwo ga michita*, the tide is full. *Tsuki ga mitsuru*, the moon is full; or the time of utero-gestation is full. *Sake ga sakadzuki ni michita*, the cup is full of sake. *Gumzei ga no yama ni michite iru*, the army fills the plains and the mountain. *Urami ya kokoro ni mitsuru*, his heart is full of malice. *Mitsuraba kakuru yo no naru*, having become full to wane is the usual course of the world.

MICHI-BATA, ミチバタ, 道傍, *n.* The side of a road.

MICHI-DZURE, ミチヅレ, 道連, *n.* Fellow traveller, companion on a journey. — *ni suru*, to join a person on the road.

MI-CHIGAYE, -ru, -ta, ミチガヘル, 誤認, *i. v.* To see and mistake, or not know, not to recognize. *Ano musume wa michigayeru hodo utsukushiku natta*, that girl has become so pretty I did not recognize her.

MICHI-GUSA, ミチクサ, 濱路, *n.* Sporting or playing by the way, loitering. — *wo suru*, to play, or trifle while in the way.

MICHI-III, ミチヒ, 満干, *n.* Ebb and flow of the tide.

MICHI-KAKE, ミチカケ, 満缺, *n.* The waxing and waning of the moon.

MICHI-MICHI, ミチミチ, 道道, *adv.* While in the way, or on the road. *Uta wo utatte — yuku*, to go along the road singing songs.

MICHI-MICHTARI, ミチミチタリ, 満満, Filling up, or occupying every place. *Gunzei ga no yama ni michi-michtari*.

MICHI-NO-BE, ミチノベ, 道邊, *n.* Side of the road, the vicinity of a road. Syn. MICHI-BATA.

MICHI-NO-KI, ミチノキ, 紀行, *n.* A journal or note book kept while travelling; a road-book. Syn. KIKŌ, TABI-NIKKI.

MICHI-NORI, ミチノリ, 道程, *n.* Length of a road, distance in miles; distance travelled; journey, march.

MICHI-SHIKI, ミチシキ, 満敷, *a.* Full, filled; as, *Ume no hana michishiki-taru tokoro*, a place filled with plum blossoms.

MICHI-SHIRUBE, ミチシルベ, 道標, *n.* A sign-board, or stone to show the way; a guide, one that knows the way.

MICHI-SHIWO, ミチシホ, 満潮, *n.* Flood tide.

MICHI-SUGARA, ミチスカラ, 道中, *adv.* In the road, while in the way. — *hanashi wo shite aruku*, to talk while walking along the road. Syn. MICHI-MICHI.

MICHI-SUJI, ミチスジ, 道條, *n.* The line of a road, public ways. — *wa jin-ke ga ōi*, dwelling houses are mostly found near roads.

MICHI-WATARI, ミチワタル, 満沍, Filling every place, spreading over.

MIDA, ミダ, 彌陀, Contract. of *Amida*, Buddha.

MI-DAIDOKORO, ミダイドコロ, 御臺所, *n.* The wife of the *Shōgun*.

MI-DAISAMA, ミダイサマ, 御臺様, *n.* The wife of the *Shōgun*.

MIDAME, ミダメ, 自爲, cont. of *Mi no tame*. One's own interest, self-interest. — *ni naranu koto wa senu*, doing nothing that will not be for one's own good or interest.

MIDANUKI, ミダヌキ, 猫, *n.* A kind of animal.

MIDARA-NA, ミダラナ, 淫, *n.* Acting disorderly, or contrary to propriety, order or rule, arbitrary. — *onna*, licentious, lewd, or adulterous woman.

MIDARE, ミダレ, 亂, *i. v.* Disturbed, disordered, thrown into confusion, excited to tumult, agitated. *Yo, kuni, iye, kokoro nado ga midareru*. *Midare-gami*, dishevelled hair. *Midare ikusa*, an army thrown into confusion.

MIDARE, ミダレ, 亂, *n.* Disturbance, excitement, disorder, confusion, tumult. — *no hashi*, the origin of a disturbance. — *wo shidzumeru*, to quell a tumult.

MIDARE-IRI, ミダレイル, 亂入, *i. v.* To enter in confusion or tumultuously, to go in helter-skelter.

MIDARI-NI, ミダリニ, 妄, *adv.* Disorderly, arbitrarily, irregularly; not in accordance with law, order, propriety, or custom. — *kane wo tsukanu*, to squander money. — *iru bekaradzu*, must not enter without permission.

MIDASHI, ミダシ, 亂, *t. v.* To derange, throw into disorder, to disturb the regular order, to break down, confuse, to deprave, corrupt. *Netsu wo —*, to derange the ranks.

MI-DASHI, ミダシ, 見出, *t. v.* To find by looking for, to discover, to descry.

MIDATE, ミダテ, 見立, *n.* Appearance calculated to strike the eye, or arrest attention; show, display, looks. — *no nai mono*, a thing which makes no show. Syn. MIBA, MIKAKE.

MI-DOKORO, ミドコロ, 見所, *n.* Something noticeable, or worthy of observation. — *no na hito*, one who has nothing about him worth noticing, or remarkable.

MIDOMO, ミドモ, 身共, *per. pro.* I, me, spoken of one's self to an inferior. — *no yashiki*, my house.

MIDORI, ミドリ, 緑, *n.* Green color.

MIDORIGO, ミドリゴ, 嬰兒, *n.* An infant. Syn. AKAMBO.

MIDORO, ミドロ, 塗, Smeared over with; as, *Chi-midoro*, smeared with blood. *Ase-midoro*, covered with sweat. Syn. DARAKE, MABURE.

MIDZU, ミズ, 不見, neg. of *Miru*.

MIDZU, ミヅ, 水, *n.* Water.

MIDZU-ABI, ミヅアビ, 水浴, *n.* Bathing with cold water. — *wo suru*.

MIDZU-ABURA, ミヅアブラ, 水油, *n.* The oil made from rape-seed.

MIDZU-AGE, ミヅアゲ, 水揚, *n.* Unloading goods from a ship or boat, discharging cargo. — *wo suru*, to unload a ship.

MIDZU-AI, ミヅアヒ, 渚, *n.* The junction of two streams of water. Syn. OCHIAI.

MIDZU-AME, ミヅアメ, 水飴, *n.* A kind of syrup or jelly made of malt.

MIDZU-ASAGI, ミヅアサギ, 水浅黄, *n.* A light blue color.

MIDZU-BANA, ミヅバナ, 清涕, *n.* Mucous discharge from the nose, as in catarrh.

MIDZU-BARE, ミヅバレ, 水腫, *n.* A watery swelling, dropsical swelling.

MIDZU-BUKI, ミヅブキ, 茨, *n.* The name of an aquatic plant, the *Euryale ferox*.  
 MIDZU-BUKURE, ミヅブクレ, 水脹, *n.* A water-blister, bleb, or vesicle.  
 MIDZU-BUKURO, ミヅブクロ, 脬, *n.* The air bladder of fishes.  
 MIDZU-BUNE, ミヅブネ, 水槽, *n.* A vat, trough, or box for holding water; a water-boat, or a boat which supplies ships with water.  
 MIDZUCHŌ, ミヅチャウ, 御圖帳, *n.* A land register, or record containing charts, plans, the quality ownership and rate of taxes, of all the land held by the peasantry.  
 MIDZU-DAMA, ミヅダマ, *n.* The drops of water or spray, as when water is splashed about. *Tuki no* —.  
 MIDZU-DAMARI, ミヅダマリ, *n.* A puddle of water; catching rain water. — *wo suru*, to catch rain-water. — *ye fumi-komu*, to step into a puddle.  
 MIDZU-DEPPŌ, ミヅデツバウ, 唧筒, *n.* A squirt, syringe.  
 MIDZU-DOKEI, ミヅドケイ, 漏刻, *n.* A clepsydra. Syn. RŌKOKU.  
 MIDZU-DORI, ミヅドリ, 水鳥, *n.* A water fowl.  
 MIDZU-FUKI, ミヅフキ, 噴壺, *n.* A utensil for watering plants, a watering pot.  
 MIDZU-GAKI, ミヅガキ, 瑞籬, *n.* A picket fence like that around a *Miya*.  
 MIDZU-GIWA, ミヅギハ, 水際, *n.* Edge of the water.  
 MIDZU-GŌRI, ミヅゴフリ, 水垢離, (*midzu de aku wo toru*) *n.* Cleansing the body with water, as in some religious ceremonies.  
 MIDZU-GURUMA, ミヅグルマ, 車水, *n.* A water-wheel.  
 MIDZU-GUSA, ミヅグサ, 水艸, *n.* Grass, or weeds growing in the water.  
 MIDZU-GUWASHI, ミヅグワシ, 水果子, *n.* Fruit. Syn. KUDAMONO.  
 MIDZU-HIKI, ミヅヒキ, 引水, *n.* A fine cord of white and red colour, made of paper, and used for tying up presents; a curtain before the stage of a theatre; letting out water from a channel for irrigation, by opening an embankment.  
 MIDZU-IMO, ミヅイモ, 水痘, *n.* Chicken-pox.  
 MIDZU-IRE, ミヅイレ, 水滴, *n.* A vessel for holding the water used in rubbing a stick of ink.  
 MIDZU-IRO, ミヅイロ, 水色, *n.* A light blue color.  
 MIDZU-JAKU, ミヅジャク, 水尺, *n.* A rod, or line for measuring the depth of water, a log.

MIDZU-KAGAMI, ミヅカガミ, 水鑑, *n.* Water used as a mirror.  
 MIDZU-KAGE, ミヅカゲ, 水影, *n.* The shadow of anything in water, or reflection of water.  
 MIDZUKAI, -au, ミヅカフ, 水飼, *t.v.* To water animals. *Uma wo midzukau*, to water a horse.  
 MIDZU-KAKE-RON, ミヅカケロン, 堅白論, *n.* A quarrel or dispute in which each recklessly inculpates the other.  
 MIDZU-KAME, ミヅカメ, 水瓶, *n.* A water-jar.  
 MIDZU-KANE, ミヅカネ, 水銀, *n.* Quick-silver, mercury. Syn. SUIGIN.  
 MIDZUKARA, ミヅカラ, 自, *pers. pron.* By or of one's self; it may mean, myself, yourself, himself, herself, according to its connection; also = I, thus used only, by ladies of rank. — *naseru wazawai wa nogaru bekavadzu*, misfortune which one has brought on himself cannot be avoided.  
 MIDZU-KIN, ミヅキン, 水金, *n.* 水金, *n.* A bribe or present made to one from whom a favor is expected. — *wo kakeru*.  
 MIDZU-KASA, ミヅカサ, 水勢, *n.* The volume or quantity of water. — *ga masaru*, the water increases.  
 MIDZU-KE, ミヅケ, 水氣, *n.* Moisture, dampness. — *ga nai kura ki ga kaveru*, as there is no moisture the tree withers.  
 MIDZU-KEMURI, ミヅケムリ, 水煙, *n.* The mist which rises from water.  
 MIDZUKO, ミヅコ, 稚子, *n.* A new born infant. Syn. AKAMEŌ.  
 MIDZU-KOSHI, ミヅコシ, 水漉, *n.* A water strainer, a filter.  
 MIDZU-KUGURI, -ru, -tta, ミヅクグル, 泳, *i.v.* To dive under water.  
 MIDZUKUROI, ミヅクロヒ, 身繕, *n.* Adjusting one's clothes.  
 MIDZU-KUSA, ミヅクサ, 水瘡, *n.* An exzematous eruption about the mouth of children.  
 MIDZU-KUSAI, -ki, -ku, ミヅクサイ, 水臭, *a.* Raw or fresh taste; insipid. luke-warm; unfeeling, false hearted, insincere, not to be depended on.  
 MIDZU-MIDZU-TO, ミヅミツト, 稚稚, *adv.* Fresh and beautiful; having a fresh, young, and unfaded look. — *shita kodomo*.  
 MIDZU-MONO, ミヅモノ, 水物, *n.* A fluid, liquid.  
 MIDZU-MORI, ミヅモリ, 水盈, *n.* A water-level. — *wo suru*, to level. — *naua*, a plumbline.  
 MIDZUNA, ミヅナ, 水菜, *n.* A kind of greens.



MIDZU-NAWA, ミツナハ, 準繩, *n.* A line used in leveling or measuring ground. — *wo hiku*, to stretch a line.

MIDZU-NOMI, ミツノミ, 蠶器, *n.* A eup for drinking water. — *hiyakushō*, a farm laborer.

MIDZU-NO-TARU, ミツノタル, 水之垂, Smooth, shining and beautiful, like the surface of water. — *yō na id.*

MIDZU-NO-TE, ミツノテ, 水手, *n.* The supply of water. — *wo kiru*, to cut off the supply of water from a place.

MIDZUNOTO, ミツノト, 癸, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs.

MIDZUNOYE, ミツノエ, 壬, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs.

MIDZU-NUKI, ミツヌキ, 水抜, *n.* A drain for draining off standing water.

MIDZU-OCHI, ミツオチ, 鳩尾, *n.* The pit of the stomach.

MIDZU-SAKI, ミツサキ, 水衝, *n.* A ship's pilot.

MIDZU-SASHI, ミツサシ, 水注, *n.* A pitcher or pot for pouring water.

MIDZU-SEKI, ミツセキ, 水堰, *n.* A dam for obstructing a current of water.

MI-DZU-SHII-DOKORO, ミツシドコロ, 御厨子所, *n.* The Mikado's kitchen.

MIDZU-SHIME, ミツシメ, 下婢, *n.* A female servant. Syn. GE-JO.

MIDZU-SUJI, ミツスジ, 水脈, *n.* A vein of water, as in digging for a well; currents in the ocean.

MIDZU-SUMASHI, ミツスマシ, 鼓虫, *n.* A kind of insect which moves about on the surface of water.

MIDZU-TA, ミツタ, 水田, *n.* Rice-fields which are always wet and boggy, and which cannot be drained.

MIDZU-TADE, ミツタデ, 水蓼, *n.* Water-cress.

MIDZU-TAMA, ミツタマ, 水晶, *n.* Crystal, or quartz; also, drops of water or spray.

MIDZU-TAMARI, ミツタマリ, *n.* A puddle of water.

MIDZU-TAME, ミツタメ, 水溜, *n.* A rain-tub, a cistern for holding water.

MIDZU-TORU-TAMA, ミツトルタマ, 水精, *n.* Crystal, quartz. Syn. SUISHO.

MIDZU-UMI, ミツウミ, 湖, *n.* A lake.

MIDZU-UMI, ミツウミ, 水膿, *n.* The pustules of small pox.

MIDZU-YA, ミツヤ, 水屋, *n.* A seller of water, a wash-stand.

MIDZU-YOKE, ミジヨケ, 氷除, *n.* A break-

water, or any structure for defending the banks of a river against the current.

MIDZU-ZEME, ミツゼメ, 水責, *n.* Torture by water.

MIGAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ミガク, 磨, *t. v.* To make to shine, to polish, burnish, to rub-up; to brighten; to refine, purify, make more elegant. *Ilu wo* —, to clean the teeth. *Gaku-mon wo* —, to improve one's literary knowledge. *Kokoro wo* —, to purify the heart. *Kutsu wo* —, to black shoes. *Ka-gum wo* —, to polish a metal mirror.

MIGAKI, ミガキ, 磨, *n.* Polishing, burnishing.

MIGAKI-KO, ミガキコ, 磨紛, *n.* Polishing-power.

MIGAMAYE, ミガマヘ, 身構, *n.* Posture, or position of the body, as in fencing. — *wo suru*, to put one's self into position, for attack, or defence.

MI-GARA, ミガラ, 身柄, *n.* The kind or quality of person, either physically or socially. — *ga yoi hito*. Syn. MBUN.

MI-GATERA, ミガテラ, 見且, While looking at, or at the same time that one is looking at. *Shāku wo mi-gateru mono wo kai ni yuku*, to go out a shopping, and at the same time to look in at the theatre.

MI-GATTE, ミガツテ, 身勝手, *n.* One's own convenience or pleasure, self-indulgence, selfishness. — *wo suru*, to seek one's own convenience. Syn. TEMAYE-GATTE.

MI-GAWARI, ミガハリ, 身代, *n.* Taking the place of another, a substitute. *Shujin no — ni kerau ga shinuru*, the servant died in place of his master.

MIGI, ミギ, 右, *n.* Right. — *hidari*, right and left. — *no te* right hand. — *no hō*, right side, or region. — *no tōri*, as said or written above; as aforesaid. *Sono — ni idzuru mono wa nai*, there was no one could match him.

MIGIRI, ミギリ, 砌, *n.* A stone pavement, or wall. (2) 右, right. (3.) 刻, time, period of time. *On tsuide no — ni*, when you have a convenient time.

MI-GIWA, ミギハ, 汀, *n.* Edge of the water, shore.

MI-GIYŌSHO, ミギヤウシヨ, 御教書, *n.* A letter of instruction, or order from the *Shōgun* or *Kuge*.

MIGO, ミゴ, *n.* The stem on which the grains of rice grow.

MI-GOMORI, ミゴモリ, 身籠, *n.* Pregnant, with child. Syn. KUWAI-TAI.

MI-GOROSHI, ミゴロシ, 見殺, *n.* Letting one die without rendering assistance. — *ni suru*.

MIGOTO, ミゴト, 美觀, Beautiful, handsome, pretty. — *na hana*, a beautiful flower.

Syn. UTSUKUSHII.

MIGURUSHII, -*ki*,-*ku*, ミグルシイ, 見苦敷, *a*. Ugly, offensive to the eyes, homely. *Nan to migurushii koto ja nai ka*, what an offensive thing it is. Syn. MINIKUI.

MIGUSHI, ミグシ, 髪, *n*. The hair of the head. — *oroshi*, one who shaves the head and retires from public life,—only of high personages. Syn. OGUSHI, KAMI.

MI-GUSHI-AGE, 御髪上, *n*. The custom of putting all the hair that comes off the head during the year, in a box, burning it mixed with an aromatic substance on the 13 of the month, putting the ashes in a vessel and burying it in the ground, in order that the person may become a maid in the house of a noble.

MIHABA, ミハバ, 身幅, *n*. The width of a dress. *Kono haori wa — ga semai*, this coat is too tight. — *ga haroi*, it is large.

MI-HADZUSHI, -*su*,-*ta*, ミハツス, 見外, *t v*. To overlook, miss seeing.

MI-HAKASE, ミハカセ, 御刀, *n*. The sword of the Mikado.

MI-HAKARAI, -*au*,-*tta*, ミハカラフ, 見計, *i v*. To judge of, or estimate by the eye.

MI-HARASHI, -*su*,-*ta*, ミハラス, 見晴, *t v*. To look at a prospect or distant objects from a height.

MI-HARASHI, ミハラシ, 見張, *n*. A wide or extensive view, a parapet.

Syn. MI-WATASHI, CHŌBO.

MI-HARI, -*ru*,-*tta*, ミハル, 見張, *i v*. To look out and watch what is passing. *Ban-sho-no yaku-min ga mi-hatte iru*, the officers at the station sit watching. *Me wo —*, to stare.

MI-HARI, ミハリ, 見張, *n*. A look-out, or station house, where policemen are on duty.

MI-HASHI, ミハシ, 御階, *n*. The step before the door of the Mikado's palace.

MI-HIRAKI, -*ku*,-*ita*, ミヒラク, 看破, *t v*. To discover, lay open, or disclose something before concealed.

MI-IRE, -*ru*,-*ta*, ミイレル, *t v*. To charm, bewitch, fascinate. *Neko ga nedzumi wo —*, the cat charms the rat. *Kuchinawa ga kairu wo —*, the snake charms the toad.

MI-IRI, ミイリ, 實入, *n*. The fruiting, the bearing of fruit, the quality of the fruit, the crop. *Ko-toshi ine no —ga yoi*, this year the rice is of fine quality. Syn. MINORI.

MI-ITOKO, ミイトコ, 三從兄弟, *n*. The grandchild of a cousin, a third cousin.

MIJI, ミジ, Comp. of *Mi*, to see, and *Ji*, fut. neg. suffix, = will not see. *Kono haru wa — to omoishi hana*, a flower which I did not expect to see this spring.

MIJIKAI, -*ki*,-*ku*,-*shi*, ミジカイ, 短, *a*. Short, not long. *Mi ga —*, the days are short. *Ki ga —*, quick tempered. *Majitaku suru*, to shorten. — *naru*, to become short. — *nai*, not short.

MIJIKAME, -*ru*,-*ta*, ミジカメル, 短, *t v*. To shorten, abridge.

MIJIKASA, ミジカサ, 短, *n*. The shortness, the length.

MIJIKŌ, ミジカウ, 短, same as *Mijikaku*.

MIJIMAI, ミジマヒ, *n*. Dressing, attiring, adorning the face and head, —in the manner of women. — *wo suru*. Syn. KESHI, YOSŌI.

MIJIME, ミジメ, *n*. Cruelly, abusive treatment. — *ni atta*, to meet with abusive treatment. *Hito ni — wo nasete yaru*.

MIJIMAKU, ミジマク, *n*. Looking after or minding only one's own interests. — *wo suru*.

MI-JIN, ミジン, 御鹿, *n*. Fine dust, smallest particle, a mite, a piece. — *ni kudaku*, to break into powder. — *mo gozarimasen*, there is not a mite. — *mo nomimasen*, I did not drink a particle. — *ni hiki-saku*, tear to pieces.

MIJIROKI, -*ku*, ミジロク, 身退, *i v*. To shrink back in fear, to drawback, to flinch, to start in alarm. *Mijiroki mo sedzu kotaye keru*.

Syn. BIKU-BIKU, ATOSHIZARI.

MIJŌ, ミジヤウ, 身性, *n*. Natural constitution, temperament, disposition.

Syn. UMARETUKI.

MI-JUKU, ミジユク, 未熟. Not yet ripe; not yet fully attained; imperfect in learning, or skill; green, inexperienced.

MI-KADO, ミカド, 御門, *n*. The Emperor.

Syn. KINRI, TENSUI, KOWŌ-TEI, HEI-KU.

MIKA-DZUKI, ミカツキ, 三日月, *n*. The moon as seen on the third day, new moon.

MI-KAGAMI, ミカガミ, 神鏡, *n*. The mirror placed in a *Miya*, said to be a symbol of the purity of the *Kami*.

MI-KAGIRI, -*ru*,-*tta*, ミカギル, 見限, *i v*. No longer able to endure the sight of, no longer willing to see, to discard. Syn. MISUTERU.

MI-KAGURA, ミカグラ, see *Kagura*.

MI-KAKE, ミカケ, 見掛, *n*. Appearance, looks. — *ni wa yoramu mono*, a person who is different from what he appears, or who can not be judged by his appearance. — *gori umai mono*, sweeter than it looks.

Syn. MI-DATE, MIBA.

MI-KAKE, -ru, -ta, ミカケル, 見掛, *t. v.* To lay eyes on, to see, to meet. *Hisashiku mikakemaseunda*, I have not seen you for a long time.

MI-KAKE-DAOSHI, ミカケダフシ, 見掛倒, *n.* Any thing different from what it appears, false or deceptive appearance.

MIKAN, ミカン, 蜜柑, *n.* An orange.

MIKATA, ミカタ, 御方, *n.* A friend; one of the same army, side, or party; our side. *Teki mikata*, enemy and friend.

MI-KAWASHI, -su, -ta, ミカハス, 見交, *t. v.* To exchange glances, to look at and recognise. *Tugai ni — kao to kao*, to look at each other face to face.

MI-KAYE, -ru, -ta, ミカヘル, 見返, *i. v.* To look back, look behind. 見換, to change the object of one's admiration for something else.

MI-KAYESHI, -su, -ta, ミカヘス, *t. v.* To regard again with favor something which one had rejected or disliked.

MIKE, ミケ, 御饌, *n.* The food of the *Mikado*. *Asa-mike*, breakfast of the *Mikado*.

MIKEN, ミケン, 眉間, *n.* The space over the nose between the eyebrows.

MI-KE-NEKO, ミケネコ, 三毛猫, *n.* A cat of three colors.

MIKI, ミキ, 神配, *n.* *Sake* offered to the *Kami*.

MIKI, ミキ, 幹, *n.* The trunk of a tree.

MI-KIKI, ミキキ, 見聞, *n.* Seeing and hearing. — *shita koto wo kiki-tsukete oku*, to write down that which one sees and hears.

MI-KIRENU, ミキレヌ, 不見切, Cannot be wholly seen, too much for the eye to see at once. *Umi ga hirokute me ni mikirenu*, the ocean is so wide it cannot be all seen at once.

MI-KIRI, -ru, -ta, ミキル, 見切, *i. v.* To settle in one's mind to see no more. *Mikitte uru*, to decide on selling. *Mi-kiri ga tsukamu*, cannot make up one's mind, cannot decide. Syn. KETCHAKU, OMOI-KIRU.

MI-KIWAME, -ru, -ta, ミキハメル, 見極, *t. v.* To decide on, settle in one's mind, take good aim at.

MIKKA, ミツカ, 三日, The third day of the month, three days. — *mi-ban nemurimasen*, have not slept for three days and three nights. *Mikka me ni*, on the third day.

MIKKAN, ミツカン, 密諫, (*hisokani isameru*). — *suru*, to privately caution or reprimand.

MIKKEI, ミツケイ, 密計, (*hisokana hakarigoto*). A secret plot, conspiracy. — *wo morasu*, to divulge a conspiracy.

MIKKUWAI, ミツクワイ, 密會, (*hisokani atsumaru*). A secret meeting.

MIKO, ミコ, 巫子, *n.* A woman who pretends to hold communication with the gods and the spirits of the dead, and to tell fortunes; a fortune-teller, witch. — *ni kuchi-yose wo suru*, to inquire of a witch.

MIKO, ミコ, 皇子, *n.* A prince or son of the *Mikado*. *Hime mikō*, a princess.

Syn. SHIN-NŌ, MIYA.

MIKO, ミコ, 三糸, Three strands. — *ito*, thread of three strands.

MIKO, ミコ, 三子, *n.* Triplets.

MI-KOMI, ミコミ, 見込, Opinion, judgment, estimate, view, supposition; shape or form as taken in by the eye. — *ga hadureta*, to fail or miss in one's estimate. — *wo tsukeru*, to appraise, to estimate.

MI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, ミコム, 見込, *t. v.* To see into or perceive clearly, to reckon upon, estimate.

MI-KONASHI, -su, -ta, ミコナス, 見毀, *t. v.* To run down, depreciate, disparage, detract. *Yasuku kau tane ni shiro-mono wo —*, to run down goods in order to buy them cheap.

MIKOSHI, ミコシ, 神輿, *n.* The sacred car in which the mirror, the paper, or the idol, which represents the *Kami*, is taken out in processions and festivals.

MI-KOSHI, -su, -ta, ミコス, 見越, *t. v.* To look over anything intervening; to foresee, to perceive future events. *Mikoshita koto wo iu*, to foretell future events.

MIKOTO, ミコト, 尊, *n.* A respectful title affixed to the name of a *Kami*; also 命, a command of a *Kami* or of the *Mikado*.

MIKOTO-NORI, ミコトノリ, 勅, *n.* An order or command of the *Mikado*. — *suru*, to command. Syn. CHOKU-MEI, SENJI.

MIKO-YOSE, ミコヨセ, 巫子寄, *n.* Inquiring of a witch or fortune-teller. — *wo suru*.

MI-KUBIRI, -ru, -ta, ミクビル, *t. v.* To despise, contemn. Syn. KARONDERU.

MI-KUDARI-HAN, ミクダリハン, 三行半, *n.* A bill of divorcement, — so called from its being always written on three lines and a half. — *wo itadaku*, to receive a writing of divorcement.

MI-KUDASHI, -su, -ta, ミクダス, 見下, *t. v.* To look down; to despise, look down on, contemn.

MIKUDZU, ミクズ, 水屑, *n.* Rubbish floating in water.

MI-KUJI, ミクジ, 神籤, *n.* Divining sticks, used in temples to learn the mind of the *Kami*.



MI-KUSA, ミクサ, 水草, *n.* Sea-weed; any grass growing in water.

MI-MAGAI, -au or -ô, ミマガフ, 見紛, *t.v.* To mistake one thing for another, to confound different things. *Mikata wo teki to minagô*, he mistook his friends for the enemy.

MIMAHOSHII, -ki, -ku, ミマホシイ, 欲見, *a.* Desirous of seeing wishing to see.

MIMAI, -au, -atta, ミマフ, 見舞, *i. v.* To condole with, to make a visit of sympathy to one in trouble. *Bi-yônin wo —*, to condole with a sick person. Syn. TOMORAU.

MIMAI, ミマヒ, 見舞, *n.* A visit of friendship, condolence, or sympathy. — *ni yuku*, to go on such a visit. — *wo iu*, to visit and inquire after another's health, or condole with the sick. — *no jô*, a letter of condolence, or friendly inquiry after another's health. Syn. TOMORAI.

MIMAKARI, -ru, ミマカル, 死, *i. v.* To die. Syn. SHINERU.

MIMASHI, ミマシ, 見増, Best looking, the prettiest. *Dochira ga — da*, which is the best looking, or the prettiest? — *na hō wo toru ga ii*, better take the prettiest.

MI-MAWARI, -ru, -tta, ミマハル, 見廻, *t. v.* To go about looking, to go around on watch.

MI-MAWARI, ミマハリ, 見廻, *n.* Looking around, going around as a watchman. — *no yakunin*. — *ni yuku*.

MI-MAWASHI, -su, -ta, ミマハス, 見廻, *t. v.* To look around.

MIM-BUSHIÔ, ミンブシヤウ, 民部省, *n.* That department of the government which formerly superintended the census, boundary lines, taxes, harbors, buildings, repairs, rivers, bridges, and affairs relating to agriculture.

MIME, ミメ, 眉目, *n.* The countenance, face. — *yoki onna*, a woman of a beautiful countenance. *Mime-kutuchi*, personal appearance. — *yori kokoro*, (prov.) the heart in better than beauty of face. Syn. YÔBÔ, KIMIYÔ.

MI-MEGURI, -ru, -tta, ミメグル, 巡見, *i. v.* To go about looking, — as in curiosity.

MI-MEI, ミメイ, 未明, (*imada akedzu*), *n.* Before the dawn of day. — *ni shuttatsu suru*, to start before the dawn of day.

MIMI, ミミ, 耳, *n.* The ear; the selvage of cloth, list. — *no ana*, the hole of the ear. — *no aka*, ear-wax. — *ga tōi*, hard of hearing. — *ga naru*, ears rings. — *ga tsubureru*, to be deaf. — *ni sakurau*, to offend the ears. — *ni tomaru*, to stick in the ear, to remember. *Midzu-oto ga — ni tsuite nawarenu*, I

could not sleep for the noise of the water. — *ni tatsu*, to strike the ear, arrest the attention. *Nabe no —*, the ears of a pot. *Orimono no —*, the selvage or list of cloth. — *wo osayeru*, to stop the ears. — *wo fusagu*, id. — *wo ôte sudzu wo nusumu*, (prov.) to cover the ears and steal a bell.

MIMICHII, -ku, ミミチイ, *a.* (com. col). Attentive to business; active or diligent in one's business, industrious.

MIMI-DARAI, ミミダライ, 耳鹽, *n.* A bason with ears — to lift it by.

MIMI-DARE, ミミダレ, 聒, *n.* A discharge of pus from the ears.

MIMIDZU, ミミズ, 蚯蚓, *n.* A red earth-worm.

MIMIDZUKA, ミミヅカ, 耳塚, *n.* A tomb near *Kioto*, where the ears cut from the Koreans killed in the war of *Taiko sama* are buried.

MIMIDZUKU, ミミヅク, 木免, *n.* A kind of owl.

MIMI-GAKUMON, ミミガクモン, 耳學, *n.* Learning acquired by the ear, not from books.

MIMI-GANE, ミミガ子, 耳環, *v.* Ear-ring, ornaments worn in the ear.

MIMI-KAKI, ミミカキ, *n.* An ear-pick.

MIMI-KOSURI, ミミコスリ, 耳語, *n.* Whispering in the ear. — *wo suru*, to whisper. — *wo iu* id.

MIMI-KUSO, ミミクソ, 訂聒, *n.* Ear-wax.

MIMI-SHII, ミミシヒ, 聾者, *n.* A deaf person.

MIMI-TABU, ミミタブ, 耳埵, *n.* The lobe of the ear.

MIMITAKE, ミミタケ, 木耳, *n.* A mushroom which grows from the trunk of a dead tree. Syn. KIKURAGE.

MI-MIYÔ, ミミヤウ, 微眇, Exceeding small.

MIMÔ, ミマフ, 見舞, see *Mimai*.

MIMOCCHI, ミチモ, 有身, *n.* Conduct, behavior, deportment. — *ga warai*. (2.) Pregnant, with child. — *ni naru*, to become pregnant. Syn. (1) GIYÔ-JÔ, (2) KUWAI-NIN.

MIMOCCHI, ミモチ, *n.* A small insect destructive to rice, called by some *Imochi*.

MIM-PEI, ミンペイ, 民兵, *n.* Soldiers from the common people; militia.

MI-MUKI, ミムキ, 見向, *n.* Looking towards. — *mo sedzu*, would not even look towards him.

MIN, ミン, 見, fut. of *Miru*, =col. *Miyô*. — *to hossuru*, desire to see. *Mata mo min*, will see you again.

MIN, ミン, 民, (*tami*), *n.* The people.

MINA, ミナ, 蝸藏, *n.* A kind of river shell, like the *Fulima*.

MINA, ミナ, 皆, *adv.* All, everything, the whole.

Syn. NOKORADZU, SUBETE, KOTO-GOTOKU.

MINADZUKI, ミナヅキ, 六月, *n.* The sixth month.

MI-NAGASHI, ミナガシ, 見流, *n.* Letting any thing pass without noticing, seeing but taking no notice of it. — *ni suru*.

MI-NAGE, ミナゲ, 溺死, *n.* Drowning one's self. — *wo suru*, to commit suicide by drowning.

MINAGI, ミナギ, 水葱, *n.* A kind of water plant.

MINAGIRI, ミナギル, 漲, *v.* To rise and swell, as waves; to surge. *Taka nami ten ni minuagiru*, the big waves rose to the heavens. *Midzu wa waite ten ni* —, the water boiling rose up to the sky,—of the Buddhist hades.

MINAGIWA, ミナギハ, 水際, (*midzu no kiwa*), *n.* Water's edge.

MINA-GOROSHI, ミナゴロシ, 塵, *n.* Putting all to death, extermination by the sword. — *ni suru*, to exterminate with the sword.

MI-NAI, ミナイ, 見, *a.* (neg. of *mi*). That which a person does not see. *Mi-nakatta*, past. has not seen. *Mi-nakute*, part. not seeing. *Mi-nakarō*, dub. will not see.

MINAKAMI, ミナカミ, 水上, *n.* The headwaters, fountain-head, source, origin. *Kawa no* —, the headwaters of a river.

Syn. MINAMOTO.

MINAKUCHI, ミナクチ, 水口, (*midzu no kuchi*), *n.* The openings made for water to flow out of, as in the banks of rice-fields or ponds.

MINAMI, ミナミ, 南, *n.* The south. — *no hō*, the southern side.

MINA-MINA, ミナミナ, 皆皆, *adv.* All, every, the whole. — *sama*, the whole family, or every one addressed.

MINAMOTO, ミナモト, 源, *n.* The fountain-head, the head or source of a river; the name of an ancient, noble and powerful family, of which the families of *Kishu*, *Owari*, and *Mito* are branches.

MI-NAOSHI, ミナオシ, 見直, *t.v.* To look over again, in order to find or correct.

MI-NARAI, ミナライ, 見習, *t.v.* To look on and learn, learn by seeing.

MI-NARE, ミナレル, 見馴, *i.v.* To get used to seeing, to be accustomed to any thing by often seeing it.

MINARI, ミナリ, 身形, *n.* The dress, clothing, deportment. — *ga warui*, to be slovenly, or ragged in dress. — *wo kudzusamu*, to be always fully and neatly dressed.

MINA-SAMA, ミナサマ, 皆様, *n.* All of you. — *ohaiyo*, good morning to you all.

MI-NASHI, ミナシ, 見成, *n.* Fancy, whim, freak, caprice of the sight. — *ni gotte chigau*, differs merely according to one's fancy. *Anata no* — *da*, merely a fancy of yours.

MINASHIGO, ミナシゴ, 孤兒, *n.* An orphan.

MINASOKO, ミナソコ, 水底, *n.* The bottom of water, of the sea, or river.

MINATO, ミナト, 港, *a.* Harbor, port, or mart, where ships anchor and trade.

MINAWA, ミナハ, 水泡, (*midzu no awa*), *n.* The foam of water.

MINAYO, ミナヨ, coll. imp. of *Miru*, = *Miyo*, or *Minawai*.

MINE, ミネ, 峯, *n.* A mountain peak, ridge of a mountain.

MINEBA, ミネバ, neg. sub. of *Miru*. — *wakarimasen*, I don't know without seeing it.

MI-NIKUI, ミニクイ, 醜, *a.* Ugly, homely, hard or difficult to see.

MIN-KA, ミンカ, 民家, *n.* The houses of the common people.

MINO, ミノ, 蓑, *n.* A rain-coat made of hemp.

MI-NOGASHI, ミノガシ, 見遁, *t.v.* To see but let pass, as an offence; to overlook, to take no notice of.

MI-NOKORI, ミノコリ, 見残, *i.v.* Remaining over unseen, passed by unseen, overlooked.

MI-NOKOSHI, ミノコシ, 見残, *t.v.* To leave unseen, to overlook.

MINOMUSHI, ミノムシ, 蓑虫, *n.* A small kind of worm; (fig.) a mob or rising of the farmers against the government.

MINORI, ミノリ, 實, *i.v.* To bear fruit; to head, or ear, as grain.

MINORI, ミノリ, 實, *n.* The bearing of fruit, the heading, earing of grain, the crop. *Kotoshi wa ine no* — *wa yoi*, the rice has headed well this year. Syn. MI-IRI.

MINOWATA, ミノワタ, 三焦, *n.* The three internal organs, of the thorax and abdomen, viz. heart, stomach and bladder.

MIN-SEI, ミンセイ, 民生, (*tami*), *n.* People, men. 民政, a popular or democratic government.

MINU, ミヌ, 不見, neg. of *Miru*.

MI-NUKI, ミヌキ, 見御, *i.v.* To see through the future and comprehend coming events, foresee, to see through.

MINUSA, ミヌサ, 大麻, *n.* Paper hung up in a *Mya*, same as *Gohai*.

MIO, ミヲ, 水路, *n.* A channel in shallow water through which a boat or ship may pass.

- MIO-GUI, ミラグヒ, 濤標, *n.* A graduated post planted in shallow water to show the height of the tide, or mark the channel.
- MIO-JIRUSHI, ミラジルシ, *n.* A buoy or post for shewing the channel.
- MI-OKURI, *-ru, -ta*, ミオクル, 見送, *t. v.* To see off, to accompany one who is leaving to the door.
- MIOMO, ミヲモ, 姙身, Pregnant, with child. — *ni naru*, to be with child. 身車, high in rank or authority.
- MI-OROSHI, *-su, -ta*, ミヲロス, 見降, *t. v.* To look down from a height. *Mioroshita keshiki*, a landscape seen from a height.
- MI-OSAME, ミオサメ, 見治, *n.* The last look. *Konjō no* —.
- MIOSHI, ミオシ, *n.* The bow of a ship.
- MI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ミオトス, 見落, *t. v.* To overlook, miss seeing; to reject or cast out of sight.
- MIO-TSUKUSHI, ミヲツクシ, same as *miogu*.
- MI-OYOBI, *-bu, -nda*, ミヲヨブ, 見及, *t. v.* To get to see, to attain to the seeing of.
- MIPPU, ミツプ, 密夫, (*hisoka no otoko*). *n.* A paramour, secret lover. Syn. MAOTOKO.
- MIPPŪ, ミツプウ, 密封, Tightly sealed, or sealed so as to be secret.
- MI-RAI, ミライ, 未来, (*kitarazu*). Not yet come, the future, the future state, future tense. — *no yo*, the world to come.
- MIRARE, *-ru, -ta*, ミラレル, 被見, pass. of *Mi*. *Hito ni mirareru*, to be seen of men. *Mirarenu*, cannot be seen.
- MI-REN, ミレン, 未練, (*imada neredzu*). Not yet inured, matured, hardened, or trained; undisciplined, inexperienced; unpractised, not yet hardened into stoicism, indifference, or insensibility; raw, green; having qualms, or scruples. *Sonna* — *na koto de wa bu-shi ni wa narenu*, if you are so raw you will never make a soldier. — *ga nokoru*, to have some feeling of regret or tenderness of mind after having done some wrong act.
- MIRENRASHII, *-ki, -ku*, ミレンラシイ, 未練敷, Tenderhearted, not hardened or stoical; like a green, inexperienced person. *Namida wo kobushite wa mirenrashii*.
- MI-RIN-SHU, ミリンシュ, 味醂酒, *n.* A kind of sweet wine.
- MIRO, ミロ, coll. imp. of *Miru*, = *Miyo*.
- MIROKUBUTSU, ミロクブツ, 彌勒佛, *n.* The third and last Buddha,—not yet come—the expected Messiah of the Buddhists.
- MIRU, ミル, 見, see *Mi*.
- MIRU, ミル, 水松, *n.* A kind of edible sea weed, something like Iceland moss.

- MIRUCHA, ミルチャ, 水松茶, *n.* A yellowish-green color.
- MIRUGAI, or MIRUKUI, ミルガヒ, 西施舌, *n.* A large kind of clam.
- MIRU-ME, KAGU-HANA, ミルメカグハナ, 善部童惡部童, Two beings in the Buddhist Hades who try the conduct of men, and witness against them.
- MISAGO, ミサゴ, 鵂, *n.* A fish-hawk.
- MI-SAI, ミサイ, 微細, Minute, particular. — *ni*, minutely, particularly. Syn. KOMAYAKA.
- MI-SAI, ミサイ, 未済, (*imada sumodzu*). *n.* Not yet paid, not yet finished. *Nengu no* —, unpaid taxes.
- MISAKI, ミサキ, 岬, *n.* A cape, point of land extending into the sea.
- MISAO, ミサホ, 操, *n.* Chastity, virtue or fidelity of a widow to her deceased husband. — *wo mamoru*, to preserve chastity. — *wo kudzusu*, to fall from chastity by marrying again. Syn. *sessō*.
- MISAO, ミサホ, 棹, *n.* A boat pole.
- MISASAGI, ミササギ, 御陵, *n.* The tomb of a *Mikado*.
- MISE, *-ru, -ta*, ミセル, 令見, *t. v.* To make or let see, to show, exhibit, to expose, to cause to suffer. *Yorodzu no kurushimi wo* —, to make one suffer ten thousand pains. *Misete kudasare*, please let me see it. *Kono kagami wa okiku miseru*, this mirror magnifies.
- MISE, ミセ, 店, *n.* A shop where anything is exposed for sale; a store, a prostitute-house. — *wo haru*, to arrange goods in order and expose them for sale; also spoken of harlots. — *wo hiraku*, to set up or open a shop. — *wo dasu*, to open another shop in some other place. Syn. *TANA*.
- MISE-BIRAKI, ミセビラキ, 店開, *n.* Opening or setting up a store or shop.
- MISE-BIRAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, or *mise-jirakasu*, ミセビラカス, *t. v.* To show, or make a display of anything in order to excite desire, or tease; to tantalize. *Mikan wo kodomo ni* —, to tease a child by showing it an orange.
- MISE-KAKE, ミセカケ, 假作, *n.* Doing anything merely for appearance or show; pretending. — *mono*, a pretender, hypocrite.
- MISE-KAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ミセカケル, *t. v.* To make to resemble, to imitate, simulate, counterfeit, or put on the appearance of, pretend to. *Sudzu wo gin ni* —, to make tin look like silver. *Mommō nite gakusha to* —, being an ignoramus to assume the appearance of a learned man. *Akunin ga zen-nin to misekakete hito wo damasu*.



MISE-MONO, ミセモノ, 観物, *n.* A show, exhibition, anything exhibited for money. — *wo dasu*, to open an exhibition.

MISESHIME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミセシメル, 令視, *t. v.* To cause or order to be shown to another.

MISESHIME, ミセシメ, *n.* Warning, reproof.

MI-SHIN, ミシン, 未進, *n.* Deficiency in the payment of taxes, unpaid taxes. *Nengu no — ga aru.* Syn. MI-SAI.

MI-SHIRI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミシル, 見識, *t. v.* To know by sight, having seen to know anything.

MI-SHIRIZOKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ミシリゾク, 身退, *i. v.* To retire, to withdraw, to quit a company or place.

MI-SHŌ, ミシャウ, 實生, *n.* Raised from the seed,—as a tree or plant. — *de wa mi ga tsukuru*, as it is raised from the seed it will not bear fruit. — *no matsu*.

MI-SHŌ, ミセウ, 微笑, *n.* A smile.  
Syn. NI-KO-NIKO.

MI-SHŌ, ミシャウ, 未生, Not yet alive, not yet born. — *i-zen*, before birth.

MISO, ミソ, 味噌, *n.* A kind of sauce made of beans. — *wo suru*, to rub *miso* in a mortar.

MISO, ミソ, Thirty. (obs.)

MISOJI, ミソジ, 三十歳, Thirtieth year of age.

MISOKA, ミソカ, 三十日, *n.* The thirtieth day of the month, last day of the month.

MISOKAO, ミソカフ, *n.* A lover, paramour.  
Syn. MA-OTOKO.

MI-SOKONAI, -*au*, -*tta*, ミソコナフ, 見誤, *i. v.* To mistake in seeing, to see incorrectly.

MISOME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミソメル, 見初, *t. v.* To see for the first time and fall in love with. *Onna wo misomeru*, to see and be smitten with a woman.

MISONAWASHI, -*su* ミソナハス, 御覧, *t. v.* To see, used only of the *Mikado* and *Kami*.

MI-SORA, ミソラ, 御空, *n.* The sky.

MISORE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミソレル, 見反, *t. v.* To have an indistinct recollection of having seen a person, but unable to say who he is; to forget having seen a person, or not to recognize. *Hitto wo —. O misore mōshi-mashita*, pardon me, I cannot recall your name, or I do not recollect meeting you.

MISOSAZAI, ミソサザイ, 鶺鴒, *n.* The wren.

MISOYAKU, ミソヤク, *n.* A steward, butler.  
Syn. MAKANAI.

MISSAKU, ミツサク, 密策, *n.* A secret scheme or plan.

MISSHO, ミツシヨ, 密書, *n.* A secret letter.

MISSO, ミツソ, 密卷, *n.* A secret or private interview with the Emperor.

MISSŌ, ミツソフ, 密葬, *n.* A secret or private burial.

MISU, ミス, 御簾, *n.* A window or door shade made of fine strips of bamboo. — *goshi mono wo iu*, to talk to another through a shade.

MISUBORASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ミスボラシイ, 憔悴, *a.* Poor and dirty in appearance, ragged, shabby.

MISUDZU, ミスズ, 水簾, *n.* A small kind of bamboo like stiff grass. Syn. SUDZU.

MISUGI, ミスギ, 活業, *n.* Business, employment, occupation, living.

Syn. YOWATARI, KUCHI-SUGI, TOSEL

MI-SUGOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ミスゴス, 見過, *t. v.* To glance at in passing, to think about the future. *Mi-sugoshi gataku omō*, hard to pass without stopping to look.

MI-SUKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ミスカス, 見透, *t. v.* To look through anything at something else, to see through, penetrate, discern, to foresee, foreknow. *Ko no ma yori tsuki wo —*, to look at the moon through the trees. *Giya-man de tsuki wo —*, to look at the moon through the glass. *Mirai no koto wo —*, to foresee future events. Syn. MI-TŌSHI.

MI-SUMASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ミスマス, 見澄, *t. v.* To mark, to notice, to see and make sure of. *Teki no make iro wo mi-sumashite utte idzuru*, observing that the enemy were about to give way he went out to attack them.

MISU-MISU, ミスミス, 看看, *adv.* While looking at, before one's eyes. — *koroshite shōman wa kawai sō da*, what a pity to see him die. Syn. MITSUTSU, MI-NAGARA.

MI-SURU, ミスル, same as *Miseru*.

MI-SUTE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミステル, 見捨, *t. v.* To look at and let alone; to see and not mind, turn away from, to give over, abandon.

MITA, ミタ, pret. of *Miru*. Have seen. *Watakushi — koto wa nai*, I have never seen it. — *ito ga arimasu ka*, did any body see it?

MITAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*ō*, ミタイ, 見度, *a.* Wish to see, desirous of looking at. *Mitaku wa nai ka*, do you wish to see? *Mitai hito wa ōku*, many were desirous of seeing. *Mitō gozari-masu*, I would like to see it.

MI-TAKARA, ミタカラ, 御寶, *n.* The precious things belonging to a *Miya* or to the *Mikado*; these last are a mirror, a sword, and a jewel, the insignia of his rank.

MI-TAMA, ミタマ, 靈御, *n.* The soul, spirit; used generally of the *Kami*. *Kami no —*, the spirit of the *Kami*. Syn. REIKON, TAMASHII.

MITARASHI, ミタラシ, 御手洗. (*o chōdzu-bashi*.) *n.* A pool or trough where worshippers at a *Miya*, wash their hands before worshipping.

MITASHIME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミタシメル, 令満, *caust.* of *Michi*. To order or cause another to fill, to cause to abound. *Midzu wo ike ni mitashimeru*, to order the pond to be filled with water.

MITATE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミタテル, 見立, *t. v.* To see one off on a journey; to choose, select; decide on, to diagnosticate. *Tubidachi no hito wo mitateru*. *Doredemo ki ni itta shina wo o mitate nasare*, select anything that you please. *Bi-yōki wo* —, to diagnosticate disease. *Mitate ga warui*, the diagnosis is wrong.

MITE, ミテ, pp. of *Miru*.

MITE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミテル, 満, *i. v.* To fill, to occupy the whole capacity.

MITEGURA, ミテグラ, 御幣座, *n.* The altar in a *Miya*, on which the cut paper which represents the *Kami* is placed.

MITOCHŌ, ミトチャウ, 御戸帳, *n.* A curtain hung before the altar in a Bud. temple.

MI-TODOKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミトドケル, 見届, *t. v.* To ascertain or find out, to certify by seeing, detect, discover. *Dorobō wo* —, to detect a thief.

MI-TOME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミトメル, 認, *t. v.* To see and fix in the memory, to mark, to take particular notice of in order to remember.

MITOMONAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, ミトモナイ, 醜, *a.* Disagreeable to look at, unfit to be seen, ugly, unseemly, indecent.

Syn. MINIKUI, MIGURUSHII.

MI-TORE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミトレル, 見蕩, *i. v.* Enchanted, captivated, charmed with, or smitten by anything beautiful. *Hana ni* —.

MI-TŌSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ミトホス, 見通, *t. v.* To look through, to see through the future, foresee, anticipate. *Ima yori suje wo mitōsu*, to foresee the end from the present time.

Syn. MI-SUKASHII.

MITSU, ミツ, 三, Three. Syn. SAN.

MITSU, ミツ, 蜜, *n.* Honey. *Hachi no* —.

MITSU, ミツ, 密, Secret hidden, mysterious. — *nu koto*.

MITSU-BACHI, ミツバチ, 蜜蜂, *n.* A honey-bee.

MITSU-BAI-KAI, ミツバイカヒ, 密賣買, *n.* Illicit trade, smuggling.

MITSUBA-ZERI, ミツバゼリ, 三葉芹, *n.* A kind of plant.

MITSU-BUSA, ミツブサ, *n.* Honey-comb.

MITSU-DAN, ミツダン, 密談, (*hisokuni hanasu*). Talking privately or secretly

MITSUGANAWA, ミツガナハ, 三鼎, *n.* A tripod, utensil used for burning incense.

MI-TSUGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, ミツグ, 見續, *t. v.* To contribute money to assist a poor person, to support. *Kane wo mitsuide yaru*, to give money in order to aid another.

MITSUGI, ミツギ, 租調, *n.* Tribute, tax. — *wo osameru*, to pay tribute.

MITSUGO, ミツゴ, 品胎, *n.* Triplets; also, a child of three years old. — *no kokoro roku-ju made*, (prov.) the heart of a child three years old is the same when he reaches sixty.

MITSU-GUSOKU, ミツグソク, 三具足, *n.* The table or altar in front of the idol in a Budd. temple, on which a flower-stand, candlestick, and incense pot stand.

MITSUJI, ミツジ, 密事, (*hisoka-naru koto*) *n.* A secret.

MI-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミツケル, 見附, *t. v.* To detect, to discover, to find out, to watch, descry.

MITSUKE, ミツケ, 見附, *n.* The gate of a castle, where a guard is stationed.

MITSU-KUCHI, ミツクチ, 缺唇, *n.* Harelip.

MI-TSUKURAI, -*ō*, -*tta*, ミツクラフ, 見繕, *t. v.* Try and make do, or answer the purpose.

MITSU-MATA, ミツマタ, 密蒙花, *n.* A kind of tree from which paper is made; the Edgeworthia papyrifera; also a three pronged fork

MI-TSUME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミツメル, 直視, *t. v.* To fix the eye, stare, gaze. *Me wo* —, to fix the eyes, — as in a fit; to be insensible.

MITSU-ME-GIRI, ミツメギリ, 三目錐, *n.* A triangular shaped drill.

MITSU-MITSU, ミツミツ, 密密, *adv.* Secretly, privately. Syn. NAI-NAI, HISOKA-NAI.

MITSURŌ, ミツラウ, 密蠟, *n.* Bee's wax.

MITSURU, ミツル, 満, To be full, abound with. See *Michi*.

MITTSU, ミツツウ, 密通, *n.* Secret or illicit connection, fornication. — *suru*.

MI-UCHI, ミウチ, 親内, *n.* Kindred, relations. Syn. SHINRI.

MIUCHI, ミウチ, 周身, *n.* The whole body. — *ga itai*, whole body is in pain.

MI-UGOKI, ミウゴキ, 身動, *n.* Movement of body. — *mo sedzu*, without moving the body.

MI-UKU, ミウケ, 贖身, *n.* Buying or redeeming a person out of servitude; used mostly for redeeming a harlot, and delivering her from her engagement to her employer. — *tegata*, a document certifying the redemption of one from whoredom. — *kane*, redemption money.

MI-WAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ミワケル, 見分, *t. v.* To discriminate, to discern, distinguish between. *Zen aku wo* —, to discern between right and wrong.

MI-WASURE, *-ru, -ta*, ミワスレル, 見忘, *t. v.* To forget having seen, or how anything looked. *Nagaku o me ni kakarimasen de hata to mi-wasuremashita*, I have not seen you so long I forget how you looked.

MI-WATASHI, *-su, -ta*, ミワタス, 見渡, *t. v.* To look across, look over.

MIYA, ミヤ, 宮, *n.* A Sintoo temple where the *Kami* is worshiped, the dwelling of the *Mikado*; the title of the children of the *Mikado*. *Hime-miya*, a princess. *Ni no miya*, the second son. *San no miya*, the third son. *Miya-sunna*, in speaking of a child of the *Mikado*. *Ichi no —*, the most famous *miya* of each province.

MIYABI, ミヤビ, 風流, Refined in taste, style, or manner, polite, polished, elegant, classical, genteel. Syn. *FURU*.

MIYA-BITO, ミヤビト, 宮人, *n.* Persons who live near the *Mikado*, — the *Kuge*.

MIYABIYAKA, ミヤビヤカ, 閑雅, *a.* Genteel, refined, polite, polished, elegant.

MI-YABURI, *-ru, -ta*, ミヤブル, 看破, *t. v.* To see and lay open, as something hidden; to explain, reveal, disclose.

MIYA-DZUKAYE, ミヤツカヘ, 宦, *n.* Servants, mostly female, employed in the service of the *Mikado*.

MIYAGE, ミヤゲ, 土産, *n.* A present made by one returning home from a journey, or by one coming from another place, generally of some rare or curious production of another place. — *ni suru*.

MIYAKUWAN, ミヤクワン, 脈管, *n.* (med.) Blood vessels.

MIYAKO, ミヤコ, 都, *n.* The place in which the *Mikado* resides, the Imperial city, capital.

MIYAKO-DORI, ミヤコドリ, 都鳥, *n.* A kind of water-fowl.—a sea-gull, same as *Kamome*.

MIYAKU, ミヤク, 脉, *n.* A blood-vessel, the pulse. — *wo miru*, to feel the pulse.

MI-YAMA, ミヤマ, 深山, *n.* A mountainous region.

MIYA-MORI, ミヤモリ, 宮守, *n.* The keeper of a *Miya*.

MIYARI, *-ru, -ta*, ミヤル, *t. v.* To let see, permit to.

MIYASUDOKORO, ミヤスドコロ, 御息所, *n.* A concubine of the *Mikado*, or the wife of the hier-apparent.

MIYE, *-ru, -ta*. ミヘル, 見, *pass. or pot. of Miru*. Can see, to appear, be visible. *Koko karu Yedo ga miyuru ka*, can Yedo be seen from this place? *Mekura wa me no miyenu hito*, a blind man is one who cannot see. *Miye-gatashi*, hard to be seen.

MIYE, ミエ, 虚飾, *n.* Doing anything for show or appearance only; display, ostentation, show, affectation. *Kiyōdai no naku ni — wa iranu koto*, there is no need of putting on airs amongst brethren.

MIYE-KAZARI, ミエカザリ, 虚飾, *n.* Ostentation, display, show.

MIYE-SUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ミヘスク, 見透, *i. v.* To be seen through, transparent. *Miye-suku uso*, a transparent lie.

MIYŌ, メウ, 妙, Admirable, excellent, remarkable, wonderful. — *naru*.

MI-YŌ, ミヤウ, 見様, *n.* Mode or way of looking for anything, way of looking at or considering anything.

MIYŌBAN, ミヤウバン, 明礬, *n.* Alum.

MIYŌ-BAN, ミヤウバン, 明晩, *n.* To-morrow evening. Syn. *ASU NO BAN*.

MIYŌ-BATSU, ミヤウバツ, 冥罰, *n.* Divine retribution, or punishment in a future state. *Gen-ze nite — wo komuru*, to be punished in the present world.

MIYŌ-CHŌ, ミヤウテウ, 明朝, *n.* To-morrow morning. Syn. *ASU NO ASA*.

MIYŌ-DAI, ミヤウダイ, 名代, *n.* A substitute, representative, deputy, proxy. — *suru*. — *wo tateru*. Syn. *KAWARI*.

MIYŌGA, メウガ, 茗荷, *n.* A kind of plant, Zingiber mioga.

MIYŌGA, ミヤウガ, 冥加, *n.* The help or benefactions of heaven, favor, grace; the benefactions of superiors; thanks for favors, gratitude. *Ten-dō no —*, the blessings of heaven. *Miyōga kin*, money presented to the *Kubō sama* in acknowledgement of some favor. *Inochi-miyōga no hito*, one whose life is saved from great danger. — *shiranu*, ungrateful. — *ni tsukiru*.

MIYŌ-GŌ, ミヤウガウ, 名號, *n.* Name; title, appellation. *Rokuji no —*, the name composed of six characters, viz, *Na-mu-a-mi-da-butsu*.

MIYŌ-GO-NICHI, ミヤウゴニチ, 明後日, *adv.* The day after to-morrow. Syn. *ASATTE*.

MIYŌ-JI, ミヤウジ, 名字, *n.* One of the five kinds of names, answering to the surname.

MIYŌ-JŌ, ミヤウジャウ, 明星, *n.* The planet Venus.

MIYŌ-JO, ミヤウジョ, 冥助, *n.* Providential aid.

MIYŌ-JŪ, ミヤウジウ, 命終, (*nochi no owari*). *n.* The end of life.

MIYŌ-KUWA, メウクワ, 猛火, *n.* A devouring or raging fire.

MIYŌ-KUWAN, ミヤウクワン, 冥官, *n.* Officers who have the management of Hades.



MIYŌ-MIYŌ-GO-NICHI, ミヤウミヤウゴニチ, 明後日, *adv.* Two days after to-morrow.  
Syn. SHI-ASATTE.

MIYŌ-MOKU, ミヤウモク, 名目, *n.* Name, title, designation, pretext. — *wo karu*, to borrow the name of another, to transact any business in his name. Syn. NAMAYE.

MIYŌ-MON, ミヤウモン, 名聞, (*na wo hikoyeru*,) *n.* Fame or reputation; name, show, appearance. — *no tame ni suru*, to do any thing merely to get a name.

MIYŌ-NEN, ミヤウニン, 明年, *n.* Next year.  
Syn. RAI-NEN.

MIYŌ-NICHI, ミヤウニチ, 明日, *adv.* To-morrow. Syn. ASU.

MIYORI, ミヨリ, 親族, *n.* Relations.  
Syn. SHIN-RUI.

MIYŌ-RI, ミヤウリ, 名利, (*na to ri*,) *n.* Reputation and gain, fame and avarice. — *no tame ni kokoro ga kuramu*, his mind is debased for the sake of reputation and gain.

MIYŌ-RI, ミヤウリ, 冥理, *n.* The hidden or secret principle, providence, retribution; favors, or gratitude. — *wo shiranai*, ungrateful.

MIYŌ-SEKI, ミヤウセキ, 明夕, *n.* To-morrow evening.

MIYŌ-SEKI, ミヤウセキ, 名跡, *n.* The name and estate of a family. — *wo tsugu*, to inherit the name and estate of a family.

MIYŌ-SHUN, ミヤウシュン, 明春, *n.* Next spring.

MIYŌ-TAN, ミヤウタン, 明日, *n.* To-morrow morning.

MI-YUKI, ミユキ, 深雪, *n.* A deep snow.

MIYUKI, ミユキ, 御行, *n.* Travelling, going, only of the Mikado. *Mikado sho koku ni* — *mashi-masu*, the Mikado visited every province.

MI-ZAME, ミザメ, 見冷, *n.* Losing one's ardor, or interest in any thing by seeing it, to become stale, to lose its novelty or power to please. *Kono ye wa* — *ga shita*, this picture has grown stale.

MIZARU, ミサル, 不見, *neg.* of *miru*.

MI-ZEN, ミゼン, 未然, (*imada shikaradzu*,) *n.* The future, that which has not yet come to pass. — *wo sassuru*, to discern the future.  
Syn. MIRAI.

MIZO, ミゾ, 溝, *n.* A ditch, drain, furrow, groove. Syn. DOBU.

MIZO, ミゾ, 人中, *n.* The furrow under the nose.

MIZO, ミゾ, 御衣, *n.* The Mikado's clothes.

MIZORE, ミゾレ, 雲, *n.* Sleet. — *ga furu*.

MI-ZŌ-U, ミゾウ, 未曾有, (*imada katsute aradzu*,) *n.* Never was so before. *Ko kon*

*mizōu*, never was so, either in ancient or modern times.

MO, モ, 裳, *n.* A kind of skirt, or looses trousers.

MŌ, モフ, 毛, *n.* A weight, = the tenth part of a *rin*, a hair in weight.

MO, モ, 喪, *n.* The period of mourning. *Mo chiu*, during the time of mourning.

MO, モ, 藻, *n.* A kind of plant growing in water.

MO, モ, A particle of extensive use, = and, also, too, more, yet; any, soever. *Are mo kore mo watakusshi no*, that is mine and so is this. *Kore mo irimasu ka*, do you want this too? *Mushi mo, uwo mo, tori mo, kadamono mo mina kami no tsukuritaru mono*, insects, fish, birds and beasts, were all made by God. *Mo chitto* or *mo sukoshi*, a little more, just a little. *Mo hitotsu*, one more, another. *Mo jū nen kakarimashō*, it will yet require ten years. *Hitotsu mo nai*, have not even one. *Itte mo yoi ka*, had I better go? or may I go? *Nandemo*, any. *Dokodemo*, any place.

MŌ, モオ, An exclam. of doubt, perplexity, anxiety, = alas. *Mō dō shiyō ka shirimasen*, I don't know what I shall do!

MŌ, モウ, An exclam. of relief of mind, or satisfaction at something done or past. *Mō yoroshi*, that will do. *Mō shimai*, there! I have done. *Mō nai*, they are all gone, or, there are no more. *Mō kayetta*, he has returned.

Syn. MŌ-HAYA.

MŌ, モウ, 牟, The bellowing of a cow, mooing, a child's name for a cow.

MOCHI, or MOCHII, モチ, 餅, *n.* A kind of bread made of glutinous rice by beating it in a mortar.

MOCHI, モチ, 黏 藕, *n.* Bird-lime.

MOCHI, モチ, 望, *n.* The fifteenth day of the month. — *dzuki*, the full moon.

MOCHI, -tsu, -tta, モツ, 持, *t.v.* To hold in the hand, to carry; to have, own, possess; to last, endure. *Kane wo motte-oru hito*, a person who has money. *Kono sakana niyō-nichi made mochimashō ka*, will this fish keep until to-morrow? *Kono hon wo mochi-iasare*, please hold this book.

MOCHI, モチ, 持, *n.* The property of lasting, durability. — *ga yoi*, durable. — *ga warui*, not durable, quickly wearing out or perishing.

MOCHI-AGE, -ru, -ta. モチアゲル, 持上, *t.v.* To hold up, to lift up; to praise, to commend.

MOCHI-AGUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, モチアグム, 持倦, *t. v.*

To be tired of having or owing anything, to have something which one would like to get rid of; to own or have something which is too heavy for one's strength or ability to bear or manage. *Ita ga tō-shūn wo motta yō ni mochi-agunde iru*, (prov.) I am as tired of holding it, as the fly of carrying the candle wick, — when fastened to it. *Akindo ga uremū shiro-mono wo mochi-agunde iru*; the merchant is tired of keeping goods that are unsaleable.

MOCHI-ASOBI, モチアソビ, 玩物, *n.* A toy, play-thing. Syn. OMOTHA.

MOCHI-ATSUKAI, -*ō*, -*tta*, モチアツカフ, 持扱, *t. v.* To be embarrassed or encumbered by something which one owns or carries.

MOCHI-AWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, モチアハセル 持合, *t. v.* To happen to have, to have on hand, to carry with one. Syn. ARIAI.

MOCHI-BA, モチバ, 持場, *n.* The place one's duty requires him to keep or hold, station, place.

MOCHI-GOME, モチゴメ, 糲, *n.* A kind of glutinous rice, of which rice bread is made.

MOCHI-HAKOBI, -*bu*, -*nda*, モチハコブ, 持運, *t. v.* To convey, transport, to carry.

MOCHII, モチヒ, 餅, *n.* same as *Mochi*.

MOCHII, -*u* or -*ru*, -*ta*, モチウル, 用, *t. v.* To use, employ; to follow, obey. *Ishu no mochiū dōgu*, an instrument used by physicians. *Kono kusuri no muchū-kata shirimasen*, I don't know how this medicine is to be used. *Iken wo —*, to follow advice. *Mochiyu bekarudzū*, must not use.

MOCHI-KITARI, モチキタリ, 持来, *n.* Any property which one has inherited from his ancestors; heirloom. *Senzo yori — no takaru*.

MOCHI-KITARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, モチキタル, 持来, *t. v.* To carry and come, to bring.

MOCHI-KOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, モチコス, 持越, *i. v.* To last over, to keep over, as from one year to another; to carry over. *Kanjō wo rai-nen ye —*, to carry an account over to the next year.

MOCHI-KOTAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, モチコタヘル, 持堪, *i. v.* To last, endure, hold out.

MOCHI-KUCHI, モチクチ, 持口, *n.* A place one is to superintend, keep, or defend; a post, station. Syn. MOCHIBA.

MOCHI-KUDZUSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, モチクヅス, *t. v.* To run through with one's property or possessions. *Mi wo —*, to go to ruin, to run through property which one has inherited.

MOCHI-KUSARASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, モチクサラス, 持腐, *t. v.* To let rot or decay by long keeping, to let go to ruin for want of use.

MOCHI-MAYE, モチマヘ, 本色, *n.* Proper, peculiar, appropriate; natural, that which naturally belongs to, inherent; nature. — *no shōbai*, one's appropriate business. *Iti wa atsui no ga — da*, it is natural for fire to be hot. *Tobi wo sono mochimaye ni makasete tonde ten ni itari* Syn. ATARIMAYE.

MOCHI-MONO, モチモノ, 持物, *n.* Property, possession. *Kono fude wa watakushi no —*, this pencil belongs to me. Syn. SHOJI.

MOCHI-IRON, モチロン, 勿論, *adv.* Without dispute, indisputable, unquestionable, self-evident, of course; not to mention, or speak of; indeed, but.

MOCHI-TSUTAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, モチツタヘル, 持傳, *t. v.* To inherit, receive by inheritance, to be hereditary. Syn. OYAYUDZURI.

MOCHIIYURU, モチユル, same as *Mochiiru*.

MODASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, モダス, 黙止, *i. v.* To refrain from speaking, to keep silent. *Modashi-gatoku*, hard to remain silent, or restrain one's self. Syn. DAMARU, MORUNEN.

MODAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, モダエル, 悶, *i. v.* To feel pain or sorrow, to suffer, to writhe in pain or anguish, to be in an agony.

MÔDE, -*ru* or -*dzuru*, マウデル, 詣, *i. v.* To go to a temple for worship. Syn. MAIRU, SANKI SURU.

MODOKASHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, モドカシ, *a.* Disliking or uneasy because of any thing being slow, tedious or tiresome; itching to do what one sees another doing slowly or badly. *Modokashiku omō*.

MODOKI, モドキ, Like, similar to, resembling. *I-jin modoki de iru*, to be like a foreigner.

MODOKI, -*ku*, モドク, *t. v.* To undo, reverse what has been done; to dislike, or have an aversion to. *Nawa wo —*, to untwist a rope. *Kuji wo —*, to try a lawsuit over again. *Saiban wo —*, to reverse a decision. *Himono wo midzu ni tsukete —*, to freshen dried things with water. *Yo no modoki*, dislike of the world.

MODORI, -*ru*, -*ta*, モドル, 返, *i. v.* To return. *Yedo kara —*, to return from Yedo.

Syn. KAYERU.

MODORI, モドリ, 逆釣, *n.* The barb of a hook. *Tsuri-bari no —*. *Yasu no —*, the barb of a harpoon.

MODOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, モドス, 返, *t. v.* To return, restore, give or send back. *Tabemono wo —*, to vomit one's food. Syn. KAYESU.

MODZU, モズ, 鴟, *n.* The shrike, or butcher bird.

MODZUKU, モツク, 海雲, *n.* A kind of seaweed.

MÖDZURU, マウヅル, 詣, see *Mōde*.

MÖ-FÜ, マウフウ, 猛風, (*tsuyoi kaze*.) A violent wind.

MO-FUKU, モフク, 喪服, *n.* Mourning clothes. Syn. IMIBUKU, KIFUKU.

MOGA, or MOGANA, モガ, Exclam. of desire, or hope; comp. of *mo* and *kana*, = wish that, desire that, hope that. *Yoki kôna mogana to kore wo ukagai*, have watched him hoping to have a good opportunity,—to kill him. *Ko-koro-gaije suru mono ni moga*, I wish that I could exchange hearts with him.

MOGAKI, -ku, -itu, モガク, *t. v.* To writhe, or contort the body in pain, or effort; to struggle, strive. *Koye wo taten to mogakedomo atawadzu*, he struggled to raise his voice but could not.

MOGARI, モガリ, *n.* Strips of bamboo used by dyers for stretching cloth while drying.

MOGARI, モガリ, *n.* A knave, sharper, swindler, trickster. Syn. KATARI.

MOGASA, モガサ, 疱瘡, *n.* Small-pox. Syn. UÔSÔ.

MOGI, -gu, -ida, モグ, To pluck off, pull off, pick off, as fruit. *Kani no ashi wo mogu* to pull off the legs of a crab. Syn. TORU.

MOGIDÔ, モギドウ, 沒義道, Cruel, inhuman. Syn. MUGOI.

MOGIRI, -ru, -tta, モギル, *t. v.* To break or pluck off, as a leaf, fruit &c. *Ki no ha wo mogiri-toru*.

MÖ-GO, マウゴ, 妄語, *n.* Immoral, wild, incoherent language; a falsehood.

MOGURA, モグラ, see *Mugura*.

MOGURAMOCCHI, モグラモチ, see *Muguramochi*.

MOGURI, -ru, -tta, モグル, 潜, *t. v.* see *Muguri*.

MOGUSA, モグサ, 熟艾, *n.* The leaves of a species of *Artemisia* used as a moxa.

MOHARA, モハラ, see *Moppara*.

MOHAYA, モハヤ, 最早, *adv.* Already; with a pret. verb, soon, in a little while, presently; with a neg. = no longer, no more. — *yo ga akemashita*, the day has already dawned. — *yo ga akemashô*, the day will soon dawn. — *kon-jô nite on me ni kakaru koto mo arumaji*, it is not probable I shall ever see you again. Syn. MO.

MÖ-JA, マウジャ, 亡者, (*shinda hito*). A deceased person.

MOJI, モジ, 字, *n.* (cont. of *monji*), A character, word, a letter.

MOJI, *a.* A word without meaning, used by women only as a suffix to other words; as, *Gogen-moji, sunoji, on-me-moji*, &c.

MOJI, モジ, 緋, *n.* A kind of thin, light stuff; cotton gauze.

MOJIDZURI, モジズリ, *n.* The orchid.

MOJI-MOJI, モジモジ, *adv.* Moving or twisting the body, or working the hands or feet in a bashful, uneasy or impatient manner. *Te wo — suru*, to sit in a restless or impatient manner.

MÖ-JIN, マウジン, 盲人, *n.* A blind-man. Syn. MEKURA.

MOJIRI, -ru, -tta, モジル, 戻, *t. v.* To twist, to knit in loops. Syn. NEJIRU.

MOJIRI, モギリ, 狼牙棒, *n.* An iron instrument kept at police stations to seize offenders with. Syn. SODEGARAMI.

MÖ-JÜ, マウジュ, 猛獸, *n.* Ferocious animals, a wild beast.

MÖKE, -ru, -tta, マウケル, 設, *t. v.* To gain, earn, to acquire, to get, beget, to prepare, to make, to concoct, devise, organize, form, frame. *Kane wo —*, to make money. *Ko wo —*, to beget a child. *Shu-yen wo —*, to make a feast. *Oshiye wo —*, to construct a system of doctrine. Syn. YERU, TSUKURU, NASU, TONAYERU.

MOKKE-NO-SAIWAI, モツケノサイハイ, 没計之福, *n.* Unexpectedly fortunate; what at first seems to be a calamity, or a misfortune, but which turns out to be fortunate. Syn. KOBOKÉ-SAIWAI.

MOKKIN, モツキン, 木琴, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.

MOKKIYAKU, モツキヤク, 没却, *n.* Confiscation of an estate. — *suru*, to confiscate.

MOKKO, モツコ, 簀, *n.* A kind of basket made of a network of rope, for carrying earth.

MOKKÔ, モツカウ, 木香, *n.* Putehuck.

MOKKO-FUNDOSHI, モツコフンドシ, *n.* A breach cloth which is fastened to a string around the waist.

MÖKÔ, モウコウ, 孟柔, *n.* Corrosive sublimate.

MÖ-KO, マウコ, 猛虎, (*takeki tora*). A ferocious tiger.

MÖ-KO, モウコ, 蒙古, *n.* Mongolia.

MOKU, モク, 木, (*ki*). *n.* A tree, wood.

MOKU, モク, 黙, Silent. — *suru*, to be silent. Syn. DAMARU.

MOKU-BA, モクバ, 木馬, *n.* A wooden horse.

MOKU-BUTSU, モクブツ, 木佛, *n.* A wooden image of Buddha.



MOKU-DAL, モクダイ, 目代, (*meshiro*), *n.* The name of an officer in the times of Yori-tomo; a commissioner a representative.

MOKUDZU, モクズ, 藻屑, *n.* Rubbish floating in water. Syn. MUKUDZU.

MOKUGE, モクゲ, 槿花, *n.* The Althea —, much used for making hedges. *Michi-bata no — wo uma ni kuware keru* (prov.) the althea on the road side is nipped off by the horse.

MOKU-GIYO, モクギヨ, 木魚, *n.* A hollow wooden block, of the shape of a fish which priests strike in praying.

MOKU-JIKI, モクジキ, 木食, *n.* Eating the fruit of trees only, as certain Buddhist priests, who retire to the mountains or secluded places; a hermit, anchorite.

MOKU-ME, モクメ, 木理, *n.* The veins, or grain of wood.

MOKU-NOKU, モクモク, 黙黙, *adv.* Silently.

MOKU-NEN, モクノン, 黙然, *adv.* Silently. — *to shite oru*, to be silent. Syn. DAMARU.

MOKURANJI, モ克蘭ジ, 木梨子, *n.* Name of a fruit.

MOKU-REI, モクレイ, 默禮, *n.* A silent salutation, bowing without speaking. — *wo shite yuki-sugiru*.

MOKU-REN, モクレン, 木蓮, *n.* The purple magnolia. *Burgeria obovata*.

MOKUROKU, モクロク, 目録, *n.* An index, list, table of contents, bill, catalogue.

MOKUROMI, ~~モクロミ~~, *mu,-nda*, モクロム, 目論, *i. v.* To plan, to consider or turn over in the mind, to speculate, to devise, scheme.

Syn. TAKUNAMI, KUWADATERU.

MOKUROMI, モクロミ, 目論見, *n.* Plan, device, stratagem, scheme.

MOKU-SAN, モクサン, 默算, (*damatte hakaru*.) Mental arithmetic, cogitation. — *suru*, to calculate in the mind, to cogitate.

MOKU-SEI, モクセイ, 木犀, *n.* The Osmanthus fragrans.

(MOKU-SEI, モクセイ, 木星, *n.* The planet Jupiter.

MOKU-TEKI, モクテキ, 目的, (*me-atc*.) A dependence, reliance, trust; any thing given as security or mortgage.

MOKU-YO, モクエフ, 木葉, (*ki no ha*.) *n.* Leaf of a tree.

MOKU-YOKU, モクヨク, 沐浴, *n.* Bathing in hot or cold water. — *suru*.

MOKU-ZA, モクザ, 黙坐, *n.* Sitting in silence.

MOKU-ZEN, モクゼン, 目前, (*me no mae*.) Before one's eyes; in one's presence.

Syn. GAN-ZEN.

MOKU-ZO, モクザウ, 木像, *n.* A wooden image.

MÔ-MAKU, モウマク, 網膜, *n.* (med.) The omentum.

MOMASE, *-ru,-ta*, モマセル, 令揉, (caust. of *Momu*.) To cause or let rub, to let another shampoo.

MOM-BAN, モンバン, 門番, *n.* A porter, gate-keeper.

MOME, *-ru,-ta*, モメル, 揉, *i. v.* To be rumpled, to be mixed or crumpled; jumbled together, to quarrel. *Nimotsu ga mometa*, the goods are jumbled together. *Ki ga momeru*, to be anxious, troubled. *Uchiru ga —*, the family is in a state of dissension.

MOME, モメ, 揉, *n.* Contention, quarreling, dissension.

MOMEN, モメン, 木綿, *n.* Cotton cloth.

MOMI, *-mu,-nda*, モム, 揉, *t. v.* To rub and roll between the hands, to shampoo; to struggle, or make violent efforts, as in a contest. *Kiri wo momu*, to turn a drill. *Kami wo —*, to rub and soften paper. *Mi wo —*, to rub and knead the body, as a shampooer. *Ki wo —*, to fret or trouble one's self about anything. *Momi ni monde semeru*, to contend, advancing with eagerness. *Momaweru*, pass. to be rubbed, or shampooed.

MOMI, モミ, 絳絹, *n.* A kind of red silk.

MOMI, モミ, 粃, *n.* The outside hull or bran of rice. — *mai*, unhulled rice.

MOMI-AI, *-au,-tta*, モミアフ, 揉合, *i. v.* To contend or struggle vigorously together, as wrestlers.

MOMI-DANE, モミダ子, 粃種, *n.* Seed rice.

MOMI-DASHI, *-su,-ta*, モミダス, 揉出, *t. v.* To rub and press out, to wring out, to get by hard labor or diligence. *Te kara momi-dashita shinsho*, property which one has rubbed out of his hands.

MOMI-GARA, モミガラ, 粃殻, *n.* Rice-hulls, rice-bran.

MOMI-GURA, モミグラ, 穀藏, *n.* A rice granary, or store-house for unhulled rice.

MOMI-HOGUSHI, *-su,-ta*, モミホグス, 揉解, *t. v.* To loosen the texture, to bray or soften anything by rubbing in the hands.

MOMIJI, モミジ, 紅葉, *n.* The red leaves of autumn, the maple tree. — *suru*, to turn red, as leaves in autumn.

MOMI-KESHI, *-ru,-ta*, モミクス, 揉消, *t. v.* To rub out, extinguish by rubbing, or kneading.

MOMI-KOMI, *-mu,-nda*, モミコム, 揉込, *t. v.* To rub or work in, as a color; to scatter by rubbing as a tumor.

MOMI-KUDAKI, *-ku, -ita*, モミクダク, 揉碎, *t. v.*  
To break by rubbing in the hands, to crumble.

MOMI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, モミオトス, 揉落, *t. v.*  
To rub off between the hands, as dry mud from a garment.

MOMI-SURI-USU, モミスリウス, 礪磨, *n.* A mortar or mill for hulling rice, a hulling mill.

MOMI-YAWARAGE, *-ru, -ta*, モミヤハラゲル, 揉和, *t. v.* To soften by rubbing or working in the hands.

MOMME, モンメ, 錢, *n.* A measure of weight, = 58.33 grains troy, also the sixtieth part of a *ryo*.

MOMMŌ, モンマウ, 文盲, *n.* Unlearned, unable to read, ignorant, uneducated. Syn. MUGAKU.

MŌ-MŌ, モウモウ, 濛濛, *adv.* Dull, stupid; obscure, foggy.

MOMO, モモ, 百, Hundred. *Momo tose*, hundred years.

MOMO, モモ, 桃, *n.* Peach. — *no ki*, peach-tree. — *no hana*, peach-blossom. — *no shekku*, the third day of the 3rd month.

MOMO, モモ, 股, *n.* The thigh.

MOMO-CHI-DORI, モモチドリ, 百千鳥, (*hiyakusen-tori*). A multitude of little sea birds.

MOMO-DACHI, モモダチ, 股立, *n.* Hitching or girding up the *hukama* by tucking the skirts under the belt. — *wo toru*.

MOMOHIKI, モモヒキ, 股引, *n.* Trowsers, pantaloons, drawers.

MOMO-IRO, モモイロ, 桃色, *n.* Peach-color.

MŌ-MOKU, マウモク, 盲目, *n.* Destitute of sight, blind. Syn. MEKURA.

MOMONE, モモ子, *n.* The groin.

MOMONJI, モモンジ, *n.* Flesh or meat kept for sale. — *ya*, a meat shop, butcher. — *wo kû*, to eat flesh. — *wo uru*, to sell meat.

MOMONJI, モモンガイ, *n.* A spook, ghost, hobgoblin.

MOMPA, モンパ, 文派, *n.* Cotton flannel.

MOMPUKU, モンブク, 紋服, *n.* Clothes which have the family crest or coat of arms on them.

MON, モン, 門, *n.* A gate, outside entrance to a house or inclosure, sect, school. — *no tobera*, the door of a gateway. Syn. KADO.

MON, モン, *vulg. coll.* for *mono*.

MON, モン, 紋, *n.* Badge, coat of arms, crest. — *wo tsukeru*.

MONAKA, モナカ, 最中, *n.* The middle, midst of, a kind of cake. *Aki no* —, the middle of autumn. — *no tsuki*, the harvest-moon.  
Syn. SAI-CHIU, MANAKA, NAKABA.

MON-CHAKU, モンチャク, 悶著, *n.* Quarrel, dispute, contention. Syn. NOME.

MON-CHŌ, モンチャウ, 紋帳, *n.* A book in which the different coat of arms and crests are registered.

MON-DAN, モンダン, 文段, *n.* The composition or construction — as of a letter.

MON-DŌ, モンダフ, 問答, (*toi kotay*). *n.* Question and answer, catechism. — *suru*, to question and answer, discuss, catechise.

MON-DOKORO, モンドコロ, 紋所, *n.* Badge, coat of arms, insignia, crest.

MONDORI, モンドリ, *n.* A basket for catching fish, a trap also for catching small animals.

MONDORI-UCHI, *-tsu, -tta*, モンドリウツ, To turn heels over head, to turn a somersault.

MONDO-TSUKASA, モンドツカサ, 主水司, The officer of the Mikado's, palace who has charge of the water, ice, &c.

MŌ-NEN, マウチン, 妄念, *n.* Evil or immoral thoughts; a depraved mind; the curse, or evil influence of one dead. — *ga toritsuita*, smitten by the curse of one dead.

MON-GAMACHI, モンガマチ, 門檔, *n.* The lintel and sill of a door.

MON-GON, モンゴン, 文言, (*fumi no hanashi*) The contents or words of a letter.

MON-GUWAI, モングワイ, 門外, (*kado no soto*). Outside of the gate.

MON-JI, モンジ, 文字, *n.* Character, letter, word. Syn. MOJI, JI.

MON-JIN, モンジン, 門人, *n.* A disciple, pupil, follower. Syn. DESHU.

MON-JIN, モンジン, 問訊, — *suru*, to question, to interrogate.

MON-JU, モンジュ, 文殊, *n.* The name of a Buddhist divinity; supposed to be the god of wisdom. *San nin yoreba* — *no chiye*. (prov.)

MON-KA, クンカ, 門下, *n.* Disciple, pupil.

MON-KAKU, モンカク, 門客, *n.* A pupil or disciple who lives with his teacher.

MON-KO, モンコ, 門戸, (*kado to*). *n.* The gate and door of the house.

MON-KU, モンク, 文句, *n.* The sentences of a composition.

MONO, モノ, 物, *n.* Thing, article, matter; (者), person, individual, used also in the formation of many compound words. *Kore wa nan to iu mono da*, what is this thing called? — *wo iu*, to speak. — *no kazu to mo sedzu*, to make light of; consider of no account. *Ame wo furuse-taku nai mono da*, I hope it will not rain. *Komatta mono da*, a sad affair. *Kami ni tatsu mono*, superiors. *Kotaru mono*, children. *Iyashiki mono*, vulgar fellow. *Wa-takushi wa Nippon kotoba wo naraitai mono da*, I wish to learn the Japanese language.

MONO-DÔL, *-ki, -ku*, モノドイ, 物遠, *a.* Distant, seldom seen, seldom visiting, stranger. *Kono goro wa on mono-dô ni conjôaro*, you have lately become a great stranger.

Syn. SOYEN.

MONO-DOMO, モノドモ, 物等, Plural of *Mono*, things, persons. *Kamii no —*, the members of a family. *Tsudzuke ya —*, follow me, soldiers!

MONO-IZUKI, モノズキ, 好事, *n.* Extravagant and odd or eccentric; one fond of meddling in matters that don't concern him. — *no hito*.

Syn. KÔNZU.

MONO-GAMASHI, *-ki, -ku*, モノガマシイ, 物間敷, *a.* Making much of a little, exaggerating. *Monogamashiku iu*, to exaggerate.

Syn. KOTOGOTOSHI.

MONO-GANASHI, *-ki, -ku*, モノガナシイ, 物悲, *a.* Given to sadness, gloomy, or melancholy.

MONO-GASHIRA, モノガシラ, 隊長, *n.* The chief or captain of a company.

MONO-GATAI, *-ki, -ku*, モノガタイ, 謹厚, *a.* Strict, temperate, exact in conduct, precise, careful.

MONO-GATARI, *-ru, -tta*, モノガタル, 物語, *t. v.* To relate, narrate, tell.

MONO-GATARI, モノガタリ, 物語, *n.* History, story, narration.

MONO-GONOMI, モノゴノミ, 物好, *n.* Particular in taste, and fond of good eating, fine clothes, or rare things.

MONOGOSHI, モノゴシ, 舉止, *n.* Deportment, behaviour. Syn. TACHI-FURU-MAI.

MONO-GOSHI-NI, モノゴシニ, 物越, *adv.* Through or over something intervening; as. — *kiku*, to listen through a partition. — *miru*, to peep across a fence.

MONO-GURUI, モノグルヒ, 發狂, *n.* Madness, lunacy, frenzy. Syn. KICHIGAI, RANSHIN.

MONO-GURUWASHI, *-ki, -ku*, モノグルハシイ, 物狂, *a.* Like a crazy or mad person, frenzied, frantie.

MONO-GUSAI, *-ki, -ku*, モノグサイ, 懶惰, *a.* Lazy, indolent, slovenly.

Syn. BUSHÔ, RANDA.

MONO-II, モノイヒ, 物言, *n.* Language, style or way of speaking, talking, address, a dispute. — *ga yoi*, his language is good. — *ga aru*, to have a dispute. — *goje*, the sound of talking. — *goto*, a dispute, contention.

MONO-IMI, モノイミ, 物忌, *n.* Abstinence from certain articles of food for a certain time, in order to religious purification. — *wo suru*.

MONO-IRI, モノイリ, 費耗, *n.* Expense, outlay. — *ga ôi*, expenses are great.

Syn. IRI-YÔ, IRIYÔ.

MONO-IWAI, モノイハヒ, 物祝, *n.* Felicitation, a celebration of some happy event. — *wo suru*, to make a celebration.

MONO-KAKI, モノカキ, 物書, *n.* Secretary, clerk, writer. Syn. YU-MITSU, SHOKI, MISSEI.

MONO-KUI, モノクヒ, 物食, *n.* Eating, feeding. — *no warui uma*, a horse that is a bad feeder.

MONO-MANABI, モノマナビ, 物學, *n.* Learning, gaining instruction.

MONO-MANE, モノマナヒ, 物真似, *n.* Gesture, gesticulation. — *wo suru*, to make gestures.

MONO-MAYE, モノマヘ, 物前, *n.* The few days before the end of the month or quarter, when debts and accounts are to be settled. *Bimbô nia wa — ga karô ni naru*.

MONO-MI, モノミ, 物見, *n.* Sight seeing; a lookout-place. — *ni yuku*, to go to see a show.

MONOMI, モノミ, 斥候, *n.* A spy, one who reconnoitres. Syn. SHINOBI.

MONO-MÔ, モノモウ, An exclamation used in calling at the gate of a noble, by a person seeking admission; the answer by a person inside is *ô*, or *dôre*.

MONO-MÔDE, モノマウデ, 物詣, *n.* Visiting a temple for worship, pilgrimage. — *wo suru*.

MONO-MONOSHI, *-ki, -ku*, モノモノシイ, 物物敷, *a.* Affecting undue importance; making much of one's self. *Mono-monoshiki teki no kô gen kani*.

MONO-MORAI, モノモラヒ, 乞丐, *n.* A beggar. Syn. KOJIKI.

MONO-MORAI, モノモラヒ, *n.* A sty on the eyelid.

MONONARI, モノナリ, 物成, *n.* The income or revenue derived from the products of the soil or from taxes.

MONO-NETAMI, モノネタミ, 嫉妬, *n.* Jealousy. — *wo suru*.

MONONOFU, モノノフ, 武士, *n.* A soldier.

MONONOGU, モノノグ, 物具, *n.* Military arms, and armor. Syn. BUKI.

MONO-NOKE, モノノケ, 物怪, *n.* An evil influence or curse of one dead, supposed to affect the living. — *nite yami-fusu*.

MONO-NUI, モノヌヒ, 執針, *n.* A seamstress. Syn. OHARI.

MONO-OBOE, モノオボエ, 記憶, *n.* The memory. — *ga yoi* — *ga warui*.

MONO-OKI, モノオキ, 物置, *n.* A pantry, store-room.

MONO-OMOI, モノオモヒ, 物思, *n.* Thinking, reflecting, cogitating, brooding. — *wo shite iu*, he is abstracted or thinking about something.



MONO-OSHIMI, モノオシミ, 吝嗇, *n.* Stingy, grudging, penurious, abstemious. — *wo sedzu*, ungrudging, bounteous.

MONO-SABISHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, モノサビシイ, 寂寥, Lonely, solitary, pensive, forlorn.

MONOSASHI, モノサシ, 裁尺, *n.* Any instrument for measuring length, a foot measure.

MONO-SAWAGASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, モノサワガシイ, 物騒, *a.* Given to making a disturbance, commotion, or noise.

MONO-SHIDZUKA, モノシツカ, 物静, *a.* Quiet, still, free from noise, or bustle.

MONO-SHIRI, モノシリ, 識者, *n.* A philosopher, a learned man.

MONO-SUGOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, モノスゴイ, 物凄, *a.* Feeling timid, full of fear, dread, or alarm; startling. *Mono-sugoki ori*, a time when one is easily startled. *Oto mono-sugoku kikoje*, while feeling timid heard a noise.

MONO-SUSAMAJII, -*ki*, -*ku*, モノスサマシイ, 物凄, *a.* Feeling timid, easily frightened, feeling dread or alarm.

MONO-TACHI, モノタチ, 物断, *n.* One who binds himself by an oath to abstain from certain kinds of food, or certain things to which he is addicted.

MONO-TACHI, モノタチ, 裁刀, *n.* A knife used in cutting cloth.

MONO-TOGAME, モノトガメ, 物咎, *n.* Given to scolding or fault-finding. — *wo suru*.

MONO-UI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, モノウイ, 懶, *a.* Lazy, indolent, slothful. Syn. TAIGI.

MONO-WARAI, モノワラヒ, 物笑, *n.* Something to laugh at, a laughing-stock.

MONO-WASURE, モノワスレ, 物忘, *n.* Forgetful.

MON-SAI, モンサイ, 文才, *n.* Literary ability, literary talent.

MON-SHA, モンシャ, 文紗, *n.* A kind of silk gauze.

MON-TEI, モンテイ, 門弟, *n.* A disciple, pupil, follower. Syn. DESHI.

MON-TO, モント, 門徒, *n.* A disciple of a Buddhist priest. *Monto-shu*, a sect of Buddhists.

MONUKE, -*ru*, -*ti*, モヌケル, *t. v.* To be superior to all others, to be preeminent; to slip out of, escape from. *Dorobô ga roya wo monukete ideru.* *Tsuwamono ga kukoni wo monukete ideru.*

MONUKE, モヌケ, 蛇, *n.* The cast-off skin of a snake or insect. Syn. NUKEGARA.

MONZEKI, モンセキ, 門跡, *n.* The title of those sons of the Mikado who have to enter the priesthood, also called *Ho-shin-nô*.

MON-ZETSU, モンゼツ, 悶絶, *n.* Extreme anguish or sorrow.

Syn. MODAYERU.

MOPPARA, モツバラ, 事, *adv.* The chief or most important thing, paramount, mainly, for the most part, mostly, chiefly, principally. *Gakumon wo — ni suru*, applied himself principally to study. *Kono goro wo — to suru*, consider this time most important.

MORAI, -*au*, -*tta*, モラフ, *t. v.* To receive, to accept, to get, to take. *Okuri-mono wo —*, to receive a present. *Miyaku wo mite moraitai*, I want you to feel my pulse. *Satô ga anata ni kite moraitai*, Satô wants you to come to his house. Syn. ITADAKU, CHÔ-DAI.

MORAI, モラヒ, *n.* A request. — *wo kakeru*, to make a request.

MORAI-GUI, モラヒグヒ, *n.* Begging for something to eat. — *wo suru*.

MORAI-NAKI, モラヒナキ, *n.* Affected to tears by seeing others cry. — *wo suru*.

MORASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, モラス, 洩, *caust.* of *Mori*. To cause or let leak, to let escape, omit, or over-look, to make known, divulge. *Itori mo morasu na*, don't let one person escape. *Mitsuji wo —*, to let a secret leak out.

MORAWARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, モラハレル, *pass.* of *morai*. To be received, accepted; to be received in marriage.

MORE, -*ru*, -*ta*, モレル, 洩, *i. v.* To leak, to leak out, escape; to be left out, omitted or over looked. *Itakarigoto ga moreta*, the scheme has leaked out. *Oshiye ni moredzu*, not left uninstructed. *More-kikoyeru*, to leak out and be heard. *Morenuyô ui fure ro*, promulgate it, so that every one shall hear.

MÔ-REI, マウレイ, 亡霊, *n.* The spirit of one dead, a ghost. Syn. NAKI-TAMA.

MÔ-RETSU, マウレツ, 猛烈, Fierce, ferocious, violent, severe. Syn. TAKEKI, HAGESHI.

MORI, モリ, 傳婢, *n.* A child's nurse.

MORI, モリ, *n.* A grove, or clump of trees, a copse, wood.

MORI, モリ, 鉞, *n.* A harpoon.

MORI, モリ, 守, *n.* A guard, watch, keeper, guardian. *Miya-mori*, the keeper of a *Miya*.

MORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, モル, 漏, *i. v.* To leak. *Yane ga moru*, the roof leaks. *Fune ga moru*, the ship leaks.

MORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, モル, 盛, *t. v.* To fill up, to put into a cup, or plate, to pour into; to draw the lines on a chequer board. *Meshi wo wan ni moru*, to fill a cup with rice. *Midzu wo —*, to pour water (into a cup.) *Tsuchi wo —*, to fill in with earth. Syn. TSUGU, YOSÔ.

MORI, モリ, 漏, *n.* A leak. — *ga kakotta*, got wet by water leaking on it. — *wo ukeru*, to place a vessel to catch leaking water. *Fune no* — *wo tomeru*, to stop a leak in a ship.

MORI-AGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, モリアゲル, 盛上, *i. v.* To fill up, pile up, heap up, to emboss. *Tsuchi wo* —, to heap up dirt. *Suna wo* —, to heap up sand. *Heri ni kara-kusa wo moriageru*, to ornament the border with a vine in relief. *Meshi wo* —, to fill a cup with rice.

MORIALGE, モクアケ, *n.* A heap, pile, raised or embossed work.

MORI-KOROSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, モリコロス, 盛殺, *t. v.* To kill by poison, to poison, spoken only of men.

MORI-MONO, モリモノ, 盛物, *n.* Food offered to idols. Syn. KUMOTSU.

MORI-SODATE, -*ru*, -*ta*, モリソダテル, 守育, *t. v.* To nurse and bring up, as a child; to act as guardian.

MORI-TATE, -*ru*, -*ta*, モリタテル, 守立, *t. v.* To bring or rear up a child, as a nurse or guardian.

MORI-YAKU, モリヤク, 守役, *n.* An officer who has the charge of the child of a noble, an attendant.

MÖRÖ, モウロウ, 朦朧, *adv.* Obscure, dim. — *to miyuru*, to appear obscure. Syn. BONYARI.

MORO, モロ, 諸, *adv.* Even, level, uniform; together; both. — *ni ageru*, to lift anything evenly. — *ni motsu*, to carry anything level or evenly. — *ni oku*, to place level. — *tuore*, falling both together. — *chikara*, exerting in unison. — *kata wo nugu*, to bare both shoulders.

MORO-ASHI, モロアシ, 兩足, *n.* Both feet or both legs. Syn. RYÖ-ASHI.

MORO-BITO, モロビト, 諸人, *n.* All men.

MORO-HA, モロハ, 兩刃, *n.* Two edged. — *no katana*, a two-edged sword.

MOROHADA-NUGI, モロハダヌギ, 兩袒, *n.* Both shoulders bare.

MORO-HIZA, モロヒザ, 兩膝, *n.* Both knees.

MOROI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, モロイ, 脆, *a.* Brittle, friable, fragile, frail, weak. *Moroi mono*, a brittle thing. *Moroku nui*, not brittle. *Moroku naru*, to become brittle.

MOROKI, -*ru*, -*ta*, モロケル, 脆, *i. v.* To crumble, to be brittle.

MOROKO, モロコ, *n.* A kind of small river fish.

MOROKOSHI, モロコシ, 唐土, *n.* China; broom-corn.

MÖROKU, モウロク, (vulg. coll.) Old and foolish, decrepit, childish with age. — *suru*.

MOROMI, モロミ, *n.* The grounds left in making soy, used as an article of food.

MOROMI-ZAKE, モロミザケ, 濁醪, *n.* A kind of sake, in which the rice-grounds are not separated from the liquid.

MORO-MORO, モロモロ, 諸, All, every. — *no hito*, all men, every-body. — *no kami*, all the gods.

MOROSA, モロサ, 脆, *n.* Brittleness.

MORO-SHIRAGA, モロシラガ, 偕老, Both (husband and wife) growing gray together.

MOROTE, モロテ, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.

Syn. RYÖ-TE.

MOROTOMO-NI, モロトモニ, 諸共, *adv.* All together, together with.

MOSAHIKI, モサヒキ, 案内者, *n.* Acting as a guide, a guide.

MÖSAKU, マウサク, Obs. same as *Mōsu*.

MÖ-SEI, ヲウセイ, 猛勢, (*tukeki ikioi*). Fierce and valiant, intrepidity.

MÖ-SEN, モウセン, 毛氈, *n.* A wollen rug, drugget.

MÖ-SETSU, マウセツ, 妄説, *n.* An absurd saying, falsehood, fiction, fable.

MOSHI, モシ, 若, *adv.* If peradventure, supposing that, in case that, it may be, whether. *Moshi mo no koto ga areba*, if any accident should happen. *Moshi mo no toki ni*, in case such a time should happen.

Syn. HIYOTTO, MAN-ICHI.

MOSHI, モシ, Exclam. used in addressing or calling another.

MÖSHI, マウシ, 孟子, *n.* Mencius, the Chinese sage.

MÖSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, モウス, 申, *i. v.* To speak, say, tell, call. *Rei wo mōsu*, to salute. *Na wa Gin to* —, his name is called Gin. *Kore wa nani to mōshimasu*, what do you call this?

(2.) The substantive verb, to be, to do; as, *On tomo mōshi-taku zonji soro*, I would like to be your companion; or, would like to go with you. *Bu-sata mōshita*, I have been remiss in coming, or sending to inquire about you. *Deki-mōshi soro*, have finished. *Itashi mōshi soro*, have done, or will do. *O tanomi mōshi masu*, I have a request to make of you. This word is much used in epistolary writings, and in respectful address. As the compound words formed by adding another verb to the root of this do not differ in meaning, from the compounds formed by the same words with *Iti*, the root of *Iu*, to speak, the scholar is referred to them; as, *Mōshi-ageru* = *Iti-ageru*, *Mōshi-bun* = *Iti-bun*, etc. This word also seems to be the primitive, from which the colloquial suffix, *ma-shi*, *masu*, *mashita*, has been altered. Neg. *Mōsazu*; pass. *Mōsarenu*.

MŌSHI-GO, モウシゴ, 申子, *n.* A child born in answer to prayer.

MOSHIKUBA, モシクバ, 儻, *adv.* If, supposing that, if perchance, in case that.

MOSHI-MATA, モシマタ, 若又, *adv.* If, supposing that.

MO-SHIO-GUSA, モシホクサ, 藻鹽艸, *n.* Miscellaneous writings, a medley.

MOSHI-YA, モシヤ, 若哉, *adv.* If, lest, for fear that, perchance. — *fu-jō naru koto mo aran ka*, lest there should be something unclean in it. Syn. OSORAKUBA.

MŌSŌ, マウソウ, 孟宗, *n.* A kind of large bamboo.

MOSSHU, モツシュ, 沒收, — *suru*, to confiscate, seize and take forfeited goods or property, to sequester. Syn. MOKKIYAKU SURU, KESSHŌ.

MOSSO, モツソ, 盛裝, *n.* The day's rations of a common soldier in cooked rice, — about a quart of uncooked rice.

MOSUSO, モスソ, 裔, *n.* The skirt of a robe.

MOSUTO, モスト, (a cont. of *mochitto*), *adv.* A little more. — *o agari*, give me a little more. *Biijōnin ga sakujitsu yori — yoi*, the sick man is a little better than he was yesterday. — *yome*, read a little more. — *matte*, wait a little longer.

MOTAGE, —*ru*, —*ta*, モタゲル, 擡, *t. v.* (cont. of *Mochi ageru*.) To lift up, raise up. *Kao wo motagedzu*, would not lift up his face.

MOTARASHI, —*su*, —*ta*, モタラス, 齎, *t. v.* To take or carry in the hand.  
Syn. TADZUSAYERU.

MOTARE, —*ru*, —*ta*, モタレル, 凭, *i. v.* To lean on, rest against. *Tsukaye ni motareru*, to lean on the table. Syn. YORI-KAKARU.

MOTASE, —*ru*, —*ta*, モタセル, 凭, *t. v.* To lean, or rest against. *Tsue wo kabe ni motaseru*, to rest a cane against the wall.

MOTASE, —*ru*, —*ta*, モタセル, 令持, *caust. of Motsu.* To make or let carry, to cause to have or own, to make to last or endure. *Motusete agemashō*, I will get it carried for you. *Ni wo tomo ni —*, to give one's luggage to a servant to carry.

MOTE-AMASHI, —*su*, —*ta*, モテアマス, 持餘, *i. v.* To be more than one is able to carry; to be beyond one's ability; to be tired of keeping anything. Syn. MOCHI-AGUMU, MOCHI-ATSUKAI.

MOTE-ASOBI, —*bu*, —*nda*, モテアソブ, 弄, *t. v.* To divert or amuse one's self with, to sport, toy or play with.

MOTE-ASOBI, モテアソビ, 玩物, *n.* Anything used for diversion or amusement, a toy.  
Syn. OMOTCHA.

MOTE-ATSUKAI, —*au*, —*ita*, モテアツカフ, 持來, *t. v.* To use, to manage, to deal in; to be embarrassed or encumbered with something which one owns. Syn. TORI-ATSUKAI.

MOTE-HAYASHI, —*su*, —*ta*, モテハヤス, *t. v.* To publish, celebrate, praise, give currency to. *Yo ni medzurashiki mono to motchayasu*.  
Syn. CHIN-CHŌ SURU, HIYŌ-BAN SURU.

MOTE-NASHI, —*su*, —*ta*, モテナス, 款待, *t. v.* To treat, to entertain kindly or with civility, to receive as a host. *Kiyaku wo —*, to entertain a guest.

MŌ-TŌ, モウトウ, 毛頭, (*ke no kushira*), *adv.* As much as the end of a hair, the least. — *mōshi-ban gozanaku soro*, has nothing to say, not the least fault to find.

MŌ-TŌ, ヤウトウ, 孟冬, *n.* The tenth month.

MOTO, モト, 元, *n.* The origin, beginning, the first, source, fountain-head, cause; originally, formerly. 許, house, home; you, in addressing another. — *yori*, from the first, heretofore. — *no tōri*, like as at first, or like the first. *Sono-moto*, you. *On-moto*, you. *On yado-moto*, your house. *Kore ga — ni natte shinuru dearō*, it will be the cause of his death.  
Syn. GUWAN-RAI, HAJIME.

MOTO-DATE, モトダテ, 根本, *n.* Beginning, origin, root, first. Syn. OKORI, HAJIMARI.

MOTODE, モトデ, 本錢, *n.* Capital in trade, principal. — *ga nai kara shōbai ga dekinu*, as I have no capital I cannot do business. — *wo koshirageru*, to raise capital, — in order to commence business.

MOTODORI, モトドリ, 髻, *n.* The cue or tuft of hair, such as is worn by the Japanese.

MOTO-DZUKI, —*ku*, —*ita*, モトツク, 本附, *i. v.* To make as a basis or foundation, to found. *Kono shōbai wa nani ni motodzuite tsukutta ka*, on what is this play founded?

MOTOI, モト井, 基, *n.* Foundation, basis, beginning, origin, cause.

MOTO-JIME, モトジメ, 元締, *n.* A manager, director, controller, steward. — *wo suru*.

MOTO-KATA, モトカタ, 本方, *n.* The first party, original owner; first seller, or holder. — *gataku kara mōkarinassen*, as the first holder sold the goods high I can make no profit.

MOTOME, —*ru*, —*ta*, モトメル, 求, *t. v.* To search for, to seek, to ask for, inquire after, to get, obtain, acquire, to buy. *Sho-sho hōbo ai-motome sōrayedomo imada mi-atari mōsudzū*, although I have inquired for it all over, I have not yet found it. *O tanomi mōshūta mono motomete kudusari-mashūta ka*, have you got the article you ordered?



MOTO-NE, モト子, 元直 *n.* First or original cost.

MOTORAKASHI, -su, -ta, モトラカス. caust. of *motoru*. To twist, wrench. *Hi ji wo —*, to twist the arm.

MOTORI, -ru, -ta, モトル, 悖, *i.v.* To oppose, to act contrary to, conflict with, to act with contumacy or insubordination, to rebel against, resist. Syn. SAKARAU.

MOTO-YUI, モトユヒ, 髻結, *n.* The cord with which the ene is tied.

MOTSU, モツ, 持, see *Mochi*.

MOTSU, モツ, 物, (*mono*) *n.* Thing. *Ban motsu*, all things; same as *Butsu*.

MOTSURE, -ru, -ta, モツレル, 纏, *i.v.* To be entangled; to be confused, intricate, involved, embarrassed. *Ito ga motsureta*, the thread is tangled. Syn. MUSUBORERU.

MOTSUYAKU, モツヤク, 沒藥, *n.* Myrrh.

MOTTAI, モツタイ, 物體, *n.* Afflictation of importance or state above one's station; airs, haughtiness. — *wo tsukeru*, to put on airs, to give an air of importance to.

MOTTAINAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, モツタイナイ, 無物體, Profane, irreverent, impious, sacrilegious, ungrateful. *Go-koku wo tsuigasu koto wa —*, it is profane to waste grain. *Mottai shi-goku mo nai*, exceedingly irreverent.

MOTTE, モツテ, 以, With, by, by means of; because of. (2.) used also to intensify the word to which it is added, without affecting the meaning. *Tegami wo motte mōshi-ageru*, to inform by means of a letter. *Fude wo motte kaku*, to write with a pen. (2.) *Makoto-ni-motte*. *Hanahada-motte*. *Madzu-motte*. Syn. NITE, DE.

MOTTE-KI, -kuru, -hita, モツテクル, 持來, *i.v.* To bring. *Akari wo motte-koi*, bring a light. *Cha wo motte-kita ka*, have you brought the tea? *Madu mottokimasen*, have not yet brought it.

MOTTE-NO-HOKA, モツテノホカ, 以外, *adv.* Unusual, extraordinary, beyond what was previously supposed or imagined. Syn. ZONJINOHOKA.

MOTTOI, -モットヒ, A coll. contract of *Motoyui*.

MOTTOMO, モツドモ, 最, *adv.* Reasonable, just, right, proper, (2.) used as a superlative, = most, in the highest degree. *Go mottomo de gozarimasu*, you are certainly right, or most reasonable in what you say. — *yoroshai*, the best. Syn. DŌRI, (2.) WAKETE.

MOYA, モヤ, 母家, *n.* The space under the roof, occupied by the roof timbers, a loft.

MOYA, モヤ, 霧, *n.* Fog. Syn. KIRI.

MO-YA, モヤ, Exclam. = coll. *Maa*.

MOYAI, -au, -tta, モヤフ, 舫, *i.v.* To lash boats, or ships together; to be associated as partners. *Fune wo —*.

MOYAI-BUNE, モヤヒブ子, 舫船, *n.* Boats lashed together.

MOYAI-NAWA, モヤヒナハ, 舫繩, *n.* A rope for lashing boats together.

MOYAI-NI, モヤイニ, 諸合, *adv.* Together, in common, in partnership; as, *Sumi wo — ni tsukō*, to use a stick of ink in common.

MOYA-MOYA, モヤモヤ, 鬱鬱, *adv.* Melancholy, gloomy, and troubled. Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

MOYASHI, モヤシ, 蘖牙, *n.* Malt. *Mugi no —*, malt made of barley.

MOYASHI, -su, -ta, モヤス, 令燃, caust. of *Moye*. To burn. *Hi wo moyasu*, to make a fire burn. *Kanu wo hi ni moyasu*, to burn paper in the fire. Syn. TAKU.

MOYASHI, -su, -ta, モヤス, 令萌, caust. of *Moye*. To cause to sprout or germinate, to malt. *Mugi wo moyasu*, to malt barley, or cause it to sprout.

MOYE, -ru, -ta, モエル, 燃, *i.v.* To burn. *Hi ga moyeru*, the fire burns. *Mune ga —*, to burn with jealousy. *Mojuru hi ni takiji*, (prov.) Syn. YAKERU.

MOYE, -ru, -ta, モエル, 萌, *i.v.* To sprout, germinate. *Mugi ga —*, the wheat sprouts. Syn. HAYERU.

MOYE-AGARI, -ru, -tta, モエアガル, 燃上, *i.v.* To burn up in a flame, to blaze up.

MOYEGI, モエギ, 萌黄, *n.* A light green color.

MOYE-KUI, モエクヒ, 燼, *n.* A fire-brand, a charred fagot. — *ni hi ga tsuki yasui*, (prov.) a charred stick is easily kindled.

MOYE-KUDZU, モエクズ, *n.* Embers, cinders.

MOYE-KUSA, モエクサ, 燒草, *n.* Combustible matter, any thing to burn. — *ga nai kara yaki-masen*, as there is no more combustible matter the fire will go out.

MOYE-SASHI, モエサシ, *n.* A firebrand.

MOYE-TACHI, -tsu, -tta, モエタツ, 燃立, *i.v.* To blaze up, to burn up.

MOYE-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, モエツク, 燃著, *i.v.* To take, or catch fire, to ignite. *Hi ga nama-uaki ni moye-tsukanu*, green wood does not easily ignite.

MOYŌ, モヤウ, 模様, *n.* The figures dyed, embroidered, or woven in cloth; condition, state, circumstances. *Some-moyō*, *Nui-moyō*. *Ori-dashi-moyō*. *Bi-yō nin no moyō ga kawatta*, the state of the patient is different. *Yedo no — wa ikaga*, how are matters at Yedo?

MOYORI, モヨリ, 最寄, *n.* Vicinity, neighborhood. *Kono — ni sakaya wa nai ka*, is there a grog-shop in this neighborhood? *Moyori-moyori no samurai*, the soldiers of the various places in the vicinity. Syn. KIMPEN.

MOYŌSHI, -su, -ta, モヨホス, 催, *t. v.* To make, prepare, form, organize, make ready; to stir up, excite. *Shu-yan wo —*, to prepare an entertainment. *Ame wo —* to prepare for rain. *Namida wo —*, to appear as if about to cry. *Gunzei wo —*, to raise an army. *Ikari wo —*, to begin to get angry.

MOYŌSHI, モヨホシ, 催, *n.* Making ready, preparation, organization. *Ikusa no —*, preparing for war. *Shu-yan no —*, preparing for a feast.

MOYURU, モユル, see *Moye*.

MŌ-ZŌ, マウサウ, 妄想, *n.* Wicked, impure, or disorderly thoughts; lascivious desires. — *wo miru*, to have nocturnal emissions.

MU, ム, 六, Contraction of *Mustu*, six.

MU, ム, 無, (*nashi*.) = no, have not, without, used as a negative prefix. — *ni naru*, to be in vain.

MU, ム, Is frequently used in ancient composition at the end of a word for *ン* *n*, the future ending of verbs; thus, *Min* is written *minu*; *kikan*, *kikamu*.

MUBE, ムベ, see *Ube*.

MUBE-KADZURA, ムベカツラ, 郁子, *n.* The clematis, *Stauntonia hexaphylla*.

MU-BIYŌ, ムビヤウ, 無病, (*yamai-nashi*.) Not sick, well, healthy.

MUCHA-KUCHA, ムチャクチャ, or MUCHA-MUCHA, ムチャムチャ, Mixed, confused, jumbled together, topsy-turvy.

MU-CHI, ムチ, 無智, (*chiye-nashi*.) Unwise, foolish, stupid.

MUCHI, ムチ, 鞭, *n.* A whip. — *wo utsu*, to whip. — *no himo*, the cord on the handle of a whip to fasten it on the hand.

MUCHI-DZUWAYE, ムチズハヘ, *n.* A switch, rod.

MU-CHIU, ムチウ, 夢中, (*yume no uchi*.) In a dream, absent-minded, dreamy, visionary; fascinated, or absorbed in anything. — *de iru*, to be absent-minded. — *ni yo wo kurasu*, to live in a dreamy state. Syn. UCHŌTEN.

MUCHI-UCHI, -tsu, -tta, ムチウツ, 鞭撻, *t. v.* To whip, to flog, to lash. *Uma ni —*, to whip a horse. Syn. BUTSU.

MUDA, ムダ, 徒, Useless, vain, without advantage or profit. *Muda-na koto*, useless affair. *Muda-hone wo oru*, to labor in vain. *Muda-bito*, one who has nothing to do.

Syn. DAME, MU-YEKI.

MUDA-DZUIYE, ムダヅヒエ, 徒費, *n.* Useless expense, waste. — *ga ōi*, much useless expense.

MUDA-DZUKAI, ムダヅカヒ, 徒遣, *n.* Useless or unprofitable expense, useless employment.

MUDA-GUI, ムダグヒ, 徒食, *n.* One who eats but does not labor, a useless consumer, a drone.

MUDA-NI, ムダニ, 徒, *adv.* Uselessly, vainly, unprofitably.

MUDZU-GAI, -ki, ムヅガイイ, *a.* Itching, tickling, a sensation like that made by the crawling of insects over the skin.

MUDZUKARI, -ru, -tta, ムヅカル, 憤, *i. v.* To be hard to please, impatient, peevish, cross. *Kodomo ga —*, the child frets.

MUDZUKASHI, -ki, -ku, -shi, ムヅカシイ, 六敷, *a.* Difficult, hard to be done; troublesome. *Bi-yōki ga —*, the disease is hard to cure, or incurable. — *hito*, a person hard to deal with, or please. *Mudzukashiku nai*, not difficult. *Mudzukashū gozarimasu*, it is difficult. *Mudzukashikaradzu*, not hard.

Syn. KATAI, MENDŌ.

MUDZUKASHISA, ムヅカシサ, *n.* The state or degree of difficulty or hardness.

MUDZU-MUDZU, ムヅムヅ, *adv.* In an idle, lazy manner, without object; tickling, itching. — *shite iru*. Syn. GUDZU-GUDZU.

MUDZU-TO, ムツト, 無手, *adv.* (lit. with out hands.) Used in the phrase *Mudzu-to kumu*, to seize each other suddenly and violently, as wrestlers.

MU-FUMBETSU, ムフンベツ, 無分別, Without judgment or discrimination, unintelligent.

MU-GA, ムガ, 無我, (*watakushi nashi*.) Unselfish, impartial, not seeking one's own interest.

MU-GAKU, ムガク, 無學, (*gakumon nashi*.) Ignorant, unlearned, illiterate.

MU-GEI, ムゲイ, 無藝, Without polite accomplishments, ignorant, unlearned.

MUGE-NI, ムゲニ, 無下, (*kore yori shimo nashi*), *adv.* Nothing lower, very lowest, most vulgar; in a heedless, careless manner, without thought or consideration. — *iyashiki hito ni wa aradzu*, he is not the most vulgar of men. — *itoma wo idasu*.

MIGI, ムギ, 麥, *n.* Barley, wheat. *Ōmugi*, barley. *Ko-mugi*, wheat. — *no nogi*, the beard of wheat.

MUGI-AKI, ムギアキ, 麥秋, *n.* The fourth month, or wheat harvest.

MUGI-BATAKE, ムギバタケ, 麥畠, *n.* A wheat-field.

MUGI-MESHI, ムギメシ, 麥飯, *n.* Food made of boiled barley.

- MUGI-WARA, ムギワラ, 麥稈, *n.* Wheat straw.  
— *zaiku*, articles made of straw.
- MUGI-WARI-MESHI, ムギワリメシ, 麥割飯, *n.*  
Food made of cracked barley mixed with rice and boiled.
- MU-GIYŌ, ムギヤウ, 無形, (*kutachi nashi*).  
Without form or shape, no body, incorporeal.  
*Kami wa — na mono.*
- MUGOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ムゴイ, *a.* Unmerciful, without compassion or pity, barbarous, cruel.  
*Mugoi me ni au*, to meet with cruel treatment.  
Syn. MOGIDŌ.
- MU-GON, ムゴン, 無言, (*kotoba nashi*). Silent, having nothing to say. — *de iru.*
- MUGOSA, ムゴサ, *n.* Cruelty, barbarity.  
Syn. DAMARI, MOKUNEN.
- MUGOTARASHII, -*ki*, -*ū*, ムゴタラシイ, *a.* Barbarous, cruel.
- MUGURA, ムグラ, 葎, *n.* The hop, the *Humulus lupulus*.
- MUGURAMOCHI, ムグラモチ, 土龍, *n.* A mole.
- MUGURI, -*ru*, -*tta*, モグル, 潜, *t. v.* To dive under, to stoop and pass under, to evade the law and do by stealth. *Midzu wo —*, to dive in water. Syn. KUGURI.
- MUGURI, ムグリ, *n.* Diving under the water; the name of a small wild duck, a diver.
- MU-HEN, ムヘン, 無邊, (*kugiri nashi*). Illimitable, infinite, boundless.
- MUHIDŌ, ムヒダウ, 無非道, *a.* Cruel, savage, brutal, destitute of humanity, barbarian. — *na hito.*
- MU-HITSU, ムヒツ, 無筆, *n.* Unable to write.
- MU-HŌ, ムハフ, 無法, (*nari nashi*). Not conforming to rule, lawless, improper, rude.
- MU-HON, ムホン, 謀叛, (*hukatte somuku*). Rebellion, sedition, treason, conspiracy. — *wo okosu*, to excite rebellion.
- MU-I, ムヰ, 無爲, *n.* (Bud.) Doing good or living a virtuous life, from love to virtue and truth, and not from any selfish motives. — *no hō*, id.
- MU-I, ムヰ, 無位, (*kurai nashi*). Without rank, untitled.
- MU-ICHI-MOTSU, ムイチモツ, 無一物, Not one thing, nothing real. *Honrai —*, in truth nothing at all, or originally there was nothing in existence.
- MU-KA, ムイカ, 六日, *n.* The sixth day of the month; six days.
- MU-IN, ムイン, 無印. Unstamped, unsealed.
- MU-JI, ムヂ, 地無, Plain, unfigured, as cloth.
- MU-JIHI, ムジヒ, 無慈悲, (*awaremi-nashi*).  
Without pity, compassion, or love.
- MU-JIN, ムジン, same as *mijin*.
- MU-JIN, ムジン, 無盡, (*tsukiru koto nashi*). Inexhaustible; a kind of lottery.
- MUJINA, ムジナ, 貉, *n.* An animal something like a badger.
- MU-JIN-TŌ, ムジントウ, 無盡燈, *n.* An argand lamp.
- MU-JITSU, ムジツ, 無實, (*mukoto nashi*). Untrue, false, not real. — *no tsumi*, innocent, not guilty.
- MU-JŌ, ムジャウ, 無常, (*tsune nashi*). Inconstant, mutable, changing, not lasting; evanescent, fleeting, passing away; death.
- MU-JŌ, ムジャウ, 無上, (*uye nashi*). Nothing higher, highest, most excellent, supreme.
- MU-JŌ-SON, ムジャウソン, 無上尊, Supremely honorable, a title of *Shakamijōrai*, = his supreme excellency, "his holiness."
- MU-JŌ, ムジウ, 無住, (*jūji nashi*). Without a resident priest or pastor.
- MUJUN, ムジュン, 鉾, *n.* Enmity, malice.
- MU-JUN, ムジュン, 矛盾, (*kui-chigai*). — *suru*, to be contradictory, contrary, inconstant, at variance. *Zen go —*.
- MUKA-BA, ムカバ, 板齒, *n.* The front, or incisor teeth.
- MUKABAKI, ムカバキ, 行膝, *n.* A kind of leather shield worn on the front of the thigh in hunting.
- MUKA-BARA-TATSU, ムカバラタツ, To flash up in sudden anger. Syn. MUTTO SURU.
- MUKADE, ムカデ, 蜈蚣, *n.* A centipede.
- MUKADZUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ムカヅク, 煩嘔, *i. v.* To loathe, to feel nausea, to be sick at the stomach.
- MUKAGO, ムカゴ, 零餘子, *n.* The fruit of the *Yama-imo*.
- MUKAI, -*au* or -*ū*, -*tta*, ムカフ, 向, *i. v.* To stand with the face towards, to face, to front, to be opposite anything; to go to meet; to confront, to oppose, to be near to in time. *Teki ni mukau*, to go to meet or face the enemy. *Ten ni mukatte tsuba haku ga goto-shi*, (prov.) like spitting against the wind. *Haru ni —*, it is drawing near to spring. *Hashi no mukō no iye*, the house opposite the bridge. *Kawa mukō*, fronting the river.
- MUKAI, ムカヒ, 迎, *n.* Calling, inviting; a messenger sent to call a person. *Isha wo — ni yuku*, to go to call a doctor. *Tegami de — ni yokoshita*, have sent a letter to call him. — *wo yokoshite kudasare*, send a messenger for me. — *wo age-mashō*, I will send a person to call you.
- MUKAI-BARA, ムカヒバラ, 迎腹, *n.* The pains preceding parturition.



MUKAI-BUNE, ムカヒブ子, 迎船, *n.* A boat or ship sent to meet or bring a person.

MUKAI-IRE, -ru, -ta, ムカヒイレル, 迎入, *t. v.* To go to meet and bring in, as an honored guest.

MUKAI-KE, ムカイケ *n.* Nausea, sickness of stomach.

MUKA-MUKA, ムカムカ, 煩嘔, *adv.* Siek at the stomach, to feel nausea, to lothe. *Mune ga — suru.*

MUKASHI, ムカシ, 昔, *n.* Ancient times, former ages, antiquity, a period of 10 years; ancient, old. — *yorī mōshi-tsutayeta*, handed down from ancient times. — *no ima mo onajikoto*, same now as in old times. — *no hito*, men of ancient times. — *banashi*, ancient story, talking of old times. *Hito mukashi*, ten years. *Futa —*, twenty years.

Syn. INISHIYE, FURUKI.

MUKASHI-GATARI, ムカシガタリ, 昔話, *n.* A story of ancient times, talking about old times.

MUKASHI-KATAGI, ムカシカタギ, 古頑, *n.* Old-fashioned, simple, honest. — *no o-jisan*, an old fogey.

MUKAWARI, ムカハリ, 周歲, *n.* The first anniversary of a death.

MUKAYE, -ru, -ta, ムカヘル, 迎, *t. v.* To go out to meet or welcome, to receive, or bring in, as a visitor; to call, to invite to one's house; to await or wait for. *Yome wo —*, to bring a daughter-in-law into the family, marry a wife. *Iharu wo —*, to welcome the spring. *Kiyaku wo —*, to meet and welcome a guest. (2.) 對, to correspond to, agree, suit.

MUKAYEBI, ムカヘビ, 迎火, *n.* A fire kindled on the 13th day of the 7th month, as part of ancestral worship. — *wo tuki-tsukeru*, to make angry.

MUKE, -ru, -ta, ムケル, 向, *t. v.* To turn any thing towards, to direct towards, to cause to front or point towards, to send. *Hito wo Yedo ye mukete yaru*, to send a person to go to Yedo. *Iye wo dochira ye mukete tatenashō ka*, in what direction will you make your house to front? *Yama ye mukete teppō wo hanasu*, to shoot a gun in the direction of the hill.

MUKE, -ru, -ta, ムケル, 剥, *i. v.* To peel off, to lose the skin, bark, or rind. *Kawa ga muketa*, the skin has peeled off.

Syn. HAGERU.

MUKE-KAYE, -ru, -ta, ムケカヘル, 向替, *t. v.* To face any thing about, turn any thing in a different direction. *Tsakuye wo —*, to change the position of a desk.

MUKE-NAOSHI, -su, -ta, ムケナホス, 向直, *t. v.* To alter the direction of anything, to make anything front in a different direction.

MU-KEN-JIGOKU, ムケンジゴク, 無間地獄, *n.* The severest place of torment in the Buddhist infernum.

MUKI, -ku, -ita, ムク, 剥, *t. v.* To skin, to peel, to strip off the bark. *Mikan wo —*, to peel an orange. *Ushi wo —*, to skin an ox. *Hito wo —*, to expose or shame a person before others. Syn. HAGU.

MUKI, -ku, -ita, ムク, 向, *i. v.* To turn the face towards, to front, to incline towards. In mereantile language, to be in request, or demand. *Higashi ye muku*, to face towards the east. *Gai-koku no akindo ye kani ga muki-mashō ka*, do you think paper would be saleable to foreign merchants? *Muki-ma-sumai*, I think it is not in request.

MUKI, ムキ, 向, *n.* The direction, frontage, aspect, exposure; request, demand; mode, manner; person, individual. *Kono iye no — ga warui*, the frontage of this house is bad. *Minami-muki*, a southern aspect. *Ito no — ga yoi*, silk is in great request. *Muki ni natte shigoto wo suru*, to stick with undivided attention to one's work. *Kono cha wa America — de aru*, this kind of tea suits the American market. *Inaka — no hito da*, a man fit only for the country. *Muki ni natte hara wo tateru*, to angrily persist in. *Shina no hito ni — ga yoi*, it is in good demand by the Chinese. *Jūkiyo-muki*, a residence. *Katte-muki*, a kitchen.

MUKI-AI, -au, -ta, ムキアフ, 向合, *i. v.* To be opposite each other.

MUKI-DASHI, -su, -ta, ムキダズ, 剥出, *t. v.* To peel off the skin and take out, to make bare. *Me wo —*, to stare. *Mune wo —*, to bare the breast.

MUKI-DASHI-NI, ムキダシニ, 剥出, *adv.* Without concealment, in a straight-forward, open manner; above-board.

Syn. OMOTE-MUKINI.

MUKI-KUCHI, ムキクチ, 向口, *n.* Demand, request. — *ga nai*, not in demand.

MUKI-MUKI, ムキムキ, 向向, *n. plur. of Muki.* Every direction, each and every person; each and every kind. — *no kurari-sho*, each government office — *ye tsukai wo dasu*, to send messengers to each place, or each individual, or each office (as the case may be). *Subete no mono ni wa — ga aru*, every thing has its proper place, or is suited to the wants of some one.

MU-KIU, ムキウ, 無窮, (*kinamari nashi*.) Endless, inexhaustible, eternal. *Kō mei wo — ni tsutageru.* — *naru koto tamaki no hashi naki ga gotoshī*, eternal like a ring that has no end.

MUKKURI, ムツクリ, *adv.* Round and projecting above the surrounding parts, as a swelling, protuberance, hill or knoll; just right in proportion or degree; genial, mild. — *okiru*, to jump up or rise up suddenly, — *to shita hito*, a person well proportioned in flesh, neither too fat nor thin. — *to shita hi*, a day agreeable to one's feelings—neither too hot nor too cold.

MUKO, ムコ, 婿, *n.* Son-in-law. — *wo toru*, to take a husband for one's daughter.

MUKŌBA, ムカフバ, 向齒, *n.* The front teeth.

MUKŌ-DŌSHI, ムカフドウシ, 向同士, *n.* Opposite house, opposite neighbors.

MUKŌDZUNE, ムカフズネ, 肋骨, *n.* The shin.

MUKŌ-DZURA, ムカフヅラ, 向頰, *n.* An adversary, enemy. Syn. TEKI, AITE.

MUKŌ-GASHI, ムカフガシ, 向河岸, *n.* Opposite bank of a river.

MUKŌ-KAZE, ムカフカゼ, 逆風, *n.* Head wind, adverse wind. Syn. GIYAKU-FŪ.

MUKŌ-MIDZU, ムカフミズ, 向不見, Regardless of what is before, rash, reckless, incautious, fool-hardy. Syn. MUTEPI Ō, MUYAMI.

MU-KU, ムク, 無垢, *n.* Pure, unalloyed. *kin no — de koshirayeru*, made of pure gold. *Shiro muku*, pure white clothes, lined also with the same material.

MUKU, ムク, 棕, *n.* A kind of tree, the leaves of which are used by carpenters for polishing wood. *Celtis muku*.

MUKŌ, ムクウ, 報, same as *Mukuyuru*, see *mukui*.

MU-KUCHI, ムクチ, 無口, Silent, taciturn, not given to much talking.

MUKU-GE, ムクゲ, 柔毛, *n.* The soft down beneath the long hair of animals.

MUKUGE, ムクゲ, 木槿, *n.* The Hibiscus syriacus.

MUKUI, -*yu* or -*yuru*, -*ta*, ムクコル, 報, To requite, recompense, compensate, to repay, to retaliate, take vengeance on. *On wo —*, to requite a kindness. *Ada wo —*, to take vengeance on an enemy.

MUKUI, ムクヒ, 報, *n.* Recompense, requital, retribution, compensation. — *wo ukeru*, to receive a recompense, or compensation.

MUKU-INU, ムクイヌ, 朶, *n.* A shaggy dog.

MUKUMEKI, -*ku*, ムクメク, 蠢, *v.* To crawl as a worm, to move up and down like the crawling of a caterpillar.

MUKUMI, -*mu*, -*nu*, ムクム, *v.* To be bloated, swollen, puffed up, to be dropsical. *Ne sugite kao ga mukunda*, his face is bloated with too much sleep. Syn. HARERU.

MUKU-MUKU, ムクムク, 蠢蠢, *adv.* To move as by something moving underneath, as a quilt when a person sleeping under it moves.

MUKURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ムクレル, 剥, *v.* Peeled, skinned, flayed, bare. *Kawa ga mukureta*, the skin is off. *Yogi ga mukurete kaze wo hikimashita*, the bed clothes got off and I caught a cold.

MUKURENJI, ムクレンジ, 欒花子, The name of a tree, same as *Mokuranji*.

MUKURI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ムクル, 剥, *v.* To strip off, take off a covering. *Futon wo —*, to strip off a quilt.

MUKURI, ムクリ, 蒙古, *n.* The ancient name for Mongolia, same as *Moko*.

MUKURO, ムクロ, 軀, *n.* The body.

MUKUTSUKI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ムクツケ, *a.* Hairy and coarse, low, vulgar, and dirty. *Mukutsukeki otoko*. Syn. MUKOTSU.

MU-KUWAN, ムクワン, 無官, Without office.

MUKU-YE, ムクエ, 無垢衣, *n.* Pure white clothes, lined with the same material as the outside.

MUKUYURU, ムクユル, see *Mukui*.

M'MA, ムマ, 馬, (more correctly written *uma*), *n.* A horse.

M'MARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ムマレル, 生, see *Umare*.

M'MARETSUKI, ムマレツキ, 性質, see *Umaretsuki*.

M'ME, ムメ, 梅, see *Ume*.

MU-MEI, ムメイ, 無名, (*na nashi*). Without the maker's name inscribed on it; without cause or reason. — *no katana*. — *no ikusa*.

MU-MI, ムミ, 無味, (*ajiwai nashi*). Without taste, tasteless, insipid, dull, flat, wanting in pleasing qualities.

MU-MIYŌ, ムミヤウ, 無明, (*akiraka nashi*). Not clear, obscure. — *no yami*, stygian darkness.

MU-MON, ムモン, 無文, Without crest or coat of arms. — *no kami-shimo kite haka ye mairu*.

MUNA-ATE, ムナアテ, 胸當, *n.* A breast-plate.

MUNA-BONE, ムナボネ, 胸骨, *n.* The breast-bone, sternum.

MUNA-DZUKAI, ムナヅカヒ, 胸塞, *n.* An uneasiness or stoppage in the chest; care, anxiety, trouble.

MUNA-DZUMORI, ムナヅモリ, 臆算, *n.* Reckoning or estimating in the mind, mental arithmetic.

MUNA-FUDA, ムナフダ, 棟 牌, *n.* A writing fixed to the ridge pole of a house, telling when and by whom the house was built.

MUNA-GAWARA, ムナガハラ, 棟 瓦, *n.* The tiles laid over the ridge of a roof.

MUNA-GI, ムナギ, 棟, *n.* The ridge-pole of a roof.

MUNAGURA, ムナグラ, 胸 倉, *n.* The breast of a coat. — *wo toru*, to seize a person by the breast of his coat; to collar.

MUNA-HIGE, ムナヒゲ, 胸 毛, *n.* The hair on the breast.

MUNA-ITA, ムナイタ, 胸 板, *n.* The breast bone, sternum; breast-plate.

MUNA-SAKI, ムナサキ, 胸 先, *n.* The pit of the stomach.

MUNA-SAWAGI, ムナサワギ, 胸 騒, *n.* Perturbation, agitation, or commotion of mind.

MUNASHII, *-ki, -ku*, ムナシイ, 空, *a.* Empty, vacant, void, vain, naught, useless. *Munashiki kara*, a dead body. — *fune*, an empty boat. Syn. AKI, KARA, MUDA.

MUNASHIKU, or MUNASHIU, ムナシク, 空, *adv.* Vacantly, vainly, for naught, uselessly. — *hi wo okuru*, to spend one's time for naught. — *kayeru*, to return without having accomplished any thing. — *nuru*, to die. *Munashikurazu*, neg. is not vain, not useless.

Syn. MUDA-NI, ITADZURA-NI.

MUNASHISA, ムナシサ, 空, *n.* Uselessness.

MUNA-ZAN-YŌ, ムナザンヨウ, 臆 算 用, *n.* Mental calculation, plan.

MUNE, ム子, 胸, *n.* The breast, front of the chest, pit of the stomach. 心, The breast as the seat of the affections, = heart, or mind. 旨, The important or principal point, or meaning; the design, object, intention, reasons. — *ga itai*, the breast pains. — *ga warui*, to feel sick at the stomach. — *ga yakeru*, to feel a burning in the pit of the stomach. — *wo kogasu*, burn with jealousy. — *wo hiyasu*, to be terrified. — *to suru*, to make it the principal object. — *ga hiraku*, mind is relieved of anxiety.

MUNE, ム子, 棟, *n.* The ridge of a roof.

MUNE, ム子, 背, *n.* The back of a sword, knife, comb, &c. *Katana no* —.

MUNE-AGE, ムナアゲ, 棟 上, *n.* The celebration made by the workmen on completing the setting up of the frame of a house.

MUNE-ATE, ムナアテ, see *Munui-ate*.

MUNE-KUSO, ムナクソ, *n.* The feelings, spirits, temper. — *ga waruku natta*.

MU-NEN, ム子ン, 無 念, *n.* Regret, sorrow, disappointment. — *ni omō*, to feel regret.

MUNETO, ム子ト, 宗 徒, *n.* The principal, or chief among vassals. — *no mono*.

MU-NI, ムニ, 無 二, (*futatsu nashi*), Not the second, the first. — *no tomodachi*, most intimate friend. — *mu-zan ni*, pell-mell, confusedly and violently, regardless of order.

MUN-MUN, ムンムン, 兀 兀, *adv.* Feeling sick at the stomach, nausea, (med.)

MU-NŌ, ムノウ, 無 能, Without ability or skill, unskillful, bungling.

MURA, ムラ, 村, *n.* A small district of country, the subdivision of a *Kōri*, or county, a village.

MURA, ムラ, *n.* Clustered, or in spots; not even, irregular. *Iro wa* — *ga dekita*, the color is not even, here deep, there light. *Ki ni* — *no nai hito*, a person of even temper. *Shoku ni* — *ga aru*, to have an irregular appetite. — *no nai yō ni some te kudasare*, dye it so that the color will be even.

MURA-DACHI, ムラダチ, 群 立, *n.* Standing in clusters. *Matsu no* —, a cluster of pines.

MURADO, ムラド, 腎, *n.* The kidneys.

Syn. JIN.

MURAGARASU, ムラガラス, 群 雅, *n.* A flock of crows.

MURAGARI, *-ru, -tta*, ムラガル, 群, *i. v.* To flock together, to be clustered or grouped together, to herd, to be uneven or irregular, as color, here light and there deep. *Tori ga mura-garu*, the birds flock together.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

MURAGARI, ムラガリ, 群, *n.* A flock, herd, drove, cluster, clump, crowd, group.

MURAGI, ムラギ, *n.* Fickle, capricious, whimsical. — *na hito*.

MURA-KUMO, ムラクモ, 簇 雲, *n.* Clusters of clouds. — *ga dete tsuki ga miyenu*.

MURA-MURA, ムラムラ, 村 村, *n.* Townships. 群 群, *adv.* Broken into groups, clusters, or in separate collections.

MURA-OSA, ムラオサ, 村 長, *n.* The headman of a township. Syn. NANUSHI, SHŌYA.

MURASAKI, ムラサキ, 紫, *n.* Purple color.

MURA-SAME, ムラサメ, 村 雨, *n.* Rain falling in showers here and there.

MURA-SHIGURE, ムラシグレ, 村 時 雨, *n.* same as *murasame*.

MURE, *-ru, -ta*, ムレル, *i. v.* To become musty, to mould, to heat by fermenting. Syn. MUST.

MURE, ムレ, 群, *n.* Flock, drove, herd, crowd, band, group, company, cluster, clump, class. *Hito mure no kuro kumo*, a black cloud.

MURE, *-ru, -ta*, ムレル, 群, *i. v.* To flock, herd, crowd, swarm, group, cluster or band together.



MURE-ATSUMARI, *-ru, -tta*, ムレアツマル, 集群, *i. v.* To flock together, crowd together, to collect in swarms, or herds.

MURE-I, *-ru, -tta*, ムレヰル, 群居, *i. v.* To be in a flock, herd, crowd, or cluster.

MU-RI, ムリ, 無理, (*kotowari nashi*.) Without reason, right, or principle; unjust, unreasonable; oppression, violence. — *wo iu*, — to speak unjustly or injuriously. — *ga tōreba dōri hikkomu*, (prov.) when violence passes by reason withdraws itself.

MURI-NI, ムリニ, 無理, *adv.* By force or compulsion, by violence, unjustly, unreasonably, against the will. *Muri-mutai-ni*, id.

MU-RISOKU, ムリソク, 無利息, Without interest (of money).

MU-RIYŌ, ムリヤウ, 無量, (*hokuri nashi*.) Innumerable, immeasurable, infinite.

MURO, ムロ, 室, *n.* A room, an oven, cave, cellar, a chamber dug in the ground for preserving vegetables. *Mi-muro*, ice house.

MU-ROKU, ムロク, 無祿, Without wages, salary, or support from government. — *no rō-nin*.

MU-RON, ムロン, 無論, (*wakimaye nashi*.) Devoid of reason, consideration or judgment. — *no kokoroye kata*.

MU-RUI, ムルイ, 無類, (*tagui nashi*.) Without an equal, or the like; without comparison.

MUSABORI, *-ru, -tta*, ムサボル, *t. v.* To covet, to desire inordinately, to be greedy of; lust after. *Ri wo* —, to thirst after gain.

Syn. YOKUBARU.

MU-SAI, ムサイ, 無妻, (*tsuma nashi*.) Wifeless, celibacy.

MU-SAI, ムサイ, 無才, Without natural talent or ability.

MUSAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ムサイ, 陋, *a.* Dirty, filthy, nasty, low, indecent, mean, vile.

Syn. KITANARASHII.

MUSA-KURUSHI, *-ki, -ku*, ムサクルシイ, 陋苦, *i. v.* Dirty and mean, slovenly, filthy.

MUSA-KUSA, ムサクサ, *adv.* Confused, topsyturvy, perplexed, distracted, vexed. *Ki ga* — *shite tamara-nai*, he was perplexed beyond endurance.

MUSA-MUSA, ムサムサ, *adv.* Confused, perplexed, distracted. *Kokoro* — *shite mune ga ippai ni naru*.

MU-SAN, ムサン, 無算, Ignorant of arithmetic.

MUSANKO-NI, ムサンコニ, *adv.* In a hurried and confused manner, without reflection or discrimination. *Gunzei ga* — *nigeru*, the army fled helter-skelter.

Syn. YATARA, YAMIKUMO.

MUSASABI, ムササビ, 鼯鼠, *n.* A kind of large bat.

MUSASHI, ムサシ, 格戯, *n.* A kind of game in which checkers are used.

MUSE, *-ru, -tta*, ムセル, 蒸, *i. v.* To mould, to be musty, to heat by fermenting, to ferment.

MUSE, *-ru, -tta*, ムセル, 噎, *i. v.* To choke, to strangle and cough by something getting into the larynx. *Kemuri ni museru*, to be choked with smoke.

MUSEBI, *-bu, -nda*, ムセブ, 咽, *i. v.* To be choked, strangled, as by something getting into the throat.

MUSEI-BAI, ムセイバイ, 無成敗, *n.* Unjust punishment, punishment for a crime of which one is innocent. — *ni au*.

MUSE-KAYE, *-ru, -tta*, ムセカヘル, 咽返, *i. v.* To choke or strangle, stifled. *Kemuri ni* —, choked by the smoke.

MU-SHA, ムシャ, 武者, *n.* A soldier.

Syn. TSUWAMONO, MONO-NOFU, BUSHI.

MU-SHIBETSU, ムシヤベツ, 無差別, No difference, the same, alike, not discriminating.

MUSHI, ムシ, 蟲, *n.* Insects, worms, bugs; pains in the bowels—supposed to be caused by worms. — *ga shiraseru*, = something told me, or I felt as if. *Jōki-sen ga kiyō kowareta sō da ga nori-taku nakatta no wa mattaku mushi ga shiratta no de aru darō*. — *ga tsuita*, to be attacked by insects — as clothes kept in a box.

MUSHI, *-su, -tta*, ムス, 蒸, *t. v.* To cook by steaming, to steam, to foment, to vaporize. *Kome wo musu*, to steam rice. *Haremono wo* —, to foment a boil. *Midzu mushite kumo to nari*. Syn. FUKASU, ATATAMERU.

MU-SHI, ムシ, 無私, (*watakushi nashi*.) Unselfish, not seeking one's own interest more than that of others.

MUSHI-ATSUI, ムシアツイ, 蒸暑, *n.* Damp and hot, sultry, close.

MUSHI-BA, ムシバ, 蟲齒, *n.* A decayed or carious tooth. 蟲葉, A worm eaten leaf. — *wo nuku*, to extract a carious tooth.

MUSHI-BAMI, ムシバミ, 蠹蝕, *n.* Worm eaten.

MUSHI-BOSHI, ムシボシ, 蟲曝, *n.* Drying so as not to be injured by insects.

MUSHI-BOTARU, ムシボタル, *n.* A glowworm.

MUSHIDZU, ムシズ, 蟲酢, *n.* Acidity of stomach, waterbrash, pyrosis. — *ga deru*, to have the waterbrash. Syn. RIJIN.

MUSHI-KE, ムシケ, 蟲氣, *n.* The appearance of having worms, as, in children; the pains that precede child-birth. — *dzuku*, sick with worms.

MUSHI-KUI, ムシクヒ, 蝨蝕, *n.* Worm eaten. — *ta*, a decayed tooth.

MUSHI-KUSO, ムシクソ, 蟲糞, *n.* Insect dirt.

MUSHI-MEGANE, ムシメガネ, 顯微鏡, *n.* A microscope. Syn. KEMBIKIYŌ.

MUSHI-MONO, ムシモノ, 蒸物, *n.* Articles cooked with steam.

MU-SHIN, ムシン, 無心, (*kokoro nashi*). *n.* Without heart or mind, inanimate; innocent; begging with reluctance for something which one wants of another. — *wo iu*, to make a request for something. *Kono hon wo go — mōshi-tai*, I want you to give me this book. — *wo kikadzu*, not to grant the thing asked for. *Go — nagara kane wo kashite kudasare*, I feel very reluctant to request you to lend me some money. — *na mono*, inanimate things.

MUSHI-NOBORI, -*ru*, -*tta* ムシノボル, *i. v.* To evaporate, or ascend in vapor.

MUSHI-OSAYE, ムシヲサヘ, *n.* Medicines used by females for pain's in the back and loins.

MUSHIRI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ムシル, *t. v.* To pluck, or strip off, — as feathers, hair. *Tori no hane wo —*, to pluck off the feathers of a bird. *Kusa wo —*, to pluck off grass. *Hige wo —*, to pluck off the beard.

MUSHIRI-AI, -*au*, -*tta*, ムシリアフ, *i. v.* To pull and tear each other, as two persons fighting.

MUSHIRI-TSUKI, -*ku*, -*tta*, ムシリツク, *t. v.* To seize hold of a person, as in a quarrel.

MUSHIRO, ムシロ, 席, *n.* A mat made of straw.

MUSHIRO, ムシロ, 寧, *adv.* Better, rather. *Bakuchi utsu yori wa — sake wo nomu*, better to drink than to gamble.

MU-SHITSU, ムシツ, 無失, (*tsumi nashi*). Not guilty, innocent. — *no togame wo kōmuru*, to be involved in a crime of which one is innocent.

MUSHI-YOKE, ムシヨケ, 虫除, *n.* A charm which keeps off or preserves the crops from insects.

MU-SHO, ムシヨ, 墓所, *n.* A cemetery.  
Syn. HAKASHIO.

MU-SHŌ-NI, ムシヤウ, 無正, *adv.* Recklessly, rashly, regardless of consequences.

MU-SHUKU, ムシユク, 無宿, (*yado nashi*). Without home, homeless.

MU-SŌ, ムサウ, 無雙, (*narabi nashi*). Without an equal, second to none.

MU-SŌ, ムサウ, 夢想, (*yume ni omō*). Revealed in a dream. *Go musō no kusuri*, a medicine discovered to one in a dream.

MU-SŌ, ムサウ, 無操, *n.* Dove-tailed, or interlaced. — *makura*, a kind of camp-pillow. — *maru*, a window made with moveable slats which overlap each other.

MUSO, ムソ, Sixty. (*obs.*)

MUSOJI, ムソヂ, 六十止, (*roku-jissai*). Sixty years old.

MUSOKU, ムソク, 無息, Without interest, — of money. Syn. MURISOKU.

MUSUBI, -*bu*, -*ndu*, ムスブ, 結, *t. v.* To tie, to knot; to produce, form, make. *Nawa wo —*, to tie a rope. *Mi wo —*, to produce fruit. *Yakujō wo —*, to make a compact. *Yen wo —*, to form a marriage relation. *Iori wo —*, to build a hut by tying the timbers together. *Midzu wo —*, to dip up water in the hollow of the hand. *Tsuyu wo —*, to form dew. *In wo —*, to make various motions with the hands in conjurations, as done by the Yamabushi, to use hocus-pocus. *Yume wo —*, to have a dream.

Syn. YŪ.

MUSUBI-BUMI, ムスビブミ, 結文, *n.* A letter closed with a knot.

MUSUBI-ME, ムキビメ, 結目, *n.* A knot.

MUSUBI-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta*, ムスビツクル, 結著, *t. v.* To tie anything on something else.

Syn. YUITSUKERU.

MUSUBORE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ムスボレル, 結, *t. v.* To be tied together, knotted, tangled; perplexed, distracted, embarrassed. *Ito ga musuborete tokenu*, the thread is so tangled it cannot be loosened. *Ki ga —*, to be perplexed.

MUSUKO, ムスコ, 男, *n.* A son, boy.

Syn. SEGARE.

MUSUME, ムスメ, 女, *n.* Daughter, girl, miss, young lady.

MU-TAI, ムタイ, 無體, Wrong, improper, unjust. Syn. ARUMAJIKI, MURI.

MU-TE, ムテ, 無手, *n.* Empty-handed, without anything, without capital; unskilled, or hand out in playing checkers. — *de wa akinai dekinu*. — *de wa hito no uchi ye iki-nikui*. — *de go ni maketa*.

MU-TEN, ムテン, 無點, Without side marks to the characters to show in what order they should be read.

MUTEPPŌ, ムテツパフ, 無手法, Regardless of anybody or anything, rash, reckless, careless. Syn. MUKŌMIDZU.

MU-TOKU-SHIN, ムトクシン, 無得心, Not to consent, not allow, not permit; not to perceive or understand.

MU-TOSE, ムトセ, 六年, (*roku nen*). Six years.

MUTSU, ムツ, 六, Six. — *doki*, six o'clock. *Kure-mutsu*, six o'clock in the evening. *Ake-mutsu*, six in the morning. Syn. ROKU.

MUTSU, ムツ, 鱒, *n.* A kind of fish.

MUTSUBI, ムツビ, 睦, *n.* Affection, intimacy, love, friendship. *Fubo no — wo hiki hamatsu*, to destroy parental affection.

MUTSU-GOTO, ムツゴト, 睦言, *n.* Affectionate conversation, as between husband and wife.

MUTSUKI, ムツキ, 正月, *n.* The first month. Syn. SHŌGŌWATSU.

MUTSUKI, ムツキ, *n.* A diaper worn by infants. Syn. SHIMESHI.

MU-TSUKI, ムツキ, 六月, Six months.

MUTSUMAJI, -ki, -ku, ムツマジイ, 睦, *a.* Friendly, amicable, harmonious, on good terms. *Mutsumajiku na*, unfriendly, without harmony. Syn. SHITASHI, NAKA GA YOI.

MUTSUMAYAKA, ムツマヤカ, Harmonious, friendly, amicable.

MUTSURI, ムツリ, *adv.* Quiet, sedate, grave in manner, taciturn. — *shite iru hito*.

MUTTO, ムツト, 憤然, *adv.* To flash up, flare up, as with sudden anger.

Syn. MUKABAKA.

MU-YAKU, ムヤク, 無益, (*yeki nashi*). Useless, unprofitable, unserviceable. — *ui koto*.

Syn. MUDA, MIYŌ.

MU-YAKU, ムヤク, 無役, Out of service, or official employment. *Ano hito ima wa — da*, he is now out of official employment.

MUYAKUYA, ムヤクヤ, *adv.* Uneasiness of stomach, sickness of stomach. *Muyamuya mune ga — suru*.

MUYAMI, ムヤミ, *n.* Head-strong, desperate, violent, rash, regardless of everything. *Muyami no koto*, rash affair. — *ni tutukau*, to fight recklessly.

Syn. MUKOMIDZU, MUTEPPŌ.

MU-YEKI, ムエキ, 無益, Useless, of no profit or advantage, unserviceable.

MU-YEN, ムエン, 無縁, Without kindred or relations, having no affinity or connection. *Mu-yen no shū-jō wa doshi-gatashi*, those who have no affinity (with the Buddhist faith) i. e. unbelievers, cannot be saved. *Muyen ni hodokosu*, to bestow without any obligation to do so.

MU-YŌ, ムヨウ, 無用, (*mochairu koto nashi*). Useless, not needed, not necessary. Used also as an imperative, do not, cannot, must not. — *ua mono*, a useless thing. *Kono tokoro gomi suteru koto —*, don't throw rubbish here.

MU-YOKU, ムヨク, 無慾, Not covetous, without irregular desires.

MU-ZAI, ムサイ, 無罪, (*tsumi nashi*), Without crime, without sin; not guilty, innocent.

Syn. MUSHITSU.

MU-ZAN, ムサン, 無慚, Cruel, without pity or compassion, barbarous. *Mu zan ya*, how cruel! what a pity! Syn. MUGOI.

MUSO, ムソ, 六十, (obs).

MUZA-MUZA-TO, ムザムザト, *adv.* Cruelly, inhumanly.

MU-ZŌSA, ムザウサ, 無造作, Not difficult, easy; without formality.

## N

NA, ナ, 名, *n.* Name; renown, fame, reputation. — *wo tsukeru*, to name. — *wo kayeru*, to change the name. — *wo toru*, to get a name, become famous. — *wo ushinau*, to become in bad repute. — *wo ageru*, to get renown. — *no ureta hito*, a notorious person, one well known.

NA, ナ, 菜, *n.* Leaves of various plants, as rape, turnip, radish, cabbage, &c., boiled and used for food; greens.

NA, ナ, 勿, A particle either prefixed, or affixed to a verb, forming the negative imperative mood, = do not, don't. *Wasuseru na*, or *na-wasure-tamai so*, = don't forget. *Yuku na*, or *Na-juki so*, don't go. Syn. NAKARE.

NA, ナ, A particle affixed to the root of a verb, forming an affirmative imperative; as, *Kiki-na*, listen; *Kochi-ki na*, come here; *Sō shi na*, do so; *O machi na*, wait.

NA, or NA, ナ, ナ, An exclam. *Kikitai na*. *Sore wa na*. *Ano na*.

NA, ナ, A contraction of *Naru*, affixed to words to form an attributive adjective; as, *Kon-ku na hito*, a poor man. *Fū-ki na iye*, a rich house. *Ōki-na kōye*, a loud voice. *Chiisa na ishi*, a small stone.

NA-ATE, ナアテ, 名宛, *n.* The name of the person to whom a letter is addressed. *Kono tegami wa dare no — ni kaku ka*, to whom is this letter addressed?

NABA, ナバ, A contraction of *Naraba*, used as a suffix to the root of verbs, forming a conditional word. *Kiki-naba*, if you hear. *Hana ga chiri-naba*, if the flowers fall.

NABE, ナベ, 鍋, *n.* A pot, kettle. — *no tsuru*, the handle of a pot.

NABE-BUTA, ナベブタ, 鍋蓋, *n.* A pot-lid.

NABETE, ナベテ, 並, General, common, usual, ordinary. — *no yo no hito ni suguretaru mono*, one who is superior to the common run of men. Syn. SŌTAI, TSŪ-REI.

NABE-ZENI ナベゼニ, 鑓, *n.* Small iron cash.



NABIKASHI, *-su, -ta*, ナビカス, 令 靡, *Caust.* of *Nabiku*. To cause to bend, bow, lean, incline, yield, obey, or comply to some power or influence. *Kaze ga ine wo nabikasu*, the wind makes the rice to bend over. *Hata wo kaze ni nabikasu*, the flag obeys the current of the wind. *Itto no kokoro wo* —, to make the minds of people to obey.

NABIKE, *-ru, -ta*, ナビケル, 靡, *i. v.* To bend, lean, or incline in the direction of something moving; to yield, comply, submit, or obey. *Kaze ni nabikeru kemuri*, the smoke obeying the direction of the wind.

NABIKI, *-ku, -ita*, ナビク, 靡, *i. v.* To bend, lean, incline, bow, or yield to some power or motion; to follow, obey or comply with. *Kusa ki ga kaze ni nabiku*, grass and trees bend with the wind.

NABURI, *-ru, -tta*, ナブル, 調 弄, *t. v.* To tease, chafe, jeer, vex; to torture; make a fool of, to play tricks on, make sport with; to handle, touch. *Kō-jin wo* — *koto nakure*, don't play tricks on old people. *Kono teppō wo naburu to kega wo suru*, if you touch this gun you will be hurt. *Naburu na*, don't touch it. *Syn.* GURŌ SURU, CHŌRO-SURU.

NABURI-KIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ナブリキル, 弄 切, *t. v.* To kill by inches, to torture to death by cutting the body to pieces.

NABURI-KOROSHI, *-su, -ta*, ナブリコロス, 弄 殺, *t. v.* To kill by a slow death, by torture, inflicting various cruelties. *Neko ga nedzumi wo naburi-goroshi ni suru*.

NADA, ナダ, 洋 灘, Ocean or sea having a strong current. *Ō-nada*, *Soto-nada*. *Uchi-nada*, inland sea. *Syn.* UMI.

NA-DAI, ナダイ, 名 代, *n.* Celebrated, famous. *Yedo no* — *mono*, a famous production of Yedo. *Syn.* NAUTE.

NA-DAKAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ナダカイ, 高 名, *a.* Celebrated, famous, distinguished, having a great name or reputation. *Nadakai gakusha*, a celebrated scholar.

NADAME, *-ru, -ta*, ナダメル, 寛, *t. v.* To soothe, appease, pacify, quiet, tranquilize, console. 宥, To mitigate or lessen, — a punishment. *Ikuri wo* —, to appease anger. *Tsumi wo* —, to mitigate the punishment of a crime.

*Syn.* NAGUMERU.

NADARAKA-NA, ナダラカナ, *a.* Level, even, smooth.

NADARE, ナダル, *n.* An avalanche, snowslip. *Yuki-nadare*, *id.* *Yama* —, a mountain slide. *Tō-gun ga* — *nigeru*, the whole army was seized with a panic and run.

NADARE, ナダル, Gentle declivity or slope. — *no chi*. — *michi*

NADARE, *-ru, -ta*, ナダレル, *i. v.* To slope gently down, incline downwards; to be seized with a panic.

NADÉ, ナデ, *n.* A broom.

NADÉ, *-ru, -ta*, ナデル, 撫, *t. v.* To stroke, to rub gently with the hand, to smooth; to console, pacify, quiet. *Kodomo no atama wo* —, to stroke a child's head.

NADÉ-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, ナデアゲル, 撫 上, *t. v.* To stroke or rub upward or against the grain. *Kami wo* —.

NADÉ-MONO, ナデモノ, 撫 物, *n.* Paper cut into the shape of clothes and rubbed over the body; the age of the person and sex is then written on it, given to a *kamushi*, who says a prayer over it, and throws it into the sea or river; this is supposed to keep off disease, and is called *Natsubarai*, or *Nagashi*, and performed on the last day of summer.

NADESHIKO, ナデシコ, 撫 兒, *n.* A pink, (flower.) *Syn.* TOKONATSU, SEKI-CHIKU.

NADÉ-TSUKÉ, *-ru, -ta*, ナデツケル, 撫 著, *t. v.* To comb, rub, stroke, smooth. *Kami wo* —, to smooth the hair.

NADÉ-TSUKÉ, ナデツケ, 撫 著, *n.* The hair worn unshaven and falling or combed back. — *gami*. — *ni natta*.

NADO, ナド, 等, And so on, et cetera, or such like, or others of the kind; sometimes a plural particle. *Ki kusa nado ga kareta*, the trees, grass and such like things are withered. *Watakushi nado ga shitta koto de wa nai*, we know nothing about it. *Syn.* RA, TŌ.

NADO, ナド, Why, for what reason.

NA-DOKORO, ナドコロ, 名 所, A place of note, celebrated place. *Syn.* MEI-SHO.

NADZUKE, *-ru, -ta*, ナツケル, 名, *t. v.* To give a name, to name, to call. *Takaki no yama to* —, a high place is called a mountain.

*Syn.* SHŌ-SU, IU.

NADZU-KI, ナツキ, 腦, *n.* The head. *Syn.* ATAMA.

NADZUMI, *-mu, -nda*, ナズム, *i. v.* To cloy, pall, cloy the appetite, to lie heavy on the stomach. *Amai mono wa mune ni nadzumi yasui*.

*Syn.* MADZUI.

NADZUMI, *-mu, -nda*, ナズム, 拘 泥, *i. v.* To be attached to or adhere to anything; obstinately or bigotedly attached to, addicted to; cleave, cling to. *Sono narawashi ni nadzunde aratameru koto dekinu*, being bigotedly attached to that custom they cannot alter. *Onore no katayoru tokoro ni* —, to adhere to one's prejudices.

NADZU-NA, ナヅナ, 薺, *n.* The Capsella bursa pastoris, Shepherds Purse.

NADZURAYE, ナヅラエ, ナヅラヘル, 集. Obs. form of Nazoraye.

NADZUSAI, ナヅサ, ナヅサフ, 馴傍, *i. v.* To be intimate or on friendly terms.

NA-FUDA, ナフダ, 名札, *n.* A card on which one's name is written, a visiting card.

NAGA-AME, ナガアメ, 霖, *n.* A long rain.

NAGA-BAKAMA, ナガバカマ, 長袴, *n.* The long trousers worn at court.

NAGA-BANASHI, ナガバナシ, 長話, *n.* A long story.

NAGACHI, ナガチ, 帶下, *n.* Menorrhagia.

NAGA-DACHI, ナガダチ, 長太刀, *n.* The long sword.

NAGA-I, ナガイ, 長居, *n.* Remaining or sitting long. — *wo shite hito ga komaru*, if you stay long people will be annoyed. Syn. *chōza*.

NAGAI, ナガイ, ナガイ, 長, (*chō*) *a.* Long in space or time. *Nagai tsuki hi*, a long time. — *nichi*, a long road. — *inochi*, long life. *Ii ga* —, the days are long. — *tegami*, a long letter.

NAGA-IKI, ナガイキ, 長壽, (*chō-jū*) *n.* Long life.

NAGA-IMO, ナガイモ, 長芋, *n.* The long root of a wild plant much esteemed by the Japanese.

NAGA-JIRI, ナガジリ, 長尻, *n.* A long sitter, a tedious visitor.

NAGAKU, ナガク, 長, *adv.* Long. — *suru*, to make long, lengthen. *Ii ga* — *natta*, the days have become long. — *Hito no inochi wa* — *nai*, the life of man is not long. *Nagaku-te ikenai*, it is so long I cannot stand it.

NAGAME, ナガメ, ナガメル, 長, *t. v.* To lengthen, prolong.

NAGAME, ナガメ, ナガメル, 眺, *t. v.* To view, behold, to look long at, to gaze at. *Tsuki wo* —, to gaze at the moon.

NAGAME, ナガメ, 眺望, *n.* Viewing, looking; a view, prospect. — *ni ukanu keshiki*, a prospect one is never tired of looking at.

Syn. KESHIKI, CHŌBO.

NAGA-MOCHI, ナガモチ, 長持, *n.* A long chest, or box; lasting or enduring a long time.

NAGA-NAGA, ナガナガ, 長長, *adv.* Very long. — *no biyōki*, a very long sickness.

NAGA-NOBI, ナガノビ, 長延, *n.* The length to which anything is extended, the long dimensions, as of a road, house, canal, &c.

NAGARA, ナガラ, 乍, *adv.* While, during, at the same time that; although, notwithstanding; together. *Iiana wo mi nagara aruku*, to walk while looking at the flowers. *Ame wa furi nagara hi ga teru*, while it was raining the sun shone. *Habakari nagara*, while feeling

backward—used apologetically. *Shikashi-nagara*, while it is so, but, nevertheless. *Futari nagara*, both together. *Umare nagara no kutawa mono*, a cripple from his birth. *Kaze tai boku wo ne nagara ni fuki-uki*, the wind blew the big trees out by the roots.

NAGARAKU, ナガラク, *adv.* A long time. — *wadzuraimashita*, have been a long time sick.

NAGARAYE, ナガラエ, ナガラヘル, 長生, *i. v.* To continue long in, continue in life. *Oya mada nagarayete oru*, parents are still living. *Kono yo ni* —, to live long in the world.

Syn. ZOMMEI.

NAGARE, ナガレ, ナガレル, 流, *i. v.* To flow; to move, pass, or run as a fluid; to be adrift or carried by the current; to be forfeited, as a pawn; to miscarry. *Midzu ga* —, the water flows. *Shichi ga* —, the article pledged at a pawn-brokers can no longer be redeemed. *Fune ga* —, the boat is adrift. *Ko ga* —, to have a miscarriage. *Nagare-dama*, a stray ball.

NAGARE, ナガレ, 流, *n.* A current, a stream; lineage, race; numeral for flags, streamers. *Midzu no* —, a stream of water. *Hata hito* —, one flag. *Nagare no mi*, a prostitute. — *ni natta*, to let fall through, to let go unfulfilled, to forfeit. — *wo kumite minanato wo shiru*, (prov).

NAGARE-BUNE, ナガレブネ, 流舩, *n.* A boat or ship drifting about without any one in it.

NAGARE-WATARI, ナガレワタル, 流渡, *i. v.* To float or drift across, with the current.

NAGARE-YA, ナガレヤ, 流矢, *n.* A random shot, of an arrow; a stray arrow.

NAGARE-ZAN, ナガレザン, 流産, *n.* Miscarriage, abortion.

NAGASA, ナガサ, 長, *n.* The length. — *wa iku shaku*, how many feet long?

NAGASARE, ナガサレ, ナガサレル, 被流, *pass.* of *Nagashi*, to be floated, or drifted by a current. 配流, To be transported, or exiled. *Shima ni* —, exiled to some island for crime.

NAGASHI, ナガシ, ナガス, 流, *t. v.* To cause to, or let flow, float, or drift; to set adrift; to commit to the current; to drain, or draw off, as water; to forfeit, or let fail; to exile. *Tamari midzu wo* —, to drain off stagnant water. *Iranu mono wo kawa ya* —, to throw a useless thing into a stream — to be carried away. *Chi wo* —, to let blood. *Shima ye* —, to transport to an island, — for crime. *Ko wo* —, to produce abortion. *Shichi wo* —, to let a pawned article go unredeemed. *Na wo* —, to make one's self notorious — in a bad sense.

NAGASHI, ナガシ, 淨槽, *n.* A sink or drain to carry off dirty water.  
 NAGASHI, ナガシ, 長, *a.* Long. See *Nagai*.  
 NAGASHIME, ナガシメ, 睨, *n.* Looking attentively at.  
 NAGASHI-MONO, ナガシモノ, 流人, *n.* An exile, or one transported for crime.  
 Syn. RU-NIN, YENTÔ, SHIMA-NAGASHI.  
 NAGASHI-OTOKO, ナガシヲトコ, *n.* The servant or attendant of a bath house.  
 NAGASU, ナガス, *n.* A large whale.  
 Syn. KUJIRA.  
 NAGATARASHI, ナガラシイ, *a.* Long and tedious; prolix, lengthy.  
 NAGATE, ナガテ, 長手, *n.* Oblong. — *no kata*, oblong shape.  
 NAGA-TSUBONE, ナガツボネ, 長局, *n.* The female apartments in the house of a noble.  
 NAGA-TSUKI, ナガツキ, 九月, *n.* The ninth month.  
 NAGAYA, ナガヤ, 長屋, *n.* A block of houses, a long row of houses under one roof; barracks.  
 NAG-GAYE, ナカヘ, 名替, *n.* Change of name. — *wo suru*, to change the name.  
 NAGA-YE, ナガエ, 轆, *n.* The shaft of a carriage. 長柄, The shaft of a spear, handle of an umbrella, a long spear.  
 NAGA-ZASHIKI, ナガザシキ, 長坐, *n.* A long visit from a guest; staying long at an entertainment. — *wo suru*.  
 NAGE, -*ru*, -*ta* ナゲル, 投, *t. v.* To throw, cast, fling, pitch, toss, hurl. *Isshi wo* —, to throw a stone. *Mi wo* —, to cast one's self into the water, to commit suicide. Syn. HÔRU, TÔDZURU.  
 NAGE-AGE, -*ru*, -*ta* ナゲアゲル, 投上, *t. v.* To throw up.  
 NAGE-DASHI, -*su*, -*ta* ナゲダス, 投出, *t. v.* To throw out.  
 NAGE-IRE, -*ru*, -*ta* ナゲイレル, 投入, *t. v.* To throw into.  
 NAGEKAWASHI, ナゲカハシイ, 歎敷, *a.* Lamentable, sad, mournful, pitiable.  
 NAGEKI, -*ku*, -*ita* ナゲク, 歎, *t. v.* To draw a long breath, or sigh from grief, or sadness; to grieve, lament, mourn; to complain. *Yo wo* —, to sigh over the wickedness of the world, or over the times. *Seifu ye* —, to complain to the government about one's wrongs. Syn. TANSOKU.  
 NAGE-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda* ナゲコム, 投込, *t. v.* To throw into.  
 NAGE-KOSHI, -*su*, -*ta* ナゲコス, 投越, *t. v.* To throw across, or over.  
 NAGE-OROSHI, -*su*, -*ta* ナゲオロス, 投下, *t. v.* To throw down from a height.

NAGESHI, ナゲシ, 長押, *n.* A horizontal piece of timber in the frame of a house.  
 NAGE-SUTE, -*ru*, -*ta* ナゲステル, 投棄, *i. v.* To cast away; to let alone.  
 NAGE-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta* ナゲツケル, 投著, *t. v.* To throw against, to fling down.  
 NAGE-UCHI, -*tsu*, -*ta* ナゲウツ, 投打, *t. v.* To throw and hit, to hit, beat, to throw away.  
 NAGE-YARI, ナゲヤリ, 投遣, *n.* Let alone, neglect, cast aside, give up. — *ni suru*, or — *shite oku*.  
 NAGI, -*gu*, -*ida* ナグ, 薙, *t. v.* To mow, to cut with a sweep. *Kusa, ine, mugi nado wo nagi*.  
 NAGI, -*gu*, -*ida* ナグ, 和, *i. v.* To be calm, still, quiet, as the waves, or wind. *Umi ga* —, the sea is calm.  
 Syn. ODAYAKA, SHIDZUKA.  
 NAGI, ナギ, 和, *n.* A calm. *Asa-nagi*, the morning calm.  
 NAGI, ナギ, 水葱, *n.* A kind of water plant.  
 Syn. MIDZU-AOI.  
 NAGI, ナギ, 竹柏, A kind of tree. The *Podocarpus nageia*.  
 NAGI-FUSE, -*ru*, -*ta* ナギフセル, 薙伏, *t. v.* To mow down, to cut down with a sweep.  
 NAGI-HARAI, -*ai*, -*ta* ナギハラフ, 薙佛, *t. v.* To clear away by mowing.  
 NAGI-NATA, ナギナタ, 長刀, *n.* A halberd.  
 NAGISA, ナギサ, 渚, *n.* A beach, shore.  
 Syn. ISO.  
 NAGI-TAOSHI, -*su*, -*ta* ナギタフス, 薙倒, *t. v.* To mow down.  
 NAGI-TATE, -*ru*, -*ta* ナギタテル, 薙立, *t. v.* To mow, to cut with a sword with a sweeping motion.  
 NAGÔ, ナガウ, 長, same as *Nagaku*.  
 NAGO, ナゴ, 海市, *n.* A mirage.  
 Syn. SHINKIRÔ.  
 NAGORI, ナゴリ, 餘波, *n.* The act of parting, or saying farewell; relics, remains, vestige, ruins. *Mukashi no* —, the vestiges of antiquity. — *wo osamu*, to loath to part. *Nagori no kotoba*, parting words.  
 NAGOSHI, ナゴシ 夏越, (*natsu wo kosu*) *n.* A ceremony practiced on the last night of summer, and the beginning of autumn, intended to expel the evil influences of summer.  
 NAGU, ナグ, see *Nagi*.  
 NAGURE, -*ru*, -*ta* ナグレル, *i. v.* To glance off, slip off, as an arrow. *Ya ga nagureta*, the arrow has glanced off. Syn. SORERU.  
 NAGURI, -*ru*, -*ta* ナグル, 搦, *t. v.* To beat, strike. *Hito wo* —, to strike a man. *Naguri-taosu*, to knock down.



- NAGUSAME, ナグサメル, 慰, *t. v.* To amuse, divert; to console, to comfort, to soothe, pacify, appease, to calm. *Itôa wo mite ki wo* —, to amuse one's self by looking at flowers.
- NAGUSAMI, ナグサミ, 慰, *i. v.* To amuse, divert one's self.
- NAGUSAMI, ナグサミ, 慰, *n.* Amusement, diversion, recreation.
- NAI, ナイ, ナフ, 緋, *t. v.* To twist a rope. *Naua wo nau*, to make a rope. *Dorbô wo mite naua wo nau*. (prov.) to make a rope after one sees the thief.
- NAI, ナイ, ナク, ナシ, ナイ, 無, *a.* Not, is not, have not; dead. *Shira-nai*, don't know. *Wakara-nai*, don't understand. *Sô de wa nai*, it is not so. *Nai de wa nai*, it is not that there is none, or it is not that I have none. *Nai nara nakute mo yû*, if there is none, very well. *Nai nara nai de ü*, id. *Nai mono hoshû*, wanting something which one has not. *Nai mono wa nai*, have everything, or destitute of nothing. *Aru ka nai ka shira-nai*, don't know whether there are any or not. *Naki ni shi mo arazu*, it is not certain that there will not be. *Naku-te kanawann mono*, a thing one can't do without, necessary. *Naku-te ike-nai*, must have, indispensable, can't do without. *Sô de mo nakatta*, it was not so. *Naku suru* to cause not to be, to destroy, to lose. *Kûki wo naku suru* to exhaust the air. *Kane wo naku suru*, to lose one's money.
- NAI, ナイ, 地震, *n.* Earthquake.  
Syn. JI-SHIN.
- NAI-BUN, ナイブン, 内分, Secret, private, not public. — *de sumasu*, to settle a matter privately. — *ni suru*, to do privately.  
Syn. NAISHO, HISOKA.
- NAI-BUTSU, ナイブツ, 内佛, *n.* A picture or image of Amida kept in private houses for worship; a household god.
- NAI-DAI-JIN, ナイダイジン, 内大臣, *n.* The name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank to *Udajin*, one of the council of state.
- NAI-DAN, ナイダン, 内談, (*hisokani han'isu*). Private talk.
- NAI-DEN, ナイデン, 内典, *n.* The Buddhist sacred books are so called.
- NAI-FUKU, ナイフク, 内服, *n.* Administering medicines internally, internal treatment.
- NAIGASHIRO-NI, ナイガシロ, 輕蔑, *adv.* Treating as of no consequence, making light of, disregarding, slightlying, insultingly. *Hitô wo* — *suru*, to treat a person as unworthy of notice. Syn. KEI-BETSU, KARONDZURU,
- NAI-GI, ナイギ, 内儀, *n.* Wife; respectful and only used in speaking of another's wife.
- NAI-GUWAI, ナイグワイ, 内外, (*uchi soto*), Internal and external, inside and outside, within and without, private and public, domestic and foreign. *Kuni no* —, the internal and external affairs of a country.
- NAI-HÔ, ナイハウ, 内方, (*uchi kata*). Wife. same as *Nai'gi*.
- NAI-I, ナイイ, 内意, *n.* Private opinion, design, or intention; secret wish.
- NAI-JAKURI, ナイジャクリ, 嗟嘆, *n.* A sob, — in crying. — *wo suru*, to sob.
- NAI-JÔ, ナイジャウ, 内情, *n.* Real or private sentiments, opinion, or feelings.
- NAI-KEN, ナイケン, 内見, Looking over privately before-hand, reading or examining privately. *Ashita no kôshaku no tame ni* — *shite oku*, to read over the lecture to be delivered to-morrow. Syn. SUITAMI.
- NAI-KI, ナイキ, 内記, *n.* A private secretary of the Mikado of whom there are three; one *Dai-nai-ki*, and two *shô-nai-ki*.
- NAI-KÔ, ナイカウ, 内攻, (*med.*) Receding or striking in of an eruption. *Shitsu ga* — *shiru*, the itch has struck in.
- NAI-NAI, ナイナイ, 内内, (*uchi-uchi*). *adv.* Secretly, privately, not publicly or openly.  
Syn. NAI-SUÔ, MITSU-MITSU, HISOKANI.
- NAIRA, ナイラ, 内爛, *n.* Broken winded — only used of horses.
- NAI-RAN, ナイラン, 内覧, *n.* Looking at privately or secretly.
- NAI-RAN, ナイラン, 内亂, *n.* Civil broil, civil war, intestine commotion, domestic trouble, of a country or family. — *ga okoru*.
- NAI-RI, ナイリ, 奈利, *n.* One of the Buddhist infernum. — *no soko ni otosu*.
- NAI-SAI, ナイサイ, 内済, *n.* Settling a matter privately, compounding a matter, compromise. *Oime wo* — *ni sumashita*.
- NAI-SEKI, ナイセキ, 内戚, *n.* The blood relations of the Mikado.
- NAI-SHAKU, ナイシャク, 内借, *n.* Borrowing money on account before it is due, or drawing a part of one's salary or wages before it is due. — *wo suru*.
- NAI-SHI, ナイシ, 乃至, (*sunawachi ituru made*). *conj.* Or, even to.  
Syn. ARUWA.
- NAI-SHI, ナイシ, 内侍, *n.* Female servants of the Mikado.
- NAI-SHI-DOKORO, ナイシドコロ, 内侍所, *n.* The place where the mirror and state jewels of Mikado are kept.

NAI-SHIN, ナイシン, 内心, (*shita gokoro*). Secret mind or desires, real state of mind, private opinion.

NAI-SHITSU, ナイシツ, 内室, *n.* Wife.

Syn. NAIGI.

NAI-SHŌ, ナイシヨウ, 内證, *n.* Secret, private, not public, not apparent.

Syn. NAINAI, HISOKANI.

NAI-SŌ, ナイサウ, 内奏, *n.* Speaking privately to the Emperor.

NAI-SON, ナイソン, 内損, (*uchi wo sokonai*), *n.* Internal injury, or disease; a concealed blemish.

NAITA, ナイタ, pret. of *Naki*. To cry.

NAI-TSŪ, ナイツウ, 内通, *n.* Secret communication, treachery. — *suru*.

NAI-YAKU, ナイヤク, 内薬, *n.* Medicines given internally.

NAI-YEN, ナイエン, 内縁, (*hisokana chigiri*). Secret alliance, secret marriage.

NAIZEN-TSUKASA, ナイセンツカサ, 内膳司, *n.* The officer in the Mikado palace, who has charge of the cooking and preparation of his food.

NAIKAWA, ナジカハ, obs. for *Nanikawa*. Why? for what reason? — *kore wo yorokobizaran*, why should they not rejoice for this?

NAJIMASE, *-ru, -ta*, ナジマセル, Caust. of *Najimi*. To make familiar or intimate, to tame, to domesticate. Syn. NATSUKERU.

NAJIMI, *-mu, -nda*, ナジム, 馴染, *i. v.* To be on familiar, friendly, or intimate terms; to be intimately acquainted. Syn. NATSUKU.

NAJIMI, ナジミ, 熟客, Intimate acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, friendship.

NAJIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ナジル, 詰, *t. v.* To inquire in a peremptory manner, to raise objections, to evil.

NAJIRI-TŌ, ナジリトフ, 詰問, To demand, or inquire in a peremptory manner, cross-examine.

NAJŌ, ナデウ, 何條 (contr. of *Nanijō*). What, what kind. — *on koto ka sōrō ya*, what reason you may have, &c.

NAKA, ナカ, 中, *n.* Inside, within, in, middle, midst, among, between; the state of feeling between persons, relations of friendship or harmony. *Iye no* —, in the house, inside of the house. *Kono hon no* — *ni wa nai*, it is not in this book. *Fūfu no* — *ga warai*, the husband and wife are on bad terms. — *wo naosu*, to restore amicable relations. — *wo tagō*, to break off friendly relations. Syn. UCHI.

NAKABA, ナカバ, 半, *n.* Middle, midst of, the half. *Rokugatsu* —, middle of the sixth month. — *torimashita*, have taken the half. *Shu-yen* —, midst of a feast. — *wa yorokobi* — *wa utagai*, half rejoicing and half doubting. Syn. HAMBUN, CHIU-Ō.

NAKA-BIKU, ナカビク, 中低, *n.* Concave, hollow, or depressed in the centre.

NAKA-DACHI, ナカダチ, 媒妁, *n.* A go-between, middleman in marriages, mediator.

Syn. NAKŌDO, BAISHAKU.

NAKADAKA, ナカダカ, 凸, *n.* High in the centre, convex, bulging in the middle, arched.

NAKADAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ナカダエル, 中絶, *i. v.* To be alienated in feeling, to cease friendly relations, break off an intimacy.

Syn. CHIU-ZETSU.

NAKAGAI, ナカガヒ, 仲買, *n.* The trade or business of a broker, a broker. Syn. SAITORI.

NAKAGO, ナカゴ, 中心, *n.* That part of the sword blade which runs into the handle.

NAKA-GORO, ナカゴロ, 中頃, *n.* Middle ages, or middle of a month.

NAKA-HODO, ナカホド, 中程, *n.* The middle, half, centre.

NAKA-ICHI-NEN, ナカイチネン, 隔年, The third year from now, after one full year has intervened. Syn. ICHI-NEN-OKI.

NAKA-ICHI-NICHI, ナカイチニチ, 隔日, After one day has intervened, or on the third day counting the first and last. — *oite kuru*.

Syn. ICHI-NICHI-OKI.

NAKA-IRE, ナカイレ, *n.* A mediator, go-between.

NAKA-IRI, ナカイリ, 中入, *n.* The recess, or interval in play, when the actors rest and eat.

NAKA-KUBO, ナカクボ, 凹, *n.* Concave, hollowed in the middle. Syn. NAKABIKU.

NAKAMA, ナカマ, 仲間, *n.* A company, firm, class, society, party, fraternity, guild.

Syn. KUMI, SHACHIU.

NAKA-MUKASHI, ナカマカシ, 中古, *n.* Middle ages. Syn. CHUKO.

NAKA-NAKA, ナカナカ, 中中, *conj.* Having an adversative meaning, = contrary to what was previously thought, beyond expectation; but on the contrary; indeed; imperfectly, not fully or thoroughly. — *mudzukushii*, more difficult than I supposed.

Syn. KAYETE, NAMA-NAKA, JITSU-NI.

NAKA-NAORI, ナカナオリ, 中直, *n.* Healing strife; reconciling parties who have quarreled, or are at variance; restoring friendship, and harmony.

NAKANDZUKU, ナカンヅク, 就中, *adv.* Especially, particularly, in comparison with others, above all the others. — *kono hito ga hatara-kimashita*, this person has been more diligent than all the others. — *kono shima miyoto ni soro*, this one is especially beautiful.

Syn. NAKA-NI-MO, BETSU-DAN, TORI-WAKI, MOTTOMO.

NAKANIMO, ナカニモ, *adv.* Above all others, in comparison with others, especially, particularly. — *Kedomono ōku aru nakanimo inu ga yoku hito ni najimu*, of all the animals the dog is the most attached to man.

NAKA-NIWA, ナカニハ, 中庭, *n.* A court-yard in the centre of a house.

NAKARA, ナカラ, 半, *n.* The middle, half. *Tsuki no* —, middle of the month.

Syn. NAKABA, HAMBUN.

NAKARAI, ナカラヒ, *n.* Marriage, union of sexes. *Nan niyo no* — *wa*.

NAKARASHIMU, ナカラシム, *caust.* of *Nakari*, Cause not to be. *Chikara wo* —, deprive of strength.

NAKARE, ナカレ, *neg. imp.* of *Nakari*. Do not, have not. *Hitto wo korosu koto nakare*, thou shall not kill. Syn. NA.

NAKARI, ナカリ, *ru, -tta*, ナカル, (formed from *Naku*, not, and *ari*, is, or have). *i. v.* Is not, have not. *Omōta yori itaku nakatta*, it did not hurt as much as I expected. *Waga nakaran uochi*, after I am dead. *Nochi no urai nakaru beshi*, will not be a matter of future trouble. *Souo kai nakuran*, it will be of no advantage.

NAKARISEBA, ナカリセバ, same as *Nakereba*.

NAKASE, ナカセ, 仲脊, *n.* A porter, cooly, one especially employed in carrying bags of grain, or *sake* tubs.

NAKASE, ナカセ, *ru, -ta*, ナカセル, *caust.* of *Naku*. To make or let cry. *Kodomo wo nakaseru na*, don't make the child cry.

NAKASENDŌ, ナカセンダウ, 中山道, *n.* The name of an inland road leading from Yedo to Kiyoto; also called *kisōji*.

NAKA-TAGAYE, ナカタグエ, ナカタガヘル, 間違, *i. v.* To be on bad terms, to disagree, to fall out, to be at variance, to quarrel, to break friendship.

NAKA-TAGAYE, ナカタガヘ, *n.* Dissension, rupture, falling out, feud.

NAKA-TE, ナカテ, 中稻, *n.* Middling rice, that ripens neither early or late, the early is called *Wase*, the late *Okute*.

NAKA-TSUGI, ナカツギ, 中次, *n.* One who transacts business between others, an agent, broker.

NAKATSUKAMI, ナカツカミ, 豹, *n.* A leopard. Syn. MIYO.

NAKA-YUBI, ナカユビ, 中指, *n.* The middle-finger.

NAKA-ZASHI, ナカザシ, 中刺, *n.* An ornament worn in the hair by women.

NAKA-ZORA, ナカゾラ, 中天, *n.* Mid-heaven.

NAKA-ZORI, ナカゾリ, 中剃, *n.* Shaving the middle, or top of the head, as the Japanese do.

NAKEREBA, ナケレバ, *subj.* mood of *Nakari*. If there is not, as there is not, if — have not. *Sake ga* — *cha demo yoi*, if you have no wine tea will do. *Go riyō de* — *urare nai*, if I cannot sell it for five *riyō* I will not sell it at all.

NAKEREDOMO, ナケレドモ, *sub.* mood of *Nakari*. Although there be not.

NAKI, ナキ, 無, *a.* Same as *Nai*, which see; much used for the character 亡, dead, death; as, *Naki-ato*, after death. — *haha*, dead mother. — *gana*, dead body. *Naki-damu*, the spirit of one dead. *Naki-bito*, a dead man.

NAKI, ナキ, *ku, -itu*, ナク, 啼, *i. v.* To cry, to weep, to bawl, squall; used also in a general sense for the loud cry or noise made by birds, animals, or insects. *Kodomo ga* —, the child cries. *Tori ga* —, the bird sings. *Inu ga* —, the dog barks.

NAKI-AKASHI, ナキアカシ, ナキアカス, 啼明, *t. v.* To spend the night in crying, to cry all night. *Yo wo* —, *id.*

NAKI-DOYOMI, ナキドヨム, ナキドヨム, 啼哄, *i. v.* To make a loud noise, as when many persons are crying out together.

NAKI-DZURA, ナキヅラ, 泣面, *n.* Crying face, tearful countenance. — *wo hachi ga sasu*, (prov.) the bee stung a crying face, — to have one trouble upon another.

NAKI-FUSHI, ナキフシ, ナキフス, 泣伏, *t. v.* To cry lying down, lie down and cry.

NAKI-GOTO, ナキゴト, 啼言, *n.* Complaining, whining, whimpering, or talking in a croaking or lugubrious manner.

NAKI-GOYE, ナキゴエ, 啼聲, *n.* A cry, the voice of one crying.

NAKI-HARASHI, ナキハラス, ナキハラス, 啼腫, *t. v.* To swell the eyelids or face with crying. *Me wo* —.

NAKI-MODAYE, ナキモダエ, ナキモダエ, 哭悶, *t. v.* To cry and writhe, or throw one's self about.

NAKI-MAKEBI, ナキマケビ, ナキマケブ, 號泣, *i. v.* To shriek and cry, or cry with a loud voice.

NAKI-SAWAGI, ナキサワギ, ナキサワグ, 啼騒, *i. v.* To cry in great agitation or excitement, to make a disturbance by crying.



NAKI-SHIORE, *-ru, -ta*, ナキシホルル, 啼 菱, *i. v.*  
To become weak, or faint with crying.

NAKI-SHITAI, *-au, -tta*, ナキシタフ, 啼 慕, *t. v.*

To cry and long for a loved one who is absent.

NAKŌDO, ナカウド, 仲 人, *n.* A go-between, a middleman in marriages; mediator.

Syn. CHIU-NIN.

NAKU, ナク, 無, see *Nai*.

NAKUMBA, ナクンバ, com. coll. same as *Nakereba*.

NAKUNARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナクナル, 無 成, *i. v.* To be lost, missing, no longer in existence, come to naught, done, used up, all gone, dead. *Hon ga* —, the money is all gone. *Hito ga* —, the man is dead. *Tanoshimi ga* —, there is no longer any pleasure.

NAMA, ナマ, 生, *a.* Raw, crude, uncooked, unripe, green, unseasoned, fresh; inexperienced, immature, imperfect, unskilled; superficial. *Nama-mono*, raw or uncooked things. *Nama-sanurai*, an inexperienced soldier. *Nama-uwo*, raw fish. *Nama-gai*, raw clams. *Te wo* — *arai ni suru*, to wash the hands imperfectly, or half washed.

NAMABI, ナマビ, 生 干, *a.* Imperfectly dried, half dried. *Kimono ga* — *da*, the clothes are only half dried.

NAMACHI, ナマチ, 生 血, *n.* Fresh blood. — *ga deru*.

NAMADZU, ナマヅ, 鯖 魚, *n.* A kind of cat-fish.

NAMADZU, ナマヅ, 癩 風, *n.* A species of macula or disease of the skin. *Shiro* —, albino.

NAMA-GATEN, ナマガテン, 生 合 點, Having a smattering only, comprehending imperfectly, only half understanding a matter.

NAMA-GIKI, ナマギキ, 生 利, *n.* One who pretends to, or affects a skill or knowledge of which he has only a smattering, a charlatan, smatterer; a vain, conceited person.

Syn. KUTAFU.

NAMA-GOROSHI, ナマゴロシ, 生 殺, *n.* Not completely killed, half dead. *Hibi wo* — *ni suru*.

NAMA-GUSAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, アマグサイ, 腥, *a.* Fresh and disagreeable in smell, smell of raw flesh, or of raw fish.

NAMA-HIYŌHŌ, ナマヒヤウハフ, 生 兵 法, Raw and inexperienced in military tactics, or in military exercises. — *ō kidzu no moto*, (prov.)

NAMA-IKI, ナマイキ, *a.* Assuming or pretending to something which one does not possess; affected, conceited; half dead, still having a little life. *Sakana ga* — *da*, the fish is still alive. — *na hito*, an affected person. — *na koto wo iu*, to talk affectedly.

NAMAJIKKA, ナマジツカ, Imperfect, not fully, not thorough or well. — *na mono*, a green, half educated fellow.

NAMAJII, ナマジヒ, 慥, *a.* Imperfect, half done. — *naruru ikusa*, a war imperfectly prepared for and feebly carried on.

NAMA-JIROI, ナマジロイ, *a.* Of a light shade of white, dirty white, not pure white.

NAMAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ナマケル, 懶 惰, *i. v.* To be indolent, idle, lazy, slothful. — *mono*, a lazy fellow. *Kagiyō ni* —, slothful in business. Syn. BUSHŌ, YURUMU.

NAMA-KI, ナマキ, 生 木, *n.* Unseasoned or green wood.

NAMAKO, ナマコ, *n.* A kind of tile-work, made of square tiles with the joints filled and raised with mortar.

NAMAKO, ナマコ, 海 鼠, *n.* The sea-slug, or sea-cucumber. *Beche de mer*.

NAMAKURA, ナマクラ, 鈍 刀, *n.* A bad tempered blade, a dull sword.

NAMAMEKI, *-ku, -ita*, ナマメク, 媚, *i. v.* To affect a fascinating manner; to adorn one's self, and act with the desire to please, or captivate; to flirt, coquet. *Namamekitaru otoko*, a man who affects the manner of a woman.

NAMA-MI, ナマミ, 生 身, *n.* Mortal; living, but which must die. — *da mono wo itsu shinu ka shiren*.

NAMA-MONO-JIRI, ナマモノジリ, 生 物 知, *n.* One who has only a superficial knowledge of things, but who affects the philosopher, a pedant; a vain, conceited or affected person.

NAMA-NAKA, ナマナカ, 生 中, *adv.* Imperfectly, partially, not thorough or fully; also contrary to what was thought, beyond expectation. — *shiranu hō ga yoi*, better not to know at all than to know imperfectly.

Syn. NAKA-NAKA, NAMAJIKKA.

NAMA-NAMA, ナマナマ, 生 生, Raw, green, inexperienced, immature.

NAMA-NIYE, ナマニヘ, 生 煮, *n.* Half-boiled, half cooked, imperfectly done. *Kono imo wa mada* — *da*, these potatoes are only half done.

NAMARI, ナマリ, 鉛, *n.* Lead.

NAMARI, ナマリ, 方 言, *n.* Dialect, manner of speaking, provincialism.

Syn. KATA-KOTO.

NAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナマル, 訛, *t. v.* To speak with a provincial accent, or manner; to speak with a brogue. *Ano hito wa kotoba ga namaru*.

NAMASU, ナマス, 膾, *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish.

NAMA-TSUBA, ナマツバ, 生唾, *n.* A flow of saliva, as in eating anything sour or in pregnancy. — *wo haku.* — *ga deru.*

NAMA-WAKAI, ナマワカイ, 生弱, *a.* Still very young, green and inexperienced, young and immature.

NAMA-YAKE, ナマヤケ, 生焼, Half baked, or roasted, under done.

NAMAYE, ナマヘ, 名, *n.* Name. *Anata no o namaye wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is your name? Syn. NA.

NAMA-YEI, ナマエヒ, 酔客, *n.* Half-drunk, fuddled, partially intoxicated.

NAMBA, ナンバ, *n.* A kind of wooden boots worn by farmers in working in deep rice fields; maize.

NAM-BAI, ナンバイ, 何杯, How many times full? *Mizu wo iremashō.*

NAM-BAN, ナンバン, 南蠻, (*minami no yebisu*). Southern barbarians; formerly applied to the Portuguese, Dutch and other Europeans.

NAM-BEN, ナンベン, 何邊, *adv.* How many times, many times. Syn. IKU-TABI.

NAM-BIYŌ, ナンビヤウ, 難病, (*naori gataki yamai*). A dangerous or incurable disease.

NAM-BŌ, ナンバウ, 南方, (*minami no hō*) Southern side, southern countries.

NAM-BŌ, ナンバウ, 何程, (*nanii hodo*). How much? How many? Syn. IKURA.

NAM-BU, ナンブ, 何分, How many tenths of an inch? or how many parts or fractions?

NAM-BUN, ナンブン, 何分, same as, *Nani-bun.*

NAME, ナメ, ナメル, 舐, *t. v.* To lick, to taste, to apply the tongue to anything.

NAMEDZURI, ナメズリ, ナメズル, *i. v.* To lick the mouth, as an animal after eating.

NAMEGE, ナメゲ, 無禮, *n.* Rudeness, impoliteness. — *nanu mono.* Syn. BUREI.

NAMEHARA, ナメハラ, 白痢, *n.* Mucous diarrhoea.

NAMEKUJI, ナメクジ, 蛞蝓, *n.* A slug or kind of snail.

NAMERAKA, ナメラカ, 滑, *n.* Slippery, smooth, glib, oily, unctuous; bland, flattering. — *na ishi*, a slippery stone.

NAMESHI, ナメシ, ナメス, 究, *t. v.* To tan, to dress and soften skins. *Kawa wo* —, to tan leather.

NAMESHI-GAWA, ナメシガハ, 革, *n.* A tanned skin, leather.

NAMI, ナミ, 波, *n.* Waves. *Ō-nami*, big waves. — *no une*, the ridges of the waves. *Nami-uchi-giwa*, wave beaten shore. — *ga arai*, the sea is rough.

NAMI, ナミ, 並, Common, ordinary, usual, average quality, in general. — *no hito*, a man of ordinary abilities. — *yori ōki*, larger than is usual. — *ni suguraru*, above the average. — *no shina de gozarimasu*, it is an article of the average quality. *Iito nami ni arazu*, not like the common run of men. *Toshi-nami*, yearly. *Tsuki nami*, monthly. *Ii nami*, daily, day by day. *Kado* —, from house to house.

Syn. TSŪ-REI, TSUNE, ATARI-MAYE.

NAMIDA, ナミダ, 涙, *n.* Tears. — *wo kobosu*; — *wo nagasu*; — *wo tareru*, to shed tears. — *wo haruu*, to wipe away the shed.

NAMIDA-GUMI, ナミダグミ, 涙含, *i. v.* Eyes filling with tears, to have the appearance of one about to cry.

NAMI-I, ナミイ, ナミイル, 並入, *i. v.* To be in a row, sit in a row, arranged in order.

NAMI-KI, ナミキ, 列樹, Trees planted in a row or in regular order, as along the side of a road, or before a *Miya*.

NAMI-MA, ナミマ, 波間, (*nami no aida*). Between, or amongst the waves. — *ni mijuru fune*.

NAMI-NAMI, ナミナミ, 並並, *adv.* Ordinary, usual, common, in regular order. — *naranu*, extraordinary.

NAMI-SURU, ナミスル, 無, To set at naught, to despise, make light of, to treat with disrespect, disregard or dishonor. *Kimi wo* —, *Uchichi wo* —. Syn. NAIGASHIRO NI SURU.

NAMI-YOKE, ナミヨケ, 波除, *n.* A breakwater, any thing used for breaking the force of the waves.

NAMMERI, ナンメリ, Comp. of *Nan*, the fut. of *nanu* and *neri*; same as *Narubeshi*, = coll. *darō*, should be, may.

NAM-MON, ナンモン, 難問, *n.* A caviling or difficult question or objection. — *suru*, to raise objections, to propound hard questions, catechise.

NAMOMI, ナモミ, *n.* A kind of weed.

NAMPI, ナンピ, 難非, *n.* Defect, flaw, blemish. — *wo tsukete waruku iu*, to point out defects and run down a thing which is for sale.

NAM-PŪ, ナンブウ, 難風, *n.* Adverse or baffling wind.

NA-MU, ナム, 南無, *interj.* A Sanserit word, used in Buddhist prayers as an invocation, said by Japanese commentators to be equivalent to 歸命 of the Chinese, or *tasuke tamaye*, save, help. *Namu amida butsu*, — save! O eternal Buddha.

NAMU, or NAMURU, ナム, same as *Nameru*.

NAMUSAN, ナムサン, 南無三, An exclamation of surprise.

NA-MUSHI, ナムシ, 蠅, *n.* A kind of caterpillar which feeds on the leaves of the rapeseed plant.

NAN, ナン, 難. (*katai*). Hard, difficult; hardship adversity, misfortune; objection. — *ni nozonite shi wo damo osoredzu*, when danger is near (a patriot) will not fear death. *Ichi — ari*, there is one difficulty, or objection. — *ni au*, to meet with adversity. — *wo tsukeru*, to raise an objection. — *nashi*, without difficulty. — *wo sukū*, to deliver from evil.

NAN, ナン, A particle affixed to verbs, giving them, (1.) a future meaning; as, *Hakanaku nari-nan nochi ni mo omoi-dashi-tamaye*, after I shall have passed away think of me. *Yoki tokoro ni utsuri-nan*, I will remove into a good place. (2.) of desiring, wishing imploring; as, *Itaya yo mo ake-nan* I would it were morning. *Waga nageku kokoro wo hito mo shira-nan*, I would not that others should know my sadness. (3.) An emphatic particle, = *zo*; as, *Kono koto ima mo ari to nan*, there are such things even at the present time. *Mizu ni nan utsuri keru*, it is reflected in the water. *Kaze no oto ni nan ari keru*, it is the sound of the wind.

NAN, ナン, 南, (*minami*). *n.* South.

NAN, ナン, 男, (*otoko*). A male, man, son. — *shi*, 子, a male child, a boy, a son. — *niyo*, 女, male and female, man and woman. *Ji —*, the second son. *Yo —*, the fourth son. *Itachi —*, the eighth son.

NAN, ナン, 何, A contracted form of *Nani*. What. *Nan doki*, what o'clock? *Nan nen*, what year? *Nan getsu*, what month? *Omaye no na wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is your name? *Kore wa nan to iu mono*, what do you call this?

NANA, ナナ, eont. of *Nanatsu*, seven.

NANAKO, ナナコ, 七子, *n.* A kind of silk goods, encased work.

NANA-KUSA, ナナクサ, 七草, *n.* Seven kinds of greens, — viz. *seri, nadzuna, gogiyō, hakoberu, hahako, sudzuna, sudzushiro*. — cooked and eaten on the 7th day of the 1st month; supposed to preserve from epidemic diseases.

NANAME, ナナメ, 斜, Inclined, slanting, oblique, diagonal. — *ni kiru*, to cut diagonally. Syn. SUJIKAI.

NANAME-NARADZU, ナナメナラズ, 不斜, *adv.* Exceeding great. *Kiyetsu —*, my joy is excessive.

NANASO, ナナソ, Seventy, (obs.)

NANASOJI, ナナソジ, 七十, Seventy years of age.

NANATSU, ナナツ, 七, Seven. Syn. SHICHI.

NANATSU-GE, ナナツゲ, 聚毛, *n.* The hairs on the fingers and toes. *Te no —*. *Ashi no —*.

NANDA, ナンダ, 涙, same as *Namida*.

NANDA, ナンダ, coll. cont. of *Nani de aru*, what is it? what is the matter? *Ano sawagi wa nanda*, what disturbance is that?

NANDA, ナンダ, *a.* coll. neg. per. suffix, = have not; as, *mi-nanda*, have not seen; *kiku-nanda*, have not heard; same as, *minakatta*; *kikinakatta*.

NAN-DAI, ナンダイ, 難題, *n.* A hard theme; a difficult subject; a hard, unjust or cruel matter. — *wo i-kakeru*, to propose a hard theme.

NANDEMO, ナンデモ, same as *Nanidemo*.

NAN-DO, ナンド, 納戸, *n.* A butler's room, closet, pantry, larder.

NANDO, ナンド, 等, same as *Nado*.

NAN-DO, ナンド, 何度, *adv.* How often. = *ikutabi*. *Nando mo*, how often soever.

NANDZU, ナンズ, A future suffix. = *nan to suru*, or coll. *Mashō*; as, *Shi-nandzu*, = *shinai* to *suru*, about to die. *Ushinai-nandzu* = *ushinai-nan to suru*, will lose.

NANDZURU, ナンズル, 難, see *Nanji*.

NAN-GI, ナンギ, 難儀, *n.* Hardship, affliction, trouble, misery, calamity, disaster; difficult, hard. Syn. NANJŪ, KON-KU.

NAN-GIYŌ, ナンギヤウ, 難行, *n.* Hard and painful religious works; as fasting, self-inflicted torture; penance.

NANI, ナニ, 何, *pro.* What, something. *Kore wa nani*, what is this? *Nani wo shite iru ka*, what are you doing? *Nani wo ka makoto to iu ya*, what do you call truth? *Nani hitotsu to shite*, in every particular. *Nani ni ka sen*, what will be the use? — *ni ita*, where have you been? — *ya ka ya o sewa ni narimashita*, am obliged to you for various acts of kindness.

— *ga haite kuru*, something is coming in. — *wo motte-ko*, bring me something. — *wo dō nasare-mashita*, what have you done about that, (about which something was said before). *Nani wa to mo are, kore wo saki ni shinashō*, whatever else I have to do I will do this first.

NANI-BITO, ナニビト, 何人, What man? who. — *no*, whose. Syn. DARE, DONO-HITO.

NANI-BUN, ナニブン, 何分, An exclam. = I pray you, please, I beseech, any how any way. — *yoroshiku o tanomi-mōshimasu*, I pray you to do it in any way you think best.

Syn. DŌZO, DOMO, NANI-TO-ZO.



NANI-DE, ナニデ, With, by, from or out of what? *Kore wa — koshiraye-mashita ka*, what is this made of? — *gozarimasu*, what is it?

NANI-DEMO, ナニデモ, pron. Anything whatever. — *yoroshii*, anything will do.

NANI-GANA, ナニガナ, see *Gana*.

NANI-GA-SATE, ナニガサテ, Exclam. — *o yasui go yō de gozarimasu*, it is a very easy business.

NANI-GASHI, ナニガシ, 何某, pron. A certain person, somebody, some one whose name is not mentioned, so and so *Mukashi no* —, some one of the ancients. *Kanji wa — ni naru*, how much is the account?

NANI-GE-NAI, ナニゲナイ, 無何氣, a. Without any appearance whatever of minding, caring about, or knowing; with a careless, unconcerned, or indifferent manner; without letting on. *Nanigenaki tei ni id.*

NANI-GOKORO-NAKU, ナニゴコロナク, 無何心, adv. Not thinking, not intending, without minding.

NANI-GOTO, ナニゴト, 何事, Why, what reason; what news, matter or business. *Kono haori wa — zo*, why are you wearing this coat? — *mo nai*, nothing the matter whatever. — *ka aru to miyeru*, something appears to be the matter? — *ga aru no da*, what is the matter? — *ni yoradzu*, no matter what.

NANI-KA, ナニカ, adv. What, something. — *shirimasen*, what it is. I don't know. — *yō ga aru ka*, what is your business? or have you any business? — *yoi mono ga arisō-na mono da*, I think there must be something that will do, or answer the purpose. — *to sewashii*, busy with many and various things. *Nani-ka wa motte*, how, in what way. *Nani-ka no sewa wo suru*, render some kind of aid. — *no koto made ki wo tsukeru*, give attention to every thing (no matter what it is.) — *kami ni tsutsunwa mono*, something wrapped in paper.

NANI-KURE, ナニクレ, 何是, Any and every thing. — *to isogashii*, busy in various ways.

NANI-MO, ナニモ, adv. Everything. With a neg. nothing. — *ka mo shite-iru*, knows every thing, (no matter what). — *nai*, nothing. *Kimono mo — doro darake ni shita*, his clothes and every thing else were covered with mud. — *miyemasen*, there is nothing to be seen. — *naranu*, to be of no use.

NANI-MONO, ナニモノ, 何物, What thing? what person? — *da*, who is that? or what thing is that? — *no shitaru waza ni ya awiken*, I wonder who did this.

NANI-NI, ナニニ, adv. Anything whatever. — *yoradzu*, no matter what. — *mo naranu*, of no use, good for nothing. — *mo seyo*, be it as it may; however it may be. — *shiro kawari-sō na koto da*, be it as it may, it is a cruel thing.

NANI-NO, ナニノ, see *Nan-no*.

NA-NI-Ō, ナニオフ, 名負, a. The celebrated, famous; corresponding to its reputation.

Syn. NADAI, NAUTIE.

NANI-SAMA, ナニサマ, 何様, adv. Some how, some way or other. — *makoto to wa omoware-dzu*, some how it cannot be considered as true.

NANI-SHI-NI, or NANI-SHI-KA, ナニシニ, For doing what, why, for what reason.

NA-NI-SHI-Ō, ナニシオフ, 名負, adv. same as *nanō*.

NANI-TO, ナニト, Whatever, how, what. — *iwarete mo kamai-masen*, don't mind anything he says. — *naku*, without any special reason. *sen*, or — *shō*, what shall I do? — *yō mayōta mono ja nai ka*, has he not greatly deceived himself?

NANI-TO-KAYA, ナニトカヤ, What, — of doubt, or uncertainty, = I wonder what.

NANI-TO-MO, ナニトモ, adv. Anything whatever. — *nai*, not at all. — *omowanu*, not thinking of anything.

NANI-TOTE, ナニトテ, adv. Why, for what reason. — *kukaru tokoro ni wa owashimasu zo*, why are you living in such a place?

NANI-TO-ZO, ナニトゾ, Exclam. in requesting beseeching; I pray you, please.

Syn. DŌZO, NANI-BUN.

NANI-YARA, or NANI-YARAN, ナニヤラ, What, (don't certainly know), something or other. *Kono-hodo nani-yara kurō-naru kokoro-gakari ga kijanu to nari*, she lately became gloomy from some care or other, (which was not known).

NANI-YORI, ナニヨリ, Than anything whatever. — *kekko na mono*, more splendid than anything else.

NANJI, ナンジ, 汝, pro. You, — used to equals or inferiors. *Nanji-ra*, plur. you.

Syn. ANATA, OMAE.

NANJI-dzu, ナンジズ, ナンズル, 難, i. v. To object to, to state a difficulty.

NAN-JŪ, ナンジウ, 難澁, (*katai shibui*) n. Affliction, hardship, misery, trouble.

NAN-JO, ナンジョ, 難所, A difficult place.

NAN-KAI-DŌ, ナンカイダウ, 南海道, n. The general name for that division of the country including the six provinces of, *Kii*, *Awa*, *Sanuki*, *Iyo*, *Tosa*.

NAN-KIN, ナンキン, 南京, *n.* Nankin in China; vulg. for China.

NAN-KIYOKU, ナンキョク, 南極, *n.* The south-pole.

NAN-KO, ナンコ, 藏鉤, *n.* The game of odd and even.

NAN-KON, ナンコン, 男根, *n.* Membrum virile.

NAN-KOTSU, ナンコツ, 軟骨, *n.* Cartilage.

NAN-NAN, ナンナン, 向, (from *Nari nan*). *adv.* Almost, nearly, about to, approaching to. *Shi ni* — to *su*, almost dead. *Hiyaku nen ui* — to *su*, almost a hundred years.  
Syn. NARI-KAKARU.

NAN-NANTARU, ナンナンタル, (coll.) Deep and dark, as a deep river or sea.

NANNARA, ナンナラ, If you like, if it is agreeable, if so then.

NAN-NIYO, ナンニヨ, 男女, (*otoko onna*). *n.* Man and woman, made and female.

NAN-NO, ナンノ, (*nanino*). Of what. — *iriyo da*, of what use is it. — *yakuni mo tutanu mono*, a thing of no use at all. *Nau-no ka-no to iute osoku-natta*, owing to one thing or another I was late. *Nau no koto wa nai saru no yō ni* just like a monkey. — *koto mo nai*, no harm at all, without anything happening either pleasant or unpleasant. — *koto wa nai*, no other than, not different from, just like.

NANORI, ナノリ, ナノル, 名告, *t. v.* To tell one's name, to introduce one's self.

NANORI, ナノリ, 名, *n.* Name. *Ou* — *wa nan to mōshimasu zo*, what is your name.  
Syn. NA, JITSU-MIYŌ.

NANORI-AI, ナノリアイ, ナノリアフ, 名告合, *t. v.* To tell each other their name, to introduce themselves to each other.

NANORI-SO, ナノリソ, 神馬藻, *n.* A kind of seaweed.

NAN-RA, ナンラ, 何等, What? of several. — *no yue ni*, why? for what reasons?

NAN-SEN, ナンセン, 難船, *n.* Shipwreck. — *suru*, to be wrecked.

NAN-SHI, ナンシ, 男子, (*otoko no ko*). *n.* A male child, boy, a son.

NAN-SHOKU, ナンショク, 男色, *n.* Sodomy. — *suru*, to practice sodomy.

NAN-SURE-ZO, ナンスレゾ, 何爲, Why? for what reason? what purpose?

NAN-TACHI, ナンタチ, 汝等, You, plur.  
Syn. NANJIRA, TEMAYERA.

NAN-TEN-SHOKU, ナンテンショク, 南天燭, *n.* The *Nandina domestica*.

NAN-TO, ナント, same as *Nani-to*.

NANUKA, ナヌカ, 七日, *n.* The seventh day of the month, seven days.

NANUSHI, ナヌシ, 名主, *n.* The head-man, chief magistrate of a village, or of a ward of a city. Syn. SHOYA.

NAN-ZAN, ナンザン, 難産, *n.* A difficult parturition. — *suru*.

NAN-ZO, ナンゾ, 何, Any thing, something, how. — *torare wa shi-nai ka*, has he not taken something? — *yakunitatsu darō*, think it might be of some use. — *unai mono wa nai ka*, have you not something good to eat? *Ware* — *oyoban ya*, how can I come up to him? — *shō-ko ga arimasu ka*, have you any proof?

NAO, ナホ, 尙, *adv.* Still, yet, more. — *yoi*, better. — *warui*, worse. *Sono hikari tsuki yori mo nao akiraka nari*, its light was brighter than the moon. Syn. MADA, SONO UYE.

NAOI, ナイ, ナク, ナシ, ナホイ, 直, *a.* Straight, not crooked, right, correct, upright, just, honest.  
Syn. MASSUGU.

NAOKARI, ナオカル, ナホカル, 直, *i. v.* To be straight, not crooked; correct, upright.

NAO-MATA, ナホマタ, 尙又, *conj.* Moreover, again, furthermore, still more.

NAO-MOTTE, ナホモツテ, 尙以, *adv.* Still more, moreover.

NAO-NAO, ナホナホ, 尙尙, *adv.* More and more, still more.

NAONAOGAKI, ナホナホガキ, 尙尙書, *n.* A postscript, addenda, codicil.

NA-ORE, ナオレ, 名折, *n.* [lit., name breaking]. Disgrace, infamy, reproach. *Iye no* —, disgrace of a house. Syn. HAJI, KAKIN.

NAORI, ナオリ, ナホル, 癒, *i. v.* To be cured, healed. 直, to mend, repair, to restore friendship; to be translated from one language into another. *Yamai ga naotta*, the disease is cured. *Naka ga naotta*, the quarrel, or breach of friendship is healed. *Nippon no kotoba ni naoru ka*, is it translated into Japanese? *Michi ga naotta*, the road is mended. *Kaze ga* —, the wind has become favorable. *Za ni* — to resume one's seat. Syn. IYARI, JI-SURI.

NAO-SARA, ナホサラ, 尙曷, *adv.* Still more, more over, again.

NAOSHI, ナオシ, ナホス, 癒, *t. v.* To cure, heal. 直, To mend, repair; to correct, to rectify, reform, to straighten, to restore friendship; to translate. *Yamai wo* —, to heal disease. *Michi wo* —, to repair a road. *Naku wo* —, to restore friendship. *Kugi wo* —, to straighten a nail. *Ki-gen wo* —, to restore the spirits. *Za wo* —, to adjust one's self in sitting. *Shin-sho wo* to retrieve a fortune. *Nippon no kotoba ni* —, to translate into Japanese. Syn. IYASU.

NAOSHI, ナホシ, 直衣, *n.* The clothes usually worn by *Kuge*.

NAOSHI, ナホシ, *n.* A cobbler, or repairer of the *setta*, or of shoes.

NAOZARI, ナホサリ, 等閑, *n.* Indifferent, remiss, slighting, disregarding; unimportant, trivial; not worthy of notice or consideration. *Go hatto wa — no koto de wa nai*, the laws are not to be disregarded. — *ni sūte oku*, to treat with indifference.

Syn. NAGEYARI, KI WO TSUKENU.

NAOZARI, ナホサル, 等閑, *t. v.* To pass by, neglect, omit to do; to disregard, slight. Syn. SŌ-KAN, OKOTARU.

NARA, ナラ, 柎, *n.* The name of a tree, a species of oak [?]

NARA, ナラ, (cont. of *Naraba*). If. *Yedo ye yuku-nara*, if you go to Yedo. *Mata kuru-nara motekoi*, if you come again, bring it.

NARABA, ナラバ, sub. of *Nari*, If there be, if. *Aru — kudusare*, if you have any give it to me. — *hayaku o-ide nasare*, if possible come early. — *yoku koshirayete kureyo*, do it as well as possible.

NARABE, ナラベ, ナラベル, 並, *t. v.* To place in order, arrange in a row, to match or rank with. *Hitto wo retsu ni —*, to arrange men in ranks. *Narabete kaku*, to write in a row. *Narabete oku*, to place in a row. *Tōji Yedo ni oite kata wo naraberu mono nashi*, there is now none in Yedo equal to him.

Syn. TSURANARU.

NARABI, ナラビ, ナラバ, 並, *i. v.* To be in a row, to be arranged in order, matched. *Hon ga narande iru*, the books are arranged in a row.

Syn. TSURANARU.

NARABI, ナラビ, 並, *n.* The order, arrangement, row, rank, series.

Syn. RETSU, TSURA, NAMI.

NARABI-NI, ナラビニ, 并, *conj.* Together with, and, also. Syn. OYOBI, TSUGI-NI.

NARADE, ナラデ, (cont. of *Naradzu shite*). Not being, without it is, unless, excepting. *Hoshi wo yoru narade wa miye-masen*, stars cannot be seen excepting at night. *Kore — haku ni wa nai*, have none except this. *Ada ni tsuki hi wo okuru hito jigoku narade wa yuki-tokoro nashi*, there is no place for one who spends his time uselessly to go to, except it be to hell.

Syn. NAKEREBU.

NARADZU, ナラズ, 不成, *neg.* of *Nari*.

NARADZUMONO, ナラズモノ, 無頼者, *n.* A good for nothing fellow, one who is of no use.

NARAI, ナライ, ナラフ, 習, *t. v.* To study, to learn, to practice so as to be familiar with. 倣. To imitate. *Nippon no kotoba wo —*, to study the Japanese language. *Fuge wo fukinarau*, to learn to play on the flute. *Gai-koku no ifuku ni norōte koshirayeru*, made in imitation of foreign clothes. *Narau yori nare*, (prov.)

Syn. MANABU.

NARAI, ナラヒ, 俗習, *n.* Custom, usage, fashion, manner, way, practice. *Yo no —*, custom of the times.

Syn. FŪSOKU, NARAWASHI.

NARAI, ナライ, *n.* North-east wind.

NARAKU, ナラク, 奈落, *n.* From the Sanserit *Naraka*. The general term for hell or place where the wicked are punished (Bud.) — *no soko*, the lowest hell.

Syn. JIGOKU.

NARAME, ナラメ, same as *Naran*.

NARAN, ナラン, a coll. contr. of the neg. *Naranu*, also used by officials as an imper. in forbidding. *Tōru koto —*, you must not pass through.

NARA-NAI, ナラナイ, (com. col.) same as *Naranu*, the neg. of *Nari*. *Samukute naranai*, can't do without, must have it. *Itakute naranai*, it pains so that I cannot endure it.

Syn. IKENAI.

NARASHI, ナラシ, ナラス, *caust.* of *Nari*. To cause to produce, make to bear.

NARASHI, ナラシ, ナラス, 鳴, *caust.* of *Nari*. To cause to sound, to sound, to ring, to play on. *Kane wo —*, to ring a bell. *Taiko wo —*, to play the drum.

NARASHI, ナラシ, ナラス, *t. v.* To level, make even; to average. *Tsuchi wo —*, to level the ground. *Narashite hitotsu ga ikuru ni ataru*, how much would they average?

NARASHI, ナラシ, ナラス, 令熟, *t. v.* To train, drill, or exercise so as to be perfect in, or familiar with; to familiarize. *Hiyaku shō wo bugai ni —*, to familiarize the farmers with the art of war.

NARASHI, ナラシ, *n.* Training, drilling, or exercising so as to be familiar with. *Shibai no —*, training for the theatre.

NARASHIME, ナラシメル, 令成, *caust.* of *Nari* *t. v.* To cause to be, or become.

NARAWASE, ナラハセル, 令習, *caust.* of *Nari*. To cause to learn, order to be taught.

NARAWASHI, ナラハシ, 風俗, *n.* Custom, fashion, manner, practice, way.

Syn. FŪSOKU.



NARE, *-ru, -ta*, ナレル, 慣馴, *i. v.* To be accustomed to, used, habituated, familiar, inured to, well acquainted with. *Tochi ni —*, to be familiar with a place. *Tsukai-nareru*, familiar with the use of. *Mi-narenu hito*, a person one is not used to seeing.

NARE-AI, ナレアヒ, 馴合, *n.* Collusion, conspiring together, a secret agreement, or understanding. — *de hito wo damasu*, to conspire together and defraud a person.

NAREBA, ナレバ, subj. mood of *Nari*. Being or because.

NAREBA-NARI, ナレバナリ, (always final). It is because, because.

NARE-DOMO, ナレドモ, sub. mood of *Nari*. Although it is.

NARE-GINU, ナレギヌ, 馴衣, *n.* Clothes which one is accustomed to from long use.

NARE-NARESHII, ナレナレシイ, ナレナレシイ, 馴馴, *a.* Familiar, intimate; not formal or distant, free or easy in manner.

NARE-SOME, *-ru, -ta*, ナレソメル, 馴初, *i. v.* To commence, to be intimate, or acquainted; to begin, to be accustomed to.

NARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナル, 成, *i. v.* To be, become. *Mizu ga kôri ni naru*, water becomes ice. *Samuku naru*, to become cold. *Omoshiroku natte kuru*, began to be agreeable. *Atsuku natta*, it has become hot. *Kome ga takaku natte tani ga komaru*, the people are distressed by the high price of rice. *Dôzo damashite nari to, sukashite nari to hito ni hito no michi wo okonawashite yari to.*

NARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナル, 鳴, *i. v.* To emit a sound, to sound, to make a noise, ring, hum, buzz. *Kane ga —*, the bell rings. *Mimi ga —*, the ears ring. *Kaze ga —*, the wind sounds.

NARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナル, 生, *i. v.* To form fruit, to grow, or appear as fruit; to beget, produce. *Mi ga naru*, the fruit grows. *Uri no tsuru ni wa nasubi wa naranu*, (prov.) the egg-plant does not grow on a melon-vine.

Syn. MINORU.

NARI, ナリ, ナリ, 也, A final word in writing, = coll. *da*, *de aru*, or *gozarimasu*, it is. It is sometimes used only for elegance.

NARI, ナリ, 癩病, *n.* Leprosy.

Syn. RAI-BUYÔ, KATTAI.

NARI, ナリ, ナリ, 形, *n.* Form, figure, shape, manner, appearance, style air. *I-jin no — shite oru*, to dress in foreign style.

NARI, ナリ, ナリ, 鳴, *n.* Sound, noise. — *no yoi kome ja nai ka*, is not that a fine toned bell?

NARI-AGARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナリアガル, 成上, *i. v.* To grow up; to rise suddenly in rank or fortune from a low grade. *Nari-agari shûn shô*, suddenly acquired property.

NARI-AGARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナリアガル, 鳴上, *i. v.* To sound upwards. *Toki no koyo ten ni —*, the shout of victory reached the heavens.

NARI-DOYOMI, ナリドヨム, ナリドヨム, 鳴呟, *i. v.* To sound loud.

NARI-FURI, ナリフリ, 形振, *n.* Manner, deportment, appearance, mode of dress.

Syn. SUGATA, NARI.

NARI-GATAI, ナリガタイ, ナリガタイ, 難成, *a.* Difficult to be, to become, to do; hard to obtain. *Kan-nin ga nari-gatai*, hard to be patient.

NARI-HATE, *-ru, -ta*, ナリハテル, 成果, *i. v.* To end, finish, conclude one's course, to come to a bad end, to turn out bad. *Nari-haten suma wo min to omô*, thought to see what bad end they were come to.

NARI-HATE, ナリハテ, 成果, *n.* A bad end or the end of one's evil course.

NARI-HIBIKI, ナリヒビク, ナリヒビク, 鳴響, *i. v.* To resound, reverberate.

NARI-KAKARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナリカカル, 成掛, *i. v.* To begin to be, to commence, about to become. *Akaku nari-kakaru*, to begin to turn red. *Kuruku nari-kakaru*, to begin to grow dark.

NARI-KATACHI, ナリカタチ, 容貌, *n.* The form, figure, shape, appearance.

NARI-KAWARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナリカハル, 成變, *i. v.* To change into, transform; to be instead of, to take the place of. *Oya ni nari-kawatte sewa wo suru*.

NARIKKO, ナリツコ, com. coll. for *Nari*. Form shape, style.

NARI-KUDARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナリクダル, 成下, *i. v.* To become low, to descend from a high to a low station in life, to fall to a low estate.

NARIMBÔ, ナリンボウ, (vul. coll.) A leper.

NARI-MONO, ナリモノ, 鳴物, *n.* Musical instruments, anything used for producing sound. — *wo chôji suru*.

NARI-MONO, ナリモノ, 生物, *n.* Fruit.

Syn. KUDA-MONO.

NARI-SAGARI, *-ru, -tta*, ナリサガル, 成下, *i. v.* Same as *Nari kudari*.

NARI-SÔ, ナリサウ, 成相, Appears as if it would be, seems as if, looks as if. *Ôtaku nari-sô na mono*, it looks as if it were becoming large. *Kayeri-taku — na mono*, he seems as if he would like to return.

NARI-TACHI, ナリタチ, 成立, *n.* Bringing up, education, rearing up. Syn. SOBACU.

NARI-TOMO, ナリトモ, subj. mood of *Nari*. Although, even if. *Shō-shō ne-age nasarete nari-tomo*, even if the price should have risen a little, &c.

NARI-WAI, ナリハヒ, 業, *n.* Employment, occupation, business; calling.

Syn. TOSEI, KAGYŌ, SHŌBAI.

NARI-WATARI, -ru, -tta, ナリワタル, 鳴渡, *t. v.* To reverberate, or resound far and wide.

NARI-YUKI, ナリユキ, 成行, *n.* State, condition, case or circumstances into which any thing comes by a course of conduct or train of events, the result.

NARŌ, ナラフ, same as *Narau*.

NARŌ, ナラウ, Coll. for *Naru*. *Narō koto nara kashite kudasure*, if you can lend it to me.

NARU-HODO, ナルホド, 成程, Exclam. used in expressing one's understanding, assent or approbation, = I understand, very true, indeed!

NARU-KAMI, ナルカミ, 雷, *n.* Thunder.

Syn. KAMI-NARI, RAI.

NARU-KO, ナルコ, 鳴子, *n.* A kind of scare-crow which makes a noise.

NARU-TAKE, ナルタケ, 成丈, *adv.* As much as possible; as much, or as good as you can. — *hone otte kudasure*, do it as well as you can. — *yoi no ya hosōi*, I want one as good as possible. — *shūbō shi-nasare*, be as patient as you can.

NASAI, ナサイ, Yedo coll. for *Nasare*.

NASAKE, ナサケ, 情, *n.* Kindness, pity, humanity, benevolence. — *no nai hito*, an unkind person. — *wo kakeru*, to pity. — *nai*, cruel, unfeeling, unkind. Syn. JŌAI, AWAREMI.

NASARE, -ru, -ta, ナサレル, 被成, (pass. of *Nasu*; used respectfully). To do. *Kono hon wa anata no nasareta no de gozarimasu ka*, did you make this book? *O kaki nasare*, please write. *Kō nasare*, do it this way.

NASARI, -ru, -tta, ナサル, 被成, *t. v.* To do. *Ano koto wo dō nasuru*, what are you going to do about that matter? *Nani wo* —, what are you doing? *Nani ni* —, what are you going to do with it? Syn. SURU, ITASU, NASU.

NASASHIME, -ru, -ta, ナサシメル, 令成, or NASASHIMU, ナサシム, caus. of *Nasu*. To cause, order, make, or let do. *Yōi wo* —, to order another to get ready.

NASHI, -su, -ta, ナス, 爲, *t. v.* To do, to make, to beget. *Aku wo* —, to do evil. *Zen wo* —, to do good. *Rei wo* —, to salute. *Kari wo nasu*, to return that which one has borrowed. *Ko wo* —, to beget a child.

NASHI, ナシ, 無, *a.* see *Nai*.

NASHI, ナシ, 梨, *n.* A pear. — *no ki*, a pear tree.

NASHIJI, ナシジ, 梨地, *n.* A kind of lacquer, having a pear colored ground sprinkled with gold leaf.

NASHI-KUZZUSHI, ナシクヅシ, 済崩, *n.* Paying by instalments. *Shakkin wo* — *ni suru*, to pay off a debt by instalments.

Syn. INGAKE, NEMPU.

NASSHO, ナッショ, 納所, *n.* The room in a monastery where all business is transacted; also, the priest who transacts the business of the monastery.

NASU, ナス, see *Nashi*.

NASU, ナス, or NASUBI, ナスビ, 茄子, *n.* The egg-plant.

NASURI, -ru, -tta, ナスル, 擦, *i. v.* To paint, varnish, daub, smear; to lay the blame on others, to impute, or charge to others. *Hitto no tsura ni doro wo nasuru*, to daub a person's face with mud; to bring shame or disgrace on others. *Tsumi wo hito ni nasuri-tsukeru*.

Syn. NURU.

NATA, ナタ, 鉋, *n.* A hatchet.

NATA-MAME, ナタマメ, 刀豆, *n.* A kind of bean with a sword shaped pod.

NA-TANE, ナタ子, 菜種, *n.* Rape-seed.

NATOKA, or NADOKA ナトカ, (contr. of *Nani to ka*,) Why, wherefore?

NATOTE, or NADOTE, ナトテ, (cont. of *Nani to te*,) Why, wherefore?

NATSU, ナツ, 夏, *n.* Summer. — *no hi*, a summer day. — *mono*, summer clothes.

NATSUGE, ナツゲ, 夏毛, *n.* The brown hair of the stag, of which pencils are made.

NATSU-GI, ナツギ, 夏衣, *n.* Summer clothes.

NATSUGO, ナツゴ, 夏蠶, *n.* A kind of silk-worm that makes a cocoon twice a year.

NATSUKASHIGARI, -ru, -tta, ナツカシガル, *i. v.* To be longing after, to think affectionately of something absent, to be home-sick.

NATSUKASHII, -ki, -ku, ナツカシイ, 懷敷, *a.* That which is absent and thought of with love or affection, to be longed after. *Oya ga natsukashii*, I long to see my parents. *Uchi ga natsukashii ka*, are you home-sick?

Syn. KOISHII, SHITAT, YUKASHII.

NATSUKASHIKU, or NATSUKASHIU, ナツカシク, *adv.* Affectionately thinking of, or longing after something absent. *O natsukashiu gozarimashita*, I have often thought of you, or I have longed to see you.

NATZUKE, -ru, -ta, ナツケル, 馴着, *t. v.* To tame, to make gentle or familiar, to domesticate; to soften, mollify, to gain the friendship of. *Inu wo* —, to attach a dog to one's self. Syn. NAJIMASERU.

NATSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ナツク, 懐, *ir.* To be friendly, familiar or intimate; social, to be tame, domesticated.

Syn. NAJIMU.

NATSUME, ナツメ, 棗, *n.* The date fruit.

NATSUMI, *-mu, -nda*, ナツム, same as *Natsumi*.

NATTŌ, ナットウ, 納豆, *n.* A kind of food made of beans.

NATTOKU, ナットク, 納得, *— suru*, to consent, to admit, approve, allow, to concur in.

Syn. SHŌ-CHI SURU, GATTEN SURU.

NAU, ナフ, 綱, see *Nai*.

NA-UTE, ナウテ, Celebrated, famous, well-known. — *no sumōtori*, a famous wrestler.

Syn. NANIŌ, NADAI.

NAWA, ナハ, 縄, A rope, line. — *wo nau*, to make a rope. — *ni kakaru*, to be bound with a rope. — *ga kineru*, the rope is broken. — *wo ireru*, to measure with a line.

NAWA-BARI, ナハバリ, 縄張, *n.* Laying out or measuring ground with a line.

NAWA-HASHIGO, ナハハシゴ, 縄梯子, *n.* A rope ladder.

NAWAME, ナハメ, 縲紲, *n.* Bonds. — *ni au*, to be bound, as a criminal.

NAWA-NOBI, ナハノビ, 縄延, *n.* Stretching a line; giving good measure or more than is called for in measuring with a line.

NAWASHIRO, ナハシロ, 苗代, *n.* A small piece of ground in which rice sprouts are grown for transplanting.

NAWATE, ナハテ, 畦, *n.* A road through rice-fields.

NAWA-TSUKI, ナハツキ, 縄付, *n.* A person in bonds, a criminal.

NAYA, ナヤ, 納屋, *n.* A store room, or cellar for preserving vegetables, fish, &c.

NAYAMASHI, *-su, -ta*, ナヤマス, 悩, *t. v.* To afflict, to trouble, distress, to persecute, harass, to vex, annoy. *Tami wo —*, to oppress the people. *Teki wo —*, to harass the enemy.

Syn. KURUSHIMERU, KOMARASERU.

NAYAMASHII, *-ki, -ku, -u, -sa*, ナヤマシイ, 悩敷, *n.* Afflictive, distressing, bitter, painful.

NAYAMI, *-mu, -nda*, ナヤム, 悩, *i. v.* To be distressed, afflicted, tormented, harassed, vexed, to suffer.

Syn. KURUSHIMU.

NAYAMI, ナヤミ, 悩, *n.* Affliction, suffering, malady, pain,

NAYARAI, ナヤラヒ, 追儼, *n.* The ceremony of expelling evil spirits, or sickness.

NAYASHI, *-su, -ta*, ナヤス, 痿, *t. v.* To make limber, pliant, or soft. 悩, To afflict, distress, to trouble.

NAYE, ナヘ, 苗, *n.* The young shoots, or sprouts of any tree, grass, grain, or vegetable, especially of rice; spawn of fish.

NAYE, ナエ, 地震, *n.* Same as *Nai*. An earthquake.

NAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ナエル, 痿, *i. v.* To be weak, impotent, paralysed; to have no power or strength. *Te ga —*, the hand is paralyzed.

NAYE, ナエ, 陰痿, *n.* Impotence.

NAYORAKA-NA, ナヨラカナ, Delicate in form or graceful in motion.

NAYOSHI, ナヨシ, 鰯, *n.* A kind of fish, same as the *Bora*.

NAZO, ナゾ, in com. coll. same as *Nado*, 𪛗 and such like things, et cetera.

Syn. TŌ, RA, NADO.

NAZO, ナゾ, (contr. of *Nanzo*.) Why? wherefore, for what reason.

NAZO, ナゾ, 謎, *n.* A riddle, enigma. — *wo kakuru*, to propound a riddle. — *wo toku*, to interpret a riddle — *bōdzu*, one clever in solving riddles.

NAZORAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ナゾラヘル, 準, *t. v.* To make like or similar, to resemble, to imitate; to use figuratively, to compare, liken; to illustrate, to give as an example; to learn. *Mizu wo sake ni nazorayete nonu*, to drink water in imitation of wine. *Moku-zō wo oya ni nazorayete tsukayeru*, to serve a wooden image as if it were a parent.

Syn. YOSoyeru, NISERU, JUNJIRU, KURABERU.

NAZOYE, ナゾヘ, Inclined, slanting, sloping, oblique. — *na michi*, an inclined road. — *ni shite ageru*, to raise it up in an inclined direction. Syn. NANAME.

NE, ネ, 根, *n.* The root; the origin; at the bottom, at heart, in truth. *Ki no ne*, root of a tree. *Ne-agari no matsu*, a pine, some of the roots of which are above the ground. — *wo hotte kiku*, to search down to the root of a matter. — *wo oshite tō*, to inquire into the origin.

NE, ネ, 直, *n.* Price, value, cost. — *wo tsukeru*, to fix the price. — *ga takai*, the price is high. — *ga yasui*, the price is low. — *wo kiite miru*, to inquire the price. — *wo sageru*, to lower the price. Syn. NEDAN, ATAYE, ATAI, DAIGIN.

NE, ネ, 音, *n.* The sound, tone; noise. *Tori no ne*, singing of birds. Syn. OTO.

NE, ネ, 子, (contr. of *Natsumi*, rat). One of the twelve calendar signs. *Ne no toki*, 12 o'clock at night. *Ne no hō*, the north.

NE, ネ, 鍼, *n.* The head of an arrow. *I'a no —*, an arrow head.



NE, 子, 嶺, *n.* The peak of a mountain. *Yama no taka-ne*, id. Syn. MINE.

NE, 子. An exclam. much used in the Yedo coll. difficult to define; as, *Sore kuru ne. Wata-kushi ga ne. So shitara ne.*

(2.) It is also used as an imperative particle for *na*, both in coll. and in story books; as, *Iki ne, = iki nasare. Kiki ne, = kiki nasare.*

(3.) Used in Yedo coll. for *uu, uai, as, Abune*, for *Abunai*; *Kikauu*, for *Kikanu* or *Kikanai*, &c.

NE, *-ru, -ta*, 子ル, 寝, *i. v.* To sleep; to lie down, to go to bed. *Nete iru*, is sleeping, is lying down. Imp. *Ne-yo*, go to bed. Neg. *Nenu, nedzu, uenai. Nete mitemo nemurare-masen*, he tried to sleep but could not. *Mo nemashō. I will go to bed. Nemashita*, has gone to bed. *Ne nai ka*, will you not go to bed? *Byōki de nete iru*, confined to bed by sickness. *Ne-yō*, fut. or dub. *Nete mo nerarenu*, laid down but could not sleep.

Syn. NEMURI.

NE, 子, 寝, *n.* Asleep, sleeping. *O ne ka*, are you asleep. *Iya naku ne wa itashimasen*, No, I am not yet asleep.

NE-AGE, 子アゲ, 直上, *n.* Rise, or advance in price. — *wo suru*, to raise the price.

NE-ASE, 子アセ, 盗汗, *n.* Sweating while asleep; night-sweat. — *ga deru*, to have night-sweats.

NEBAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, 子バ イ, 粘, *a.* Sticky, adhesive, gnezy, viscous, glutinous, tenacious, cohesive. *Nikawa ga —*, glue is sticky. *Nebaku suru*, to make sticky. — *naru*, to become sticky. — *nai*, not sticky.

NEBA-NEBA, 子バ子バ, *adv.* Sticky, adhesive, tenacious, glutinous.

NEBARI, *-ru, -tta*, 子バ ル, 粘, *i. v.* To be sticky, adhesive, gummy, viscous, tenacious or cohesive.

NEBARI-KE, 子バリケ, 粘氣, *n.* Gummy, of an adhesive, glutinous, sticky, tenacious nature or quality.

NEBARI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, 子バリツク, 粘著, *i. v.* To stick, to adhere, to cohere.

NEBASA, 子バサ, 粘, *n.* Adhesiveness, viscosity, tenacity, cohesiveness.

NEBA-TSUCHI, 子バツチ, 粘土, *n.* Sticky earth, clay.

NE-BIKI, 子ビキ, 直引, *n.* A reduction or lowering of price. — *wo suru*, to reduce the price.

NE-BIYE, 子ビエ, 寝冷, *n.* Being cold while asleep, or lying down. — *wo shite kaze wo hita*.

NE-BŌ, 子バウ, 寝防, *n.* A sleepy-head, a drowsy person.

NE-BŌ, 子バウ, 粘, same as *Nebaku*.

NEBOKE, *-ru, -tta*, or NEBORE, *-ru, -ta*, 子ボケル, 寐惚, *i. v.* To be stupid or bewildered, as when suddenly roused from sleep; to walk in sleep. *Nebokete aruki-mawaru*, to walk about in sleep.

NEBUKA, 子ブカ, 葱, *n.* A kind of garlic.

NEBURASE, *-ru, -ta*, 子ブラスル, caust. of *Nebari*. To make or let lick or taste.

NEBURI, *-ru, -tta*, 子ブル, 眠, same as *Nemuri*.

NEBURI, *-ru, -tta*, 子ブル, 舐, *i. v.* To lick, to taste, to apply the tongue to anything.

Syn. NAMERU.

NEBUTAI, 子ブタイ, see *Nemutai*.

NEBUTO, 子ブト, 甑, *n.* A boil.

Syn. HAREMONO.

NEDA, 子ダ, 牀, *n.* The lower sill of a building on which the upright timbers rest.

NEDAN, 子ダン, 直段, *n.* Price, value, cost. — *wa ikuru*, what is the price. — *ga takai*, the price is high. — *ga yasui* the price is low. — *wa ikuru*, what is the price of this? *Kore wa — ni shite ikuru*, how much would such a thing cost? Syn. NE, ATAI.

NEDARI, *-ru, -tta*, 子ダル, *i. v.* To demand importunately, to tease by asking for. *Kodo-mo ga kuwashi wo oga ni —*, the child teases its parent for candy. *Nadari-goto wo iu*.

NE-DŌGU, 子ダウダ, 寝道具, *n.* Articles used in sleeping; as, bedding and night clothes.

NEDOI, 子ドヒ, 敢問, Asking a person to repeat what he has said, to enquire a second time. — *wo shite kiku*.

NEDOKO, 子ドコ, 臥床, *n.* A bedstead, a sleeping place.

NEDZU, 子ズ, 不寝, (neg. of *Neru*). Not sleeping.

NEDZUMAI, 子ズマイ, *n.* Manner or posture in sleeping.

NEDZUMI, 子ズミ, 鼠, *n.* A rat. — *ga ka-jiru*, the rat gnaws. — *toru neko wa tsune wo kakusu* (prov).

NEDZUMI-IRO, 子ズミイロ, 鼠色, *n.* Mouse color. a lead color.

NEDZUMI-KOROSHI, 子ズミコロシ, 鼠殺, *n.* Rats-bane, poison for killing rats.

NEDZUM-MOCHI, 子ズミモチ, *n.* Ligustrum, or privet.

NEDZUMI-NAKI, 子ズミナキ, 鼠鳴, *n.* The noise made with the lips like the squeaking of a rat, as in calling a dog. — *wo suru*.

NEDZUMI-OTOSHI, ネズミオトシ, 鼠機, *n.* A kind of rat trap.

NEDZUMI-WANA, ネズミワナ, 鼠機, *n.* A rat-trap.

NE-DZUYOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ネヅヨイ, 根強, *a.* Strongly or well rooted, firm, safe, secure, good at bottom, of good stamina. — *shinshō*.

NE-FUSHI, -*su*, -*tu*, ネフス, 寢臥, *i. v.* To lie down, to sleep.

NEGAI, -*au* or -*ō*, -*atta* or -*ōta*, ネガイ, 願, *t. v.* To desire, to request, entreat, beseech, to pray for, supplicate, to petition. *Go-shō wo* —, to desire salvation. *Ojihi wo* —, pray you to have mercy. Syn. HOSSURE, NOZOMU, KŌ.

NEGAI, ネガイ, 願, *n.* Desire, request, entreaty, petition, prayer. *Isshō no* — *wa gakusha ni nari-tai*, I have all my life long desired to be a learned man. — *to shite mitazaru wa nashi*, every desire was gratified. Neg. *Negawanu*, not to desire.

Syn. NOZOMI.

NEGAI-SHO, ネガイシヨ, 願書, *n.* A written petition.

NE-GAMI, ネガミ, *n.* Paper that has laid long, or been long kept, and the color of which has changed.

NEGAWAKUBA, ネガハクバ, sub. of *Negai*, same as *Negau wa*, I desire that.

NEGAWASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ネガハシイ, 願, *a.* Desirable, that which is desired or prayed for.

NE-GAYERI, ネガヘリ, 寝反, *n.* Changing one's position in sleep. — *wo suru*, to turn in bed.

NEGI, ネギ, 葱, *n.* Onion.

NEGI, ネギ, 禰宜, *n.* An inferior Sinto priest.

Syn. KANNUSHI.

NEGI-GOTO, ネギゴト, 願事, *n.* A petition, prayer, desire, request. *Shin butsu ye* — *wo mōsu*, to offer up a request to the gods.

NEGIRAI, -*au*, -*tu*, ネギラフ, 犒, *t. v.* To entertain, treat hospitably; to speak one's obligations or return thanks for some service or labor rendered; to acknowledge with kind consideration the services of others. *Chō-do no tsukare wo negirai*.

Syn. IITO WO RŌ SURU.

NEGIRI, -*ru*, -*tu*, ネギル, 直切, *t. v.* To cheapen, to beat down the price. *Ne wo* —.

Syn. MAKERU.

NE-GOTO, ネゴト, 寢言, *n.* Talking in sleep. — *wo iu*, to talk in sleep.

NEGURA, ネグラ, 埤宿, *n.* A roost, perch.

NE-GURUSHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ネグルシイ, 寝難, *a.* Sleeping badly, unable to sleep, or not refreshed by sleep.

NE-GUSARI, -*ru*, -*tu*, ネグサル, 涅槃, *i. v.* To over-sleep one's self, sleep too long. *Negusatte kami ga midaveru*.

NEHAN, ネハン, 涅槃, *n.* Nirvana, — the state of supreme happiness of the Buddhists. — *ni iru*, to enter into Nirvana. — *ni itaru*. — *wo uru*.

NEI, ネイ, 佞, (*hetsurau*) To flatter, to fawn upon, pay court to, to be obsequious.

NEI-BEN, ネイベン, 佞辨, (*hetsurau kotoba*). *n.* Flattery, adulation, blandishment.

NEI-JIN, ネイジン, 佞人, *n.* One who flatters or pays court to another from selfish or sinister motives; a flatterer, sycophant.

NEI-KAN, ネイカン, 佞姦, *n.* Flattery and intriguing. — *naru hito*.

NE-IKI, ネイキ, 寐息, *n.* The breathing of one asleep. *Dorobō ga* — *wo ukagau*, a robber watches the breathing of one asleep.

NE-IRI, -*ru*, -*tu*, ネイル, 寐入, *i. v.* To be asleep.

NE-IRI-BANA, ネイリバナ, 寐入花, *n.* The time of deepest sleep.

NE-IRO, ネイロ, 音色, *n.* The tone of voice, or of an instrument of music.

NEI-SHA, ネイシャ, 佞者, *n.* A flatterer, sycophant.

NEI-YU, ネイユ, 佞諛, *n.* Flattery, adulation.

NEJI, ネジ, 螺釘, *n.* A screw.

NEJI, -*ru*, -*tu*, ネジル, 振, *t. v.* To screw, to twist, to wring, to contort, distort, wrench.

NEJI-AI, -*au*, -*atta*, ネジアフ, 振合, *i. v.* To wrestle together. Syn. KUMI-AU.

NEJI-AKE, -*ru*, -*tu*, ルギアケル, 振開, *t. v.* To open by twisting or screwing, to wrench open.

NEJI-FUSE, -*ru*, -*tu*, ネジフセル, *t. v.* To throw a person down by a twisting motion, as in wrestling.

NEJI-HANASHI, -*su*, -*tu*, ネジハナス, 振難, *t. v.* To separate by twisting, twist apart, wrench off.

NEJIKE, -*ru*, -*tu*, ネジケル, 佞, *i. v.* To be unprincipled and artful, to be specious and flattering; to be twisted.

NEJIKE-BITO, ネジケビト, 佞人, *n.* An unprincipled, artful and specious person.

NEJI-KIRI, -*ru*, -*tu*, ネジキル, 振切, *t. v.* To twist, or wring off.

NEJI-KIRI, ネジキリ, *n.* An auger.

NEJI-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ネジコム, 振込, *t. v.* To screw, or twist into.

NEJI-KUBI, ネジクビ, 振頸, *n.* Twisting off the head.

NEJI-MAWASHI, -*su*, -*tu*, ネジマハス, 振廻, *t. v.* To screw, twist, or turn round, to whirl round.

- NE-JIME, ネジメ, 根締, *n.* Tight, firm, or secure about the roots or foundation; exactness, accuracy. (音締) tone of a musical instrument.
- NEJI-MUKI, -*ku*,-*ita*, ネジムク, 振向, *i. v.* To turn one's face away, or twist the body around so as to turn the face, as when one is sitting. *Kubi wo sukoshi neji-mukite kiyōji wo tsukau*, to turn one's head a little and use the tooth-pick.
- NEJI-ORI, -*ru*,-*tta*, ネジオル, 振折, *t. v.* To break off by twisting.
- NEJIRE, -*ru*,-*ta*, ネジレル, 振, *i. v.* To be twisted, warped, distorted, to be askew, contorted.
- NE-JIRO, ネジロ, 根城, *n.* The principal or original castle.
- NEJA-SHIBORI, -*ru*,-*tta*, ネガシホル, 振絞, *t. v.* To press out by twisting, to wring out.
- NEI-TAOSHI, -*su*,-*ta*, ネガタフス, 振倒, *t. v.* To throw down in wrestling by a twisting motion.
- NEKASHI, -*su*,-*ta*, ネカス, 令臥, *t. v.* To make, or let go to sleep, to lay down anything standing, to let rest. *Kodomo wo —*, to put a child to sleep. *Tsuye wo nekashite oku*, to lay a cane down. *Kane wo nekashite oku*, to let one's money lie, not employing it in trade. *Pan wo nekashite oku*, to set bread away to rise.
- NEKKARA, ネツカラ, *adv.* (with a neg. verb makes a strong negative), Not at all. — *mi-masen*, I never see him. — *hi-masen*, he never comes here. Syn. IKKŌ, SARA-NI.
- NEKKI, ネツキ, 熱氣, *n.* Fever, heat. Syn. NETSU.
- NEKO, ネコ, 猫, *n.* A cat.
- NEKOMA, ネコマ, *n.* A cat, or a badger.
- NEKO-NADEGOYE, ネコナデゴエ, 絮語, *n.* The coaxing sound made in fondling or talking to a cat, or in talking to children.
- NE-KOROBİ, -*bu*,-*ndu*, ネコロブ, 寝轉, *i. v.* To lie down anywhere, to throw one's self down anywhere to sleep, as a person very much exhausted.
- NEKOSOGĒ, ネコソゲ, *adv.* All, everything, — down to the very roots. — *totte shimatta*, made a clean sweep of every thing.
- NEKOZA, ネコザ, *n.* A kind of coarse mat made of straw.
- NE-KUBI, ネクビ, 寝首, *n.* Cutting off the head of a person asleep. — *wo suru*.
- NE-MA, ネマ, 寢間, *n.* A bed-chamber, bedroom. Syn. NANDO.
- NE-MAKI, ネマキ, 被, *n.* A night gown.
- NE-MARI, -*ru*,-*tta*, ネマル, *i. v.* To sit with the feet doubled under in Japanese fashion. Syn. SON-KIYO, ZA-SURU.
- NE-MAROBU, ネマロブ, same as *Nekorobu*.
- NE-MASHI, ネマシ, 直増, *n.* Increasing or adding to the price. — *wo suru*.
- NEM-BAN, ネンバン, 年番, *n.* A year's watch, doing duty for a year at any one place. — *wo suru*.
- NEM-BARASHI, ネンバラシ, 念晴, *n.* Driving away care, or unpleasant thoughts.
- NEM-BUN, ネンブン, 年分, *n.* The yearly amount, the quantity or portion for a year, yearly. — *no iri-yō*, the amount of expenses for one year.
- NEM-BI, ネンビ, 年尾, *n.* The end of the year.
- NEM-BUTSU, ネンブツ, 念佛, *n.* Praying by repeating the words, *Namu amida butsu*. — *wo iu*. — *suru*. — *wo mōsu*.
- NEME, -*ru*,-*ta*, ネメル, 睚眦, *t. v.* To look fiercely at, to glare at. Syn. NIRAMU.
- NEME-MAWASHI, -*su*,-*ta*, ネメマハス, *i. v.* To look around fiercely, to glare about.
- NEME-TSUKĒ, -*ru*,-*ta*, ネメツケル, *t. v.* To look fiercely at, to glare at. Syn. NIRAMU.
- NE-MIMI, ネミミ, 寐耳, *n.* The ears of one sleeping. — *ni midzu*, like water dropped into the ear of a person sleeping.
- NE-MOTO, ネモト, 根元, *n.* The root, origin, source, beginning.
- NEM-PAI, ネンバイ, 年輩, *n.* Age, time of life. *Onaji — no tomodachi*, companions of the same age. — *wa ikutsu gurai de gozari-masu*, how old are you? Syn. YOWAI, NENREI, TOSHIKORO.
- NEM-PU, ネンブ, 年賦, *n.* Yearly instalments, annual payments. — *ui shite harau*, to pay by yearly instalments.
- NEMUI, -*ki*,-*ku*,-*shi*, ネムイ, 睡, *a.* Sleepy, drowsy. *Nemuku naru*, to become sleepy. — *nai*, not sleepy. Syn. NEMUTAI.
- NEMUNOKI, ネムノキ, 夜合花, *n.* The magnolia.
- NEMURI, -*ru*,-*tta*, ネムル, 眠, *i. v.* To sleep. *Nemutte iru*, to be asleep. *Mada nemuri-masen*, is not yet asleep, or not yet gone to bed. Syn. NE-IRU, NERU.
- NEMURI, ネムリ, 眠, *n.* Sleep. — *wo samasu*, to wake from sleep. — *wo moyōsu*, to be getting sleepy.
- NEMURI-ME, ネムリメ, 眈, *n.* Sleepy-eyes, or eyes closed in sleep.
- NEMURITAGARI, -*ru*,-*tta*, ネムリタガル, *i. v.* To be sleepy, want to sleep.



NEMUSA, ナムサ, 眠, *n.* Sleepiness.

NEMUTAI, ナムタイ, 眠度, *a.* Sleepy, drowsy, to wish to sleep. *Nemutaku natta*, have become sleepy. *Nemutaku nai*, not sleepy.

NEN, ネン, 年, (*toshi*). *n.* Year. *Iku nen ato*, how many years ago? *Nan nen*, how many years?

NEN, ネン, 念, *n.* Thought, attention, care, heed, notice, regard, regret. — *wo irite suru*, to do carefully. — *ni oyobanu*, no need of special care. — *wo harasu*, to drive away care. *Ichī — ten ni tsūdzū*. (prov.)

Syn. OMOI.

NENASHI-KADZURA, ネナシカズラ, *n.* Cuscuta, Dodder.

NEN-CHAKU, ネンチャク, 粘着, — *suru*, to stick or adhere tightly.

Syn. HEBARI-TSUKU.

NENDAIKI, ネンダイキ, 年代記, *n.* Chronological table, a book on chronology.

NENDZURU, ネンズル, see *Nenji*.

NEN-GA, ネンガ, 年賀, (*toshi no uwai*) *n.* Compliments or congratulations at the beginning of a new year.

NEN-GEN, ネンゲン, 年限, (*toshi no kagiri*). *n.* A fixed term of years, limited number of years, an appointed year.

NEN-GYŌ-JI, ネンギョウジ, 年行事, *n.* One year's term of public service.

NEN-GYOKU, ネンギョク, 年玉, (*toshidama*). *n.* A new year's gift. — *wo yaru*, to present a new year's gift.

NEN-GŌ, ネンゴウ, 年號, *n.* The name of the year, or epoch. — *wo aratameru*, to change the name of the year.

NENGORO, ネンゴロ, 懇, Friendly, kind, civil, courteous, polite, affable, soeial. — *na hito*, a courteous person. — *ni kijaku wo motenasu*, to treat a guest kindly.

Syn. SHIN-SETSU, INGIN, TEI-XEI.

NEN-GU, ネング, 年貢, *n.* Tax on land paid to government. — *wo osameru*, to pay tax.

NEN-GWAN, ネングワン, 念願, *n.* Desire, wish, hope. Syn. NEGAI, NOZOMI.

NENJI, ナニ or ナニ, ナニ, 念, *t.* To repeat or recite prayers, to pray. *Hotoke wo —*, to supplicate Buddha.

Syn. INORI, OGAMU.

NEN-JŪ, ネンジュ, 年中, The whole year.

NEN-JU, コンジュ, 念珠, *n.* A rosary.

Syn. JUDZU.

NEN-JU, ネンジュ, 念誦, *n.* Reciting the sacred books of the Buddhists. — *suru*.

NENKI, ネンキ, 年季, *n.* The term of service of a servant; an apprentice, or one bound to service for a fixed time. *Ichī —*, one year's service. *Jū —*, ten years service. — *ga nagai*, the term of service is long. — *jō mon*, an indenture. — *mono*, an apprentice. — *hōkō*, serving for a term of years. A half year's service is called, *hanki*.

NEN-KI, ネンキ, 年忌, *n.* The year of mourning or the mourning day, celebrated in commemoration of the death of a relative, viz., on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 13th, 33rd, 50th, and 100th year after death.

NEN-KIRI, ネンキリ, 年限, *n.* A limited number of years, term of years.

Syn. NEN-GEN.

NEN-NAI, ネンナイ, 年内, (*toshi no uchi*). *adv.* Within this year, during the year.

NENNE or NENNEI, ネンネ, 嬰兒, *n.* (com. coll.) An infant, child. — *ga dekita*, have begotten a child.

NEN-NEN, ネンネン, 年年, (*toshi-doshi*). *adv.* Yearly, every year, year by year.

Syn. MAI-NEN.

NE-NOBI, ネノビ, 臥伸, *n.* Stretching one's self in bed or while lying down.

NEN-RAI, ネンライ, 年來, Some years past, for many years past. — *no nozomi ga kanjita*, have obtained the desire of many years.

NEN-REI, ネンレイ, 年輪, *n.* Age, years of age. — *shijū kurai na hito*, a man about forty years old.

Syn. NEMPAL, YOWAI, TOSHI.

NEN-REI, ネンレイ, 年禮, *n.* The congratulations of the new-year. — *ni mawaru*, to go about wishing a happy new year.

Syn. NENGA.

NEN-REKI, ネンレキ, 年歴, *n.* Calendar year, year's calendar or almanack.

NEN-RIKI, ネンリキ, 念力, (*omou chikara*). The power of the will, resolution, fixedness of purpose, determination. — *wa wo mo tōsu*, a strong will pierces even the rocks.

NEN-RIYO, ネンリョ, 念慮, *n.* Thought, attention, careful consideration; care, anxiety.

NEN-SHA, ネンシャ, 念者, *n.* A careful, thoughtful, provident, considerate person.

NEN-SHI, ネンシ, 年始, (*toshi no hajime*). *n.* The beginning of the year.

NEN-SHŌ, ネンセウ, 年少, (*toshi waka*). *n.* A person young in years, youth.

NEN-SŪ, ナンスウ, 年數, (*toshi no kadzu*). *n.* The number of years. — *wo heru*, to pass many years. *Yedo ni orn — wa ikura*, how many years have you lived in Yedo?

NEN-TÔ, ニントウ, 年頭, (*toshi no hajime*). *n.* First of the year. — *uo go shûgi wo mōshi-agematsu*, I wish you the compliments of the season.

NEN-YEKI, ニンエキ, 粘液, *n.* (med.) Mucus.

NEO, ネヲ, 根緒, *n.* A round silken cord.

NE-ORIYE, ニーイェ, 子オビヘル, *i. v.* To wake from sleep bewildered or startled. *Kodomo ga neobiwete naku.* Syn. NEBOKIRU.

NE-OKI, ネオキ, 寝起, *n.* Rising from sleep, or from bed. — *ga warui*, to get up in a bad humor.

NETTÔ, ネットウ, 熱風, (*atsui kaze*). *n.* A hot wind.

NERAI, ナー, 覗, 子ヲフ, 覗, *t. v.* To aim at, to watch, lie in wait for, to glare at. *Neko ga nedzumi wo nerai*, the cat watches the rat. *Teppô de tori wo —*, to aim a gun at a bird. *Himi wo —*, to watch one's opportunity. Syn. UKAGAI.

NERAI, ナラヒ, 覗, *n.* Aim. — *ga hukuruta*, missed his aim. — *wo sudaweru*, to make sure the aim. *Teppô no —*, the sights of a gun. Syn. MIFATE.

NERAI-YORI, ナーイヨリ, 子ヲヒヨル, 覗倚, *t. v.* To aim at, or watch anything and approach to it.

NERE, ナー, 子レル, 練, *i. v.* To be well worked into proper consistence, tempered, trained, experienced. *Kô-yaku ga uweru*, the medical plaster is well worked.

NERI, ナー, 子ル, 練, *t. v.* To work into proper consistence of softness or hardness, by kneading, stirring, or pounding; to temper, to harden, to train. *Pan wo —*, to knead bread. *Iiei wo —*, to drill troops. *Tetsu wo —*, to temper iron. *Kôyaku wo —*, *Kimono wo —*.

NERI, ナリ, 練, *n.* A kind of white silk.

NERI, ナー, 子ル, 遡, *i. v.* To walk at a slow pace.

NERI-ARUKI, ナーアキ, 子リアルク, 練歩, *i. v.* To walk slowly.

NERI-BEI, ナーベイ, 練屏, *n.* A wall built of tiles laid horizontally in mortar.

NERI-KAMU, ナーカム, coll. for *Nirakamu*.

NERI-KITAL, ナーキタル, 子リキタフ, 鍛錬, *t. v.* To harden, to temper, as metals. Syn. TANREN.

NERI-MONO, ナリモノ, 練物, *n.* A car filled with dancers drawn at festivals.

Syn. DASHI.

NERI-MONO, ナリモノ, 練物, *n.* Ornaments made of wax, in imitation of coral, or precious stones.

NERI-YAKU, ナリヤク, 煉薬, *n.* A medical paste or conserve, an ointment.

NERI-YÔKAN, ナリヨウカン, 煉羊肝, *n.* A kind of confectionary made of red-beans and sugar.

NERI-ZAKE, ナリザケ, 煉酒, *n.* A kind of white sake.

NERU, ナル, see *Ne*, or *Neri*.

NE-SAGE, ナサゲ, 直下, *n.* A fall in the price of anything. *Ito ga — itashimashita*, silk has fallen in price.

NE-SAMA, ナエサマ, coll. cont. of *Ane-sama*, elder sister; used in familiar address to a girl whose name is not known; also a paper doll.

NETASE, ナー, 子サセル, 令寝, *t. v.* To make, or let go to sleep, or lie down. *Kodomo wo —*, to make a child lie down.

NE-SHIDZUMARI, ナー, 子シヅマル, 寝沈, *i. v.* To sink into quiet sleep, buried in sleep.

NE-SHÔBEN, ナーシャウベン, 寝小便, *n.* Wetting the bed, urinating while asleep. — *wo suru*, to wet the bed.

NE-SUGI, ナー, 子スギル, 寝過, *i. v.* To over-sleep, sleep too long.

NE-SURIGOTO, ナスリゴト, 佞言, *n.* Flattery, or currying favor by traducing others; insinuation, innuendo. Syn. ZAN-GEN.

NETA-BA, ナタバ, 簾刃, *n.* The edge of a sword or knife that has not been lately used. — *wo togu*, to refresh the edge of a cutting instrument.

NETAMASHII, ナー, 子タマシイ, 妬, *a.* That of which one is envious, or jealous; enviable.

NETAMI, ナー, 子タム, 妬, *t. v.* To be jealous of, to envy, to hate. *Kami san wa mekake wo —*, the wife is jealous of the concubine. *Itito no fûki wo netamu koto nabare*, don't envy the riches of others.

Syn. SONEMU.

NETAMI, ナタミ, 妬, *n.* Jealousy, envy. — *waonno no tsune*, women are prone to be jealous. *Itito no — wo ukeru*, to be envied by others. Syn. SHITTO, SONEMI.

NE-TARANU, ナタラヌ, 寝不足, Not sleep enough. *Mada —*, not yet slept enough.

NETOBOKE, ナー, 子トボケル, 寝惚, same as *Neboke*.

NETSU, ナツ, 熱, *n.* Fever, heat, — *ga deta*, has fever. — *wo samasu*, to cool a fever. — *ga demasu ka*, have you any fever? — *no sashi-hiki*, the rise and fall of fever. — *wo nozoku*, to drive away fever. — *wo saru*, id. — *wo ugokasu*, to excite fever. — *wo okosu*, id.

NETSU-BIYŌ, ネットビヤウ, 熱病, *n.* A fever, or febrile disease.

NETSU-BUTSU, ネットツ, 熱物, *n.* Ardent spirits.

NE-TSUGI, ネットギ, 根續, *n.* Splicing the decayed end of posts, especially those which serve to support a house.

NETSUI, ネットイ, -*ku*, -*shi*, ネットイ, 根強, *a.* Persevering, persisting in or sticking to anything; tedious, prolix; over particular or careful; tediously repeating a matter. *Kotoba ga netsui.* *Netsui-hito*, a persevering person; also a bore.

NETSUKI, ネットキ, 根付, *n.* A kind of carved button, used for suspending the tobacco pouch to the belt.

NE-TSUKI, ネットイ, -*ku*, -*ita*, ネットク, 寝著, *i. r.* To fall asleep. *Netsuite iru*, he has gone asleep.

NETSU-SAMASHI, ネットサマシ, 熱醒, *n.* A medicine that cures a fever, febrifuge.

NETTŌ, ネットウ, 熱湯, *n.* Hot water. — *wo motte aru*, to wash with hot water. *Net'o na kurushimi*, intollerable suffering. Syn. *ru*.

NE-UCHI, ネットウチ, 直打, *n.* Setting the price, fixing the price. — *ga shiren*, don't know the price. — *wo fumu*, to appraise.

NE-WASURE, ネットワスレ, -*ru*, -*ta* ネットワスレル, 寝忘, *i. r.* To forget by over-sleeping.

NEYA, ネットヤ, 閨, *n.* A chamber, bedroom.

NEYASHI, ネットヤシ, -*su*, -*ta*, ネットヤス, 埴, *t. r.* To work or stir into proper consistence, to work into paste; to knead. *Ishi-bai wo* —, to mix lime with water and stir it for plastering. *Meshi wo* —, to work boiled rice into a paste.

NE-YASUI, ネットヤスイ, -*ki*, -*ku*, ネットヤスキ, 寝安, *a.* Sleeping quietly, peacefully, or tranquilly.

NEYASUI, ネットヤスイ, -*ki*, -*ku*, ネットヤスイ, 直安, *a.* Cheap in price.

NE-ZAME, ネットザメ, 寝覚, *n.* Awake. *O — ni natta ka*, is your master awake? *Tabitabi — wo suru*, to wake up often. — *ga warui*, to be ill-tempered after getting up.

NE-ZAME, ネットザメ, -*ru*, -*ta*, ネットザメル, 寝覚, *i. r.* To awake, to wake from sleep.

NE-ZASHI, ネットザシ, -*su*, -*ta*, ネットザス, 根刺, *i. r.* To take root; to originate.

NEZATOI, ネットゾイ, -*hi*, -*ku*, ネットゾトイ, 寝聰, *a.* Easily waking from sleep, sleeping lightly. *Nezatoi hito*, a light sleeper.

NEZERI, ネットゼリ, 根芹, *n.* A kind of celery.

NE-ZŌ, ネットゾウ, 寝相, *n.* The way of sleeping, the position in sleep. — *ga warui*, his manner of sleeping is bad.

NI, ニ, (futatsu). Two. *Niŋo*, twice. *Ni-guwa-tsu*, the second month. *Ni nen*, two years. *Ni bu*, two parts, two tenths of an inch, two minutes, two *Ichibu*. *Ni hyaku*, two hundred.

NI, ニ, 荷, *n.* Anything packed, or tied up, to be carried by man, horse, or ship; goods, merchandize, wares; a package or bale of goods; baggage, luggage, a burden, load; cargo. — *wo katsugu*, or — *wo ninan*, to carry goods. — *tegata*, a bill or account of goods sold to a person. *Omo-ni*, heavy load or heavy wares. *Karu ni*, a light load. *Ara ni*, coarse wares.

NI, ニ, post-pos In, into, to, on, at, by, of, from; since, as, because; according to. *Yedo ni oru*, to live in *Yedo*. *Umi ni aru mono*, things in the sea. *Hako ni ieru*, to put into the box. *Haha — wakare*, separated from one's mother. *Ame no furu ni kita*, came in the rain. *Un-jōsho ni yuku*, to go to the Custom house. *Ten ni mukan*, to look up to the sky. *Dai ni oku*, to place on the table. *Sake wo nomi ni kita*, came to drink wine. *Hanashi wo kiki ni ita*, has gone to hear what is said. *Hito ni iute wa warui*, you must not tell it to any one. *Gakumon ni wa gozarimasen*, as to learning he has none. *Nusake ni hodasareta*, constrained by kindness. *Hito no te ni shinuru*, to die by the hand of man. *Hito ni tazumuru*, to inquire of another. *Kiki-wake ga nai ni komaru*, in trouble because he can't understand.

(2.) Adverbial ending, as, *Makoto-ni*, truly. *Sude ni*, already. *Daiji-ni*, carefully.

(3.) Conjunctive particle, in enumerating several things, = and. *Sake ni buntō ni mikan ni sono hoka ōro ōro aru*, there were wine, grapes, and oranges, beside many other things.

(4.) at the end of a sentence expresses, regret; as, *chichi no iu koto wo kite irazaru wagamama wa seneba yokatta ni*, it would have been better if I had listened to my father and not followed my own selfish ways.

NI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ニル, 煮, *t. r.* To cook in boiling water, to boil. *Meshi wo niru*, to boil rice. *Imo wa nineba kuyemassen*, if potatoes are not boiled they cannot be eaten. Syn. *TAKU*.

NI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ニル, 似, *i. r.* To resemble, to be similar, alike. *Yoku mite aru*, they are very much alike. *Nita koto ga aru*, have some resemblance. *Kodomo ga haha ni mite iru*, the child resembles its mother. *Ninu*, or *nidzu*, to be unlike.

NIAI, -*au*, -*ta*, ニアフ, 似合, *i. r.* To resemble each other, to be like each other, to suit, to fit, to accord, adapt, to become. *Yoku ni-at-ta fūfu*, a husband and wife well suited to each other. *Ni-awanu*, not suited, unbecoming, improper.



NIAWASE, *-ru, -ta*, ニアハセル, *t.r.* To adapt, to make to suit, or fit. *Kimono wo katuchi ui* —, to make the clothes fit the shape.

NIWASHIII, *-ki, -ku*, ニアハシイ, *a.* Suitable, becoming, well adapted, proper. — *jūfu*, a husband and wife well suited to each other.

NIBAMI, *-mu, -da*, ニバム, *i. v.* To turn yellowish in color, to become old and yellowish. *Kono kami ga nibanda. Chū ga nibanda*, the tea has become yellow — from over boiling.

NI-BAN, ニバン, 二番, Number two, the second. — *me*, the second one. — *nunsuko*, the second son.

NI-BANA, ニバナ, 煎花. An infusion of tea just made and in its best state. — *no cha*. — *wo koshiraye*.

NIBE, ニベ, 鰓, *n.* A fish's air bladder, isinglass.

NI-BEN, ニベン, 二便, *n.* The two calls of nature, — of urine and feces.

NI-BE, ニベウ, 鈍, same as *Nibuku*.

NIBUI, *-ku, -shi*, ニブイ, 鈍, *a.* Dull, blunt; stupid, sluggish, slow, inactive, awkward. *Katana ga nibui*, the sword is dull.

Syn. DON.

NI-BU-KIN, ニブキン, 二分金, *n.* A piece of gold coin of the value of half a *ryō*.

NI-BUNE, ニブネ, 貨船, *n.* A merchant ship, a ship for carrying goods.

NIBUSA, ニブサ, 鈍, *n.* Dullness, stupidity.

NICHAHO, ニチャコ, *n.* Paper chewed up into a soft ball. — *wo ni ō uo tsura ni nage-tsukeru*. — *teppō*, a pop-gun.

NICHA-NICHA, ニチャニチャ, *adv.* Having the quality of sticking or adhering, cleaving to a surface; as, *Ase ga dete kimono ga nebari-suite* — *suru*.

NICHATSUKI, *-ku, -ta*, ニチャツク, *i. r.* To be sticky, adhesive, clammy. *Abura-te ga* —, sweaty hands are sticky.

NICHI, ニチ, 日, *n.* Day. *Iku nichī*, how many days? *Ichī* —, one day. *Hiyaku* —, a hundred days. Syn. III.

NICHI-GEN, ニゲゲン, 日限, *n.* A fixed or set day, a limited number of days, a limited time. — *wo sadameru*, to set a day.

Syn. HIGIRI.

NICHI-NICHI, ニチニチ, 日日, *adv.* Daily, every day, day by day.

Syn. HIBI.

NICHI-REN-SHŪ, ニチレンシウ, 日蓮宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhist, whose formula of prayer is, *Namu miyō-hō renyō-kyō*. This sect was originated by a priest of the name of *Nichi-ren*, who died in the year 1280.

NICHI-KIN, ニチリン, 日輪, *n.* The sun. — *no hikari*, light of the sun. — *wo ogamu*, to worship the sun. Syn. III, HINOKAMI.

NICHI-YA, ニチャ, 日夜, *n.* Day and night. Syn. HIRU-YORI, CHU-YA.

NICHI-YŌ, ニチヨウ, 日用, *n.* Daily, or constant use. — *no kotoba*, language in daily use.

NIDŌ, ニドウ, 二道, *n.* The two sciences which a soldier should know, viz. Literature and military.

NI-DO, ニド, 二度, *adv.* Twice, two times. Syn. FUTA-TABI.

NIWZUKURI, ニヅクリ, 荷作, *n.* Making up into bales or packages for transportation. — *wo suru*, to make up luggage.

NIGAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ニガイ, 苦, *a.* Bitter; hard, cruel, severe, sarcastic. *Ajiwai ga nigai*, the taste is bitter. *Nigai kotoba*, sarcastic language. *Nigaku nai*, not bitter. *Nigaku nuru*, to become bitter. *Nigakute taberarenai*, it is so bitter it cannot be eaten.

NIGAMI, *-mu, -nda*, ニガム, 苦, *i. v.* To be bitter to have an angry, spiteful, or surly look.

NIGAMI, ニガミ, 苦味, *n.* Bitter in taste, bitterness. *Kono mikan wa* — *gu aru*, this orange has a bitter taste.

NIGA-NIGASHII, *-ki, -ku*, ニガニガシイ, 苦苦, *a.* Bitter, disagreeable, painful, severe, distasteful, provoking, sarcastic.

NI-GAO, ニガホ, 似顔, *n.* A likeness, portrait. — *wo kaku*, to draw a likeness. *Yakusha no* —, the portrait of an actor.

NIGARI, *-ru, -tta*, ニガル, 苦, *i. v.* To feel bitterly, to be provoked, or angry. *Nigari-kotte mono wo iu*, to speak sarcastically or with anger.

NIGARI, ニガリ, *n.* The brine formed by the deliquescence of salt.

NIGASA, ニガサ, 苦, *n.* Bitterness.

NIGASHI, ニガシ, 苦, *a.* Bitter, see *Nigai*.

NIGASHI, *-su, -ta*, ニガス, 令逃, *caust. of* *Nigeru*. To make, or let escape; let go.

NIGA-WARAI, ニガワラヒ, 冷笑, *n.* A bitter or sarcastic laugh, a sneer.

NIGE, *-ru, -ta*, ニゲル, 逃, *i. v.* To run away, to flee away, to escape. *Dorobō ga nigetu*, the thief has escaped. *Gunzei wa makete nigeru*, the army broke and fled.

Syn. CHIKUTEN, SHUPPON.

NIGE-CHIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ニゲチル, 逃散, *i. v.* To flee and scatter. *Gunzei ga hōbō ye* —, the army scattered and fled in all directions.

NIGE-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, ニゲダス, 逃出, *i. v.* To flee out of, escape from, to leave. *Inaka wo* —, to leave the country.

- NIGE-HASHIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ニゲハシル, 逃走, *i. v.* To run away, escape by running.
- NIGE-KAKURE, *-ru, -ta*, ニゲカクレル, 逃隠, *i. v.* To escape and conceal one's self.
- NIGENAI, *-ki, -ku*, ニゲナイ, 無似氣, *a.* Unlike, not resembling, not appearing to be like. *Onago ni nigenaki kowai riki*, a wonderful strength unlike that of a woman.
- NIGI-NIGISHII, *-ki, -ku*, ニギニギシイ, 賑賑, *a.* Bustling, thronged, crowded and lively.
- NIGIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ニギル, 握, *t. v.* To grasp or hold in the hand, to clutch, clinch, to gripe. *Ten-ga wo tanagokoro ni nigiru*, to hold the whole empire in the palm of the hand. *Kane wo nigittara mo hanashimasen*, when he gets hold of money he does not let go of it. Syn. TSUKAMAYERU.
- NIGIRI, ニギリ, 握, *n.* The hold, the place where the hand grasps the bow.
- NIGIRI-KOBUSHI, ニキリコブシ, 握拳, *n.* The clenched fist.
- NIGIRI-MESHI, ニギリメシ, 握飯, *n.* Cold rice eaten by making it into a ball.
- NIGIRI-SHIME, *-ru, -ta*, ニギリシメル, 握緊, *t. v.* To squeeze tight in the hand, to grasp tightly, to elinch.
- NIGITE, ニギテ, *n.* The cut paper hung up before the *Kami*. Syn. GO-HEI.
- NIGIWAI, *-au, -tta*, ニギハフ, 賑, *i. v.* To be crowded and busy, bustling, thronged and lively. *Matsuri de machi ga* —, the street is thronged because of a festival.
- NIGIWASHI, *-su, -ta*, ニギハス, 賑, *t. v.* To make thronged, busy, active, or lively; to relieve the sufferings of the people by giving supplies, or alms. *Tami wo* —, id.
- NIGIWASHII, *-ki, -ku*, ニギハシイ, 賑, *a.* Bustling, thronged and lively, crowded with busy people. *Yokohama ga nigiwashiku natta*, Yokohama has become a very bustling place.
- NIGIWASHISA, ニギハシサ, 賑, *n.* The bustle, stir, crowded state.
- NIGIYAKA, ニギヤカ, 賑, *n.* Bustling, lively, crowded, thronged — *na tokoro*, a bustling place. — *ni naru*, to become bustling.
- NIGŌ, ニガウ, 苦, same as, *nigaku. adv.* Bitter.
- NIGOKE, ニゴケ, 髭, *n.* The hair of the body.
- NIGON, ニゴン, 二言, *n.* Contradicting, or denying what one has said or promised previously; breaking or retracting one's word, repeating what one has said; to say a second time. *Bushi ni — wa nai*, a soldier never breaks his word. — *wo iu*, to contradict one's self. — *wo tsukuu*, id. — *to iwanai*, I shall not tell you again — in threatening.
- NIGORI, *-ru, -tta*, ニゴル, 濁, *i. v.* To be muddy, turbid, not clear, impure. *Midzu ga nigoru*, the water is turbid. *Nigoru koto*, the impure, or soft sound of a consonant, as the impure sound of *ha* is *ba*, of *sa* is *za*, of *ka* is *ga*.
- NIGORI, ニゴリ, 濁, *n.* Turbid, not clear, impure. *Kono sake wa — ga aru*, this wine is turbid.
- NIGORI-ZAKE, ニゴリザケ, 濁酒, (*dakushu*). *n.* A kind of inferior *sake* in which the grounds have not been strained off, — same as *moromi-zake*.
- NIGOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ニゴス, 令濁, *caust. of* *Nigoru*. To make turbid, to muddy. *Midzu wo* —, to muddy the water. *Sagi wa totte mo ato wo nigosadzu* (prov.)
- NI-GURA, ニグラ, 荷鞍, *n.* A pack-saddle.
- NIGUROME, ニグロメ, 烏銅, *n.* Bronzed copper.
- NIGURU, ニグル, same as *Nigeru*.
- NI-GUWATSU, ニグワツ, 二月, *n.* The second month of the Japanese year.
- NI-HAN, ニハン, 二半, *n.* (lit. two halves). Hesitating between two, uncertainty, doubt, quandry, dilemma — *no aisatsu wo suru*, to make an uncertain reply. — *de koto ga wakara-nai*, I am in a dilemma and don't know what to do.
- NIH, ニヒ, 新, (*atarashi*.) (only used in compound words). New; as *Nii-makura*, a new pillow, or sleeping together for the first time.
- NIIRA, ニイラ, *n.* A medicine of great virtue, said to be the from the body of a person who lived in a hot country which has become burnt, or dried up and hardened by the heat; a mummy (?) *Niira tori ga niira ni naru* (prov.)
- NIISAN, ニイサン, 兄様, *A coll. cont. of Ani san.* Elder brother, — used in calling.
- NIJI, ニジ, 虹, *n.* A rainbow. — *ga deru*, there is a rainbow. — *ga tatsu*, id. — *ga kiyeru*, the rainbow has disappeared.
- NI-JIKI, ニキジ, 二食, *n.* Two meals a day.
- NIJIMI, *-mu, -nda*, ニジム, *i. v.* To spread or run, as a blot of thin ink, or oil. *Abura ga* —, the oil spreads.
- NIJIRASE, *-ru, -ta*, ニジラセル, *caust. of Nijiru*. To cause to incline to one side; to twist, to force in an oblique position; to give a slant, to cant round. *Ishi wo* —, to cant round a stone. *Iye wo* —, to move a house slightly round.
- NIJIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ニジル, 車樂, *i. v.* To be twisted or inclined to one side, canted; to shove one's self along on the buttocks. *Soba ye nijiri-yoru*.

NIJIRI-GAKI, ニジリガキ, *n.* A slanting mode of hand-writing.

NI-JŪ, ニジフ, 二十, *a.* Twenty. — *ichi*, twenty one. *Nijūshi ki*, the twenty four periods into which the year is divided.

NI-JŪ, ニジウ, 二重, Twice, over again, double, second time. — *ni kaku*, to write over again. *Koto — ni naru*, the business had all to be gone over again. — *yane*, a double roof. Syn. FUTA-YE.

NIKAI, ニカイ, 二階, *n.* The second story of a house. — *ni agaru*. — *no hashigo*.

NI-KATA, ニカタ, 煮方, *n.* A cook.

NIKAWA, ニカハ, 膠, *n.* Glue. — *de tsukeru*, to join together with glue.

NIKAWA-DZUKE, ニカハツケ, 膠付, *n.* Gluing together. — *wo suru*, to glue together.

NIKAWA-NABE, ニカハナベ, 膠鍋, *n.* A glue-pot.

NI KI, ニキ, 二氣, *n.* The two principles, or dual powers of nature; viz, male and female principles, the *in* and *yo*.

NI-KI, ニキ, 二季, *n.* The two half-yearly periods of time; viz., last day of 6th. and 12th months. — *no harai*, half-yearly or semi-annual payments of money.

NIKIBI, ニキビ, 面胞, *n.* Pimples on the face, acne.

NIKKEI, ニクケイ, 肉桂, *n.* Cinnamon, or cassia.

NIKKI, ニツキ, 日記, *a.* A diary, journal; noting down daily.

NIKKIN, ニツキン, 日勤, (*hidzutome*). *n.* Daily public service, or official duty.

NIKKO-TO-WARAI, ニツコトワラフ, 莞爾, *i. v.* To smile, to laugh in a suppressed way, to chuckle.

NIKKUWA, ニツクワ, 日課, *n.* Daily work, daily task, or amount performed daily.

NI-KOMI, ニコム, 煮込, *t. v.* To boil into, to boil and incorporate one thing with another. *Shiwo wo niku ni* —, to incorporate salt with flesh by boiling.

NIKO-NIKO-TO, ニコニコト, 莞爾, *adv.* Smilingly, pleasantly, cheerfully. — *warau*, to smile. — *shite iru hito*, a person who is always laughing.

NI-KOROSHI, ニコロシ, 煮殺, *t. v.* To boil to death, to kill by putting into boiling water.

NIKOYAKA, ニコヤカ, 柔, *a.* Smiling, gentle, cheerful, mild — *na kao*, a smiling face.

NIKŪ, ニクウ, 惡, *adv.* same as *Nikuku*.

NIKU, ニク, 肉, *n.* Flesh, meat. The coloring stuff made of *Mogusa* saturated with ink,

used for sealing, or stamping. *Ushi no* —, beef. *Buta no* —, pork. *Shu* —, red ink for stamping. Syn. MI.

NIKU-AI, ニクアヒ, 肉合, *n.* The flesh state, or condition of a person as to flesh.

NIKUDZUKU, ニクヅク, 肉荳蔻, *n.* Nutmeg.

NIKUGEN-A, ニクゲナ, 惡氣, *a.* Ugly, hateful, disagreeable to the sight, offensive. — *otoko*, an ugly or villanous looking man.

NIKUI, ニクイ, 惡, *a.* Hateful, odious, detestable, abominable; affixed to the root of verbs it means, hard, difficult. *Nikui yatsu*, a detestable fellow. *Yomi-nikui*, hard to read. *Kiki-nikui*, difficult or disagreeable to hear.

NIKU-IRO, ニクイロ, 肉色, *n.* Flesh-color.

NIKU-JIKI, ニクジキ, 肉食, *n.* Flesh-eater, carnivorous.

NIKUMARE, ニクマレ, 被憎, *i. v.* To be hated, disliked, detested, odious. *Nikumare mono yo ni habakaru*, (prov.)

NIKUMI, ニクミ, 憎, *t. v.* To hate, dislike, detest, abominate. *Sono tsumi wo nikude hito wo nikumadzu*, to hate the sin but not the man. Syn. URAMU.

NIKUMI, ニクミ, 憎, *n.* Hatred, dislike.

NIKU-NIKUSHI, ニクニクシイ, 可惡, *a.* Hateful, odious, abominable, detestable, villanous.

NIKURASHI, ニクラシイ, 可惡, *a.* Abominable, hateful, or odious.

NIKU-RIU, ニクリウ, 肉瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumor, a wen. Syn. KOKU.

NIKU-SŌ-NA, ニクサウナ, *a.* Having a hateful, villanous, or detestible appearance.

NIKU-TEI, ニクテイ, 惡體, *n.* A hateful or disgusting appearance, or form. — *na mono*.

NIKU-TEN, ニクテン, 肉店, *n.* A meat-shop, a place where flesh is sold, butcher-shop.

NIM-BA, ニンバ, 人馬, (*hito to ma*). *n.* Man and horse.

NIM-BEN, ニンベン, 人偏, (*hito ji hen*). *n.* The radical for man (人) written on the left side of a character.

NIM-BETSU, ニンベツ, 人別, *n.* Registered as a citizen, or registry of citizenship, census, citizenship, population. *Doko no — de gozarimasu*, where are you registered as a citizen? *Yedo no — ni naru*, to be registered as a citizen of Yedo. — *wo aratameru*, to examine and correct the census of any place. *Mu* —, without citizenship.

NIMBETSU-CHŌ, ニンベツチャウ, 戸籍, *n.* The book in which the names of citizens are registered, census-roll.



NIM-BU, ニンブ; 人夫, *n.* Farmers called out for any public service. — *ni tsukawareru.*

NIM-MEN, ニンメン, 人面, (*hito no kao.*) *n.* Man's face, human face. — *jū shin*, a human face and a beast's heart.

NI-MOCHI, ニモチ, 荷持, *n.* A coolie who carries one's luggage in travelling, a porter.

NIMONO, ニモノ, 煮物, *n.* A soup made of beans or vegetables.

Syn. SHIRU, OTSUYU, ATSUMONO.

NI-MOTSU, ニモツ, 荷物, *n.* Baggage, luggage, goods in packages, merchandize.

NIM-PI-NIN, ニンビニン, 人非人, (*hito ni shite hito ni arazu.*) A man in appearance but not in heart, a beast of a man, a low fellow, a *yeta*.

NIN, ニン, 人, (*hito.*) *n.* Man, person. *Iku nin*, how many persons? *Jū nin*, ten men. *Nin wo mite hō wo toku*, to adapt the preaching to the hearer. (prov.)

NIN, ニン, 任, *n.* Trust, office, duty, business. *Waga — ni urazu*, it is not my duty.

NIN, ニン, 仁, *n.* The kernel of a peachstone, plumstone &c. Syn. SANE.

NINA, ニナ, 蜚, *n.* Same as *Mina*, the name of an insect.

NINAI, -au, -tta, ニナフ, 擔, *t.v.* To carry with a pole across the shoulder. *Ni ka no ninotsu wo ikka ni awasete ninai*, to carry at one load the loads of two men.

Syn. KATSUGU,

NINAI, ニナヒ, 擔桶, *n.* A bucket for carrying water.

NINAI-BŌ, ニナヒボウ, 棒, *n.* A pole used for carrying burdens across the shoulder.

NINAWASE, -ru, -ta, ニナハセル, 令擔, *caust.* of *Ninuu*. To cause, order or let another carry a load.

NINDŌ, ニンドウ, 忍冬, *n.* The honeysuckle, the *Lonicera japonica*.

NIN-DZU, ニンズウ, 人数, (*hito no kazu.*) *n.* The number of persons, population, census. *Gunzei no — wa iku nin*, what is the number of men in the army? *Yedo no — wa dono kurai aru*, what is the population of *Yedo*?

Syn. NIMBETSU.

NINDZURU, ニンズル, 任, see *Ninji*.

NIN-GARA, ニンガラ, 人柄, The kind or quality of man.

NIN-GEN, ニンゲン, 人間, *n.* Mankind, man, a human being. Syn. HITO.

NIN-GIYŌ, ニンギヤウ, 人形, (*hito no kutachi.*) *n.* A statue or image of a man, a doll, a puppet.

NIN-GIYO, ニンギョ, 人魚, *n.* A mermaid.

NINJI, -ru or -dzuru, -ta, ニンズル, 任, *t.v.* To appoint to, or invest with an office; to commit or leave to the will of another, to confide to. *Dainagon ni nindzuru*, to invest with the office of *Dainagon*. *Yutakushi ni ninjite oki-nasare*, leave it to me.

Syn. MŌSHI-TSUKERU, MAKASERU.

NIN-JIN, ニンジン, 人參, *n.* Ginseng.

NIN-JIN, ニンジン, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* The carrot.

NIN-JŌ, ニンジャウ, 人情, (*hito no kokoro.*) *n.* The heart, feelings, or affections common to man; humanity, kindness. — *wo shiranu hito*. Syn. NASHAKE.

NIN-JŌ, ニンジャウ, 刃傷, *n.* Fighting, or cutting with a sword in a private quarrel, a duel. — *ni oyobu*, to end in a sword-fight.

NIN-JU, ニンジュ, 人数, same as *Nindzu*.

NIN-KUWAN, ニンクワン, 任官, Investing with office or title, appointing to office. — *suru*.

NIN-NIKU, ニンニク, 大蒜, *n.* Garlic.

NI-NO-ASHI-WO-FUMU, ニノアシヲフム, To take two steps backwards; to hesitate, to pause in doubt.

Syn. TAMERAU.

NI-NO-MARU, ニノマル, 二之丸, *n.* The second or inner wall of a castle.

NIN-SHIN, ニンシン, 妊娠, *n.* Pregnant, with child. Syn. HARAMU, KUWAI-NIN.

NIN-SŌ, ニンサウ, 人相, *n.* The physiognomy or expression of the face. — *ga yoi. — ga warui. — wo miru.*

NIN-SŌ-JA, ニンサウジャ, 人相者, *n.* A physiognomist, one who tells fortunes by examining the face.

NIN-SOKU, ニンソク, 人足, *n.* A coolie, or common laborer. Syn. KARUKO.

NIN-TAI, ニンタイ, 人體, (*hito no karada.*) *n.* the human body, human form.

NI-NUSHI, ニナシ, 荷主, *n.* The owner of goods, luggage or merchandize.

NIN-YŌ, ニンヨウ, 妊孕, Pregnant.

Syn. KUWAI-NIN, HARAMU.

NIO, ニホ, 鵲鷄, *n.* The widgcon.

Syn. KAITSUBURI.

NIOI, -ō, -ōta, ニホフ, 香, *i.v.* To emit an odor, to smell, to perfume. *Hana ga niō*, the flower is fragrant. Syn. KAORI.

NIOI, ニホヒ, 香, *n.* An odor, scent, smell, fragrance, an exhalation or effluvia. *Nioi no yai hana*, a fragrant flower. *Haku kara — ga tatsu*, an exhalation rises from the grave.

NIOI-BUKURO, ニホヒブクロ, 香囊, *n.* A scent-bag.

NIOL-WATARI, ニホワタル, 香渡, *i. v.* To spread an odor or fragrance all about.

NI-Ō-KON-GŌ, ニワウコンガウ, 二王金剛, *n.* The two idols usually placed on each side of the entrance to a Budd. temple, the guardians of Buddhism, called in com. coll. *ni-ō-mon*.

NIYAKA, ニホヤカ, 芬芳, New and fresh in color, bright. — *nu iro*.

NIPPON, ニッポン, 日本, (*hi no moto*) *n.* Japan. — *jîn*, a Japanese.

NIRA, ニラ, 韭, *n.* A kind of leek.

NIRAMI, ニラム, 白眼, *t. v.* To look fiercely or savagely at, to glare at.

NIRAMI-AI, ニラムアイ, ニラミアフ, *i. v.* To look fiercely at each other.

NIRAMI-TSUKI, ニラムツケル, *t. v.* To look fiercely at, to glare at.

NIRAMI-TSUME, ニラムツメル, *t. v.* To look at fiercely for some time.

NIRE, ニレ, 楡, *n.* The name of a small tree *Microptelea parviflora*.

NIREKAMI or NERIKAMI, ニレカム, 飼, *i. v.* To chew the cud, to ruminate as an ox.

NIRU, ニル, 煮似, see *NI*.

NI-SAMASHI, ニサマス, 煎冷, *t. v.* To set aside to cool after boiling.

NISE, ニセ, 倣, *t. v.* To make like, to imitate, to counterfeit, to forge, falsify. *Kane wo* —, to counterfeit money. *Ito no te wo* —, to imitate a person's hand-writing.

NISE-GANE, ニセガネ, 假金, *n.* Counterfeit money.

NISE-KICHIGAI, ニセキチガヒ, 佯狂, *n.* Feigned madness, counterfeited insanity.

NISE-MONO, ニセモノ, 贗物, *n.* A counterfeit, imitation, not genuine.

NISHI, ニシ, 西, *n.* The west. — *no hō*, the western part. — *no kaze*, a west wind. Syn. *SAI*.

NISHI, ニシ, 螺, *n.* The name of a shell of the *Buccinida* genus.

NISHIKI, ニシキ, 錦, *n.* A kind of silk, rich and woven in flowers, brocade.

NISHIKI-GAI, ニシキガヒ, 錦貝, *n.* A species of cowry.

NISHIKIGI, ニシキギ, *n.* The name of a tree, the same as *Majumi*.

NISHIME, ニシメ, 烹染, *n.* A kind of food, made by boiling together various kinds of vegetables.

NI-SHIN, ニシン, 二親, *n.* Father and mother, parents. Syn. *FUTA-OYA*.

NISHIN, ニシン, 鯡, *n.* A kind of fish.

NI-SHU, ニシュ, 二朱, *n.* Half an *ichibu*, pronounced in Yed. coll. *Ni-shū*.

NI-SŌ-BAI, ニサウバイ, 二相倍, *adv.* Twice as much, two fold. *Nekin ga* — *ni natta*, the price has become twice as high.

NISSAN, ニツサン, 日参, (*mai nichi mairu*), *n.* Daily worshipping at the temples. — *saru*.

NISSHOKU, ニツシヨク, 日蝕, *n.* Eclipse of the sun.

NI-SUI, ニスイ, The radical 氵, of Chinese characters.

NITARI, ニタル, 似, (cont. of *Nitearu*). To be like, resemble, similar. *Nitaru mono*, a similar thing.

NIT-CHIU, ニツチウ, 日中, *n.* Middle of the day, meridian.

NITE, ニテ, *post-posit.* With, by, as cause, instrument, or means; in; = being, as it is, since it is. *Te* — *butsu*, to strike with the hand. *Kama* — *yu wo wakasu*, to boil water in a pot. *Yedo* — *kattu*, bought in Yedo. *Fune* — *Yedo ye yuku*, to go to Yedo by ship. *Hitotōri nite yomu*, to read by one's self. *Kago* — *yuku*, to go in a sedan-chair. *Kodomo* — *wasurete*, being a child he forgot. *Dokuna mono nite taberaremasen*, as it is poisonous it is not eatable. Syn. *DE*.

NITEMO, ニテモ, Same as *Demo*. Ever, so ever. *Doko* —, wherever. *Dare* —, whosoever. *Nani* —, anything whatever.

NITORI-MAME, ニトリマメ, A kind of confectionary.

NI-TSUME, ニツメル, 煎詰, *t. v.* To boil to a thicker consistence, to thicken by boiling. *Umi no mizu wo nitsumete shio wo toru*, to make salt by boiling down sea water.

NIU, ニフ, 入, (*iru*). To enter, — used only in comp. words.

NIU, (coll.) ニウ, *n.* A crack, or rather the appearance of a crack in porcelain, or ivory. — *ga dekita*, it is cracked.

NIU-BAI, ニフバイ, 入梅, *n.* The rainy season in the 5th month.

NIUBI, ニウビ, 乳糜, *n.* (med.) Chyle.

NIUBI-KUWAN, ニウビクワン, 乳糜管, *n.* (med.) The thoracic duct.

NIU-BŌ, ニウボウ, 乳棒, *n.* A pestle.

NIU-BUTSU, ニフブツ, 入佛, *n.* Placing an idol in a temple; entering a monastery; becoming a Buddha, — dying. Syn. *ASCHI*.

NIU-DŌ, ニフダウ, 入道, (*michi ni iru*). To forsake the world and enter the cloister or monastery, signified by shaving the head; retiring from active life and resigning one's place to a successor. This word was used anciently as a title.

NIU-FU, ニフフ, 入夫, (*iri muko*). *n.* A second husband.

NIU-GAKU, ニフガク, 入學, *n.* Entering school; commencing study, matriculating.

NIU-HACHI, ニウハチ, 乳鉢, *n.* A mortar for pulverizing medicines.

NIU-HI, ニウヒ, 入費, *n.* Expense, expenditure, outlay of money.

NIU-JAKU, ニウジャク, 柔弱, Weak, feeble, frail, or delicate in constitution. — *no hito*.

Syn. YOWAI.

NIU-JŌ, ニフジャウ, 入城, (*shiro ni iru*), *n.* Entering a castle.

NIU-JŌ, ニフギャウ, 入定, Burying one's self alive, as a religionist.

NIUKŌ, ニウカウ, 乳香, *n.* Olibanum.

NIU-KŌ, ニフコウ, 入港, (*minato ni iru*). Entering a port as a ship; coming to market. — *suru*.

NIU-KOKU, ニフコク, 入國, (*kuni ni iru*), *n.* Entering one's state or country.

NIU-METSU, ニフメツ, 入滅, (lit. to enter into annihilation.) To die, — only used of Shaka.

NIURI-MISE, ニウリミセ, 烹賣店, *n.* A small refectory, or eating house.

NIU-MON, ニフモン, 入門, Becoming a pupil, or disciple. Syn. DESHI-IRI.

NIU-SATSU, ニフサツ, 入札, (*ire-fudai*), *n.* Putting in a vote, handing in a bid, as in buying at auction; bid, selecting by ballot, a vote, a ballot. — *suru*.

NIU-SEN, ニフセン, 入船, (*irifune*), *n.* A ship coming into port.

NIU-SHU, ニフシュ, 入手, (*te ni iru*). To come to hand, to be received. *On nimotsu tashikami — itashi soro*, your goods have come to hand.

NIU-TŌ, ニフタウ, 入湯, (*yu ni iru*). Taking a hot bath, in a bath. — *shite kuru*, come to take a hot bath.

NIU-TSU, ニフツ, 入津, (*minato ni iru*). *n.* Entering a harbor, coming into port.

Syn. NIUKŌ.

NIU-WA, ニウワ, 柔和, Amiable, gentle, mild, meek. — *na hito*.

NIU-YŌ, ニフヨウ, 入用, *n.* Expense, outlay, expenditure, cost. Syn. ZAPP, IRI-YŌ.

NIU-YŌ, ニウヨウ, 乳癰, *n.* Cancer of the breast.

NIWA, ニハ, 庭, A flower garden, a yard, a court-yard, compound.

NIWABI, ニハビ, 燎, *n.* The fire kindled in front of a house after a corpse has been taken out, after a bride has left, or to give light for night-theatricals in the Mikado's compound.

NIWAKA, ニハカ, 俄, Sudden; unexpected. — *omoi-tachi*, sudden determination. — *ume*, a sudden shower. — *jūi*, a sudden death. — *kaze*, a sudden blow.

Syn. TACHI-MACHI, KIU, FUTO.

NIWAKA, ニハカ, 俄, *n.* A buffoon, clown.

NIWAKA-NI, ニハカニ, 俄, *adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.

NIWATADZUMI, ニハタヅミ, 潦, *n.* A puddle of water.

NIWATATAKI, ニハタタキ, 鶺鴒, *n.* The wag-tail. Syn. SEKI-REI.

NIWATOKO, ニハトコ, 接木骨, *n.* The Sambucus ebulloides.

NIWATORI, ニハトリ, 鶏, *n.* The domestic fowl, chicken. — *no kuehi to naru tomo ushi no shiri to naru na*, (prov.) better be a cock's bill than an ox's buttocks.

NIWA-TSUKURI, ニハツクリ, 庭作, *n.* A gardener.

NIYA, ニヤ, coll. for *neba*, the sub. ending of verbs. *Se-niya naranu = seneba naranu*, must be done.

NIYAA-NIYAA, ニヤアニヤア, *adv.* The mewling of a cat.

NIYAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ニヤケル, *i. v.* To be delicate, effeminate, womanish in manners or appearance.

NIYAWASHII, *-ki, -ku*, ニヤハシイ, 似合敷, *adv.* Alike, resembling, similar.

NIYE, *-ru, -ta*, ニエル, 煎, *i. v.* Boiled, cooked by boiling. *Yasai ga niyetara o mochinasai*, when the vegetables are cooked bring them here.

NIYE, ニヘ, 贄, *n.* Offerings made to the Kami, or Tenshi.

NIYE-KAYE, *-ru, -tta*, ニエカヘル, 沸却, *i. v.* To boil up fiercely; to boil with anger; to be exceedingly busy.

NIYE-KOBORE, *-ru, -ta*, ニエコボレ, 沸溢, *i. v.* To boil over.

NIYE-TACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, ニエタツ, 沸立, *i. v.* To bubble and boil up. *Yu ga niyettattara motteko*, when the water is boiled bring it here. Syn. TAGIRU.

NIYE-TAGIRU, *-ru, -tta*, ニエタギル, 沸激, *i. v.* To boil. *Yu ga niyetagitte oru*, the water is boiling.

NIYO, ニヨ, 女, (*onna*). *n.* A woman, female. *Nan-niyo*, male and female.

NIYŌBŌ, ニヨウバウ, 女房, *n.* Wife.

Syn. TSUMA, NAIGI, KANAI, KAMI-SAN.

NIYŌ-DŌ, ニヤウドウ, 尿道, *n.* (med.) The urethra.

NIYŌ GO, ニヨウゴ, 女御, *n.* A concubine of the Tenshi



NIYŌ-HACHI, ニヤウハチ, 饒鉢, *n.* Cymbals used in Bud. temples; also pronounced *Ninhachi*.

NIYOI, ニヨイ, 如意, *n.* (*kokoro no gotoku*). To one's mind; a kind of baton carried by priests.

NIYOKI-NIYOKI-TO ニヨキニヨキト, *adv.* Undulating, rising and falling, as the outlines of mountains, or as the motion of waves; the appearance of many projections from an even surface.

NIYOKO-NIYOKO-TO, ニヨコニヨコト, *adv.* id.

NIYOKKORI. ニヨツコリ, *adv.* The appearance of a single mountain, standing alone.

NIYO-NIN, ニヨニン, 女人, *n.* A female.

NIYO-RAI, ニヨライ, 如來, *n.* The title of the highest Buddhist divinities, especially of Amida, or Shaka,

NI-YORI, ニヨリ, 似寄, Like, resembling. — *no mono*.

NIYORO-NIYORO-TO, ニヨロニヨロト, *adv.* With a slow, zigzag, or undulating motion.

NIYO-SHI, ニヨシ, 女子, (*onna no ko*). *n.* A girl.

NIYO-TEI, ニヨテイ, 女帝, *n.* A queen, empress. — said only of one who administers the government.

NIYO-ZE, ニヨゼ, 如是, (*kaku no gotoku*) *a.* This kind, or like this, even, — used only by Buddhists. — *chikusho hotsu bodai-shin*, even beasts become converted.

NO, ノ, 之, *post-pos.* Of. *Tsuki no hikari*, light of the moon. *Itana no iro*, color of a flower.

(2). used as an adjective particle; as, *Muda-no koto*, useless thing. *Mukoto-no kokoro*, a sincere heart. *Hiya no sake*, cold sake. *Matsu-no ki*, a pinetree.

(3). used to form a present or perfect participle; as, *O-masu no naku no wo shikaru*, scolded O-masu for crying. *Yuki no futta no de*, on account of its having snowed. *Amazake to mōsu no ni*, in respect to what is called Amazake. *No ni*, = as, since, when; as, *kanashiku mo nai no ni naite uisetari*, without feeling sorrow he makes a show of crying. *Sashitaru koto mo itasamu no ni tei-nei no rei wa zōji mo yoranu*, as I had done nothing special I did not expect any particular acknowledgment.

NO, ノ, 野, *n.* A wild, uncultivated, level region; a moor, prairie, desert, wilderness.

NO, ノ, 幅, *n.* Breadth, or width of cloth, muslin, silk, &c. *Hito no*, one breadth. *Futa no*, two breadths. *Mi no*, three breadths. *Itsu no buton*, a quilt made of five breadths of cloth. *SYN. HABA.*

NŌ, ノウ, 膿, (*umi*). *n.* Pus, matter.

NO, ノ, 筧, *n.* The bamboo of which arrows are made, the shaft of an arrow.

NŌ, ノオ, Exclam. used much in familiar talk, similar to *ne*, but untranslatable.

NŌ, ノウ, 農, (*tsu wo tsukuru*). *n.* Husbandry, farming, agriculture. — *wo notte gijō to su*, to follow the occupation of farming. — *no toki tōgō koto nakare*, make no mistake in the times for farming. — *gu*, farming tools.

NŌ, ノウ, 能, *n.* Skill, ability, cleverness, genius, talent; virtue, strength, or power, as of medicines. *Ta nō na hito*, a person of varied accomplishments, or clever at many things. *Nō nashi*, without skill at any thing. *Mu* —, id. *SYN. GEI, KIRYŌ, SAI.*

NŌ, ノウ, 能, *n.* A kind of operatic performance consisting of music and dancing. — *yakusha*, operatic performer.

NŌ, ナウ, 無, same as *Naku*. *adv.* Not, not having, without. — *Shin nōshite wa tatsubekaradzu*, without truth there is no success. *Oya wa nō-te mo ko wa sodatsu*, a child will grow even without parents.

NŌ, ノウ, 腦, *n.* The brain. — *gai-kotsu*, the skull. *No-shūkei*, the nerves proceeding from the brain. — *biyō*, disease of brain.

NO-BAKAMA, ノバカマ, 野袴, *n.* A kind of trousers gathered and tied at the knee.

NO-BARA, ノバラ, 野原, *n.* A moor, uncultivated and level tract of country.

NOBASIII, -su, -ta, ノバス, 令伸, *t.v.* To stretch, to lengthen, to extend, to reach out; to continue or prolong the time; to postpone; to spread, or smooth out, as the wrinkles or inequalities of any thing. *Tetsu wo* —, to stretch iron, as by hammering. *Tē, ashi wo* —, to extend the arm or leg. *Shin-sho wo* —, to enlarge one's fortune. *Nichi-gen wo* —, to extend or postpone the time. *Kō-yaku wo* —, to spread a plaster. *Shirwa wo* —, to smooth out the wrinkles. *Nori wo* —, to thin paste. *Nawa wo* —, to pay out a rope.

NOBE, ノベ, 野邊, *n.* A moor, a field. — *no okuri*, a funeral. *Nobe-chō*, a register in which deaths are recorded.

NOBE, -ru, -ta, ノベル, 述, *t.v.* To tell, narrate, to state the particulars, to give an account of, to record. *Kōjō wo* —, to deliver a message. *Ikusa no yōsu wo* —, to give an account of the war.

NOBE, -ru, -ta, ノベル, 伸, or 延, *t.v.* To stretch, extend, lengthen out, reach out; to postpone, or prolong to some future time; to spread out to expand, to dilute. *Toko wo* —, to make a bed. *Urami wo* —, to take vengeance on.

NOBE-GANE, ノベガネ, 伸金, *n.* Metal stretched by hammering; money the payment of which is extended beyond the time fixed.

NOBE-HARAI, ノベハラヒ, 延拂, *n.* Paying by instalments or on credit. — *de kau*, to buy on credit and paying by instalments.

NO-BI, ノビ, 野火, *n.* A prairie-fire.

NOBI, *-ru, -ta*, ノビル, 伸, *i.v.* To stretch, to extend, to reach, to grow, to expand, to enlarge, to spread, to be prolonged, or lengthened in time. *Sei ga* —, has grown tall. *Ki ga* —, the spirits expand, to be relieved of gloom.

NOBI, ノビ, 伸, *n.* Stretching, lengthening. — *wo suru*, to stretch, as when tired.

NOBI-AGARI, *-ru, -tta* ノビアガル, 伸上, *i.v.* To stretch up one's self, as if to look.

NOBI-CHIJIMI, ノビチヂミ, 伸縮, *n.* Expanding and contracting, lengthening and shortening.

NOBIKI, ノビキ, 野引, *n.* One who goes into the steets to draw guests into hotels, theatres, &c., a runner.

NOBI-NOBI, ノビノビ, *adv.* In an expanded manner, relieved from a feeling of gloom, cheerful. *Tenki ga yokute ki ga* — *shita*, the weather has become pleasant and I feel more cheerful.

NOBIRU, ノビル, 野蒜, *n.* A kind of wild garlic.

NOBIYAKA, ノビヤカ, 舒, Expanded, free from care or gloom. — *na*.

NOBORASHI, *-su, -ta*, ノボラス, 令登, *Caust. of Noboru.* To make or let ascend, or order to go up.

NOBORI, *-ru, -tta*, ノボル, 登, *t.v.* To go up, ascend, to rise. *Yama wo* —, to ascend a mountain. *Hashigo wo* —, to go up a ladder. *Kurai ni* —, to rise in rank.

Syn. AGARU.

NOBORI, ノボリ, 幟, *n.* Flags raised at festivals, having the name of the god inscribed on them.

NOBORI-KUDARI, ノボリクダリ, 上下, Ascending and descending, rise and fall, up and down. Syn. AGARI-SAGARI.

NOBORI-TSUME, *-ru, -ta*, ノボリツメル, 登詰, *t.v.* To ascend to the highest point, or as far as possible.

NOBOSE, *-ru, -ta*, 上氣, *i.v.* To be lightheaded, to have a feeling of fulness in the head, to be dizzy; to be giddy, wild, enthusiastic, or fanatical in opinions or ways. *Ano hito ga nobosete-iru*, he is a man given to fanatical notions.

NOBOSE, ノボセ, 上氣, *n.* A rush of blood to the head, dizziness, vertigo, giddiness, light-headed, enthusiasm, wildness.

NOBOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ノボシ, 令登, *t.v.* To make or let ascend, to send up, to raise; to cut in raised figures, to emboss. *Ki ni* —, to cut on blocks, — as a book. *Isi ni* —, to cut on stone.

NO-BUDŌ, ノブドウ, 野葡萄, *n.* A kind of wild grape, *Vitis heterophylla*.

NOBURU, ノブル, same as *Noboru*.

NO-BUSERI, ノブセリ, 野伏, *n.* One who sleeps in the fields, a vagabond, beggar.

NO-BUSHI, ノブシ, 野武士, *n.* An outlawed *Samurai*, a bandit, highwayman.

NOCHI, ノチ, 後, After in time. — *no yo*, after times, the next world. — *no tsuma*, a second wife. *Sono-nochi*, after that. *Kono-nochi*, after this, hereafter. Syn. ATO.

NOCHI, ノチ, 後, *n.* Descendant, lineage. *Do-no hito no* — *da*, whose descendant is he? Syn. SHISON.

NOCHI-NI, ノチニ, 後, *adv.* By and by, in a little while, afterwards. Syn. ATO-DE.

NOCHI-DZURE, ノチツレ, 後夫, *n.* Second husband.

NOCHI-HODO, ノチホド, 後程, *adv.* By and by, after a little while. Syn. ŌTSUKE.

NOCHI-KATA, ノチカタ, 後刻, (*go koku*,) *adv.* By and by, after a little, afterwards.

NOCHI-ZOYE, ノチゾヘ, 後妻, (*go sai*,) *n.* Second wife.

NODACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, ノダツ, 伸立, *i.v.* To grow up. *Ki ga* —.

NODACHI, ノダチ, 野刀, *n.* A short sword worn in hunting.

NO-DEPPŌ, ノデツボウ, 野鉄炮, *n.* Used only fig. for empty talk, a lie, empty boasting, bragging. — *no koto wo in*.

NODO, ノド, 咽, *n.* The throat. — *no hiko*, the uvula. — *ni hone ga kakutta*, has a bone in his throat. — *wo kubiru*, to strangle. — *moto wo sugureba atsusa wasururu*, (prov.) the hotness of a thing is forgotten after it passes the throat.

NODO-BONE, ノドボネ, 結喉, *n.* The hyoid bone.

NODO-BUYE, ノドブエ, 咽吭, *n.* The windpipe. — *wo tatsu*, to cut the windpipe, or throat. — *wo sasu*, id.

NODOKA, ノドカ, 長閑, Clear, pleasant, cheerful weather. — *naru haru no kaze*, the zephyr of a soft and pleasant spring day. *Yo wo* — *ni kurasu*, to pass one's life pleasantly. Syn. URARAKA.

NODOKE, ノドケ, 喉庫, *n.* Sore throat, tonsillitis.

NŌ-DOKU, ノウドク, 能毒, *n.* Efficacious or poisonous, useful or hurtful properties of medicines. — *shiraneba kusuri wa tsakaureru* medicines should not be used without knowing their properties.

NODO-NODO, ノドノド, *adv.* Clear and pleasant, bright and cheerful.

NODOYAKA, ノドヤカ, *n.* same as *Nochoka*.

NODZUCHI, ノヅチ, 野槌, *n.* The name of a poisonous snake.

NŌ-DZUI, ノズイ, 腦髓, *n.* (med.) The brain.

NODZURA, ノヅラ, 野面, *n.* A boorish or brazen-face. — *na gatsu*.

NŌ-FU, ノウフ, 農夫, *n.* A farmer.

Syn. MIYAKI SHŌ.

NŌ-GAKI, ノウガキ, 能書, *n.* An advertisement of the virtues of a medicine.

NOGARE, *-ru, -ta*, ノガレル, 脱, *t. v.* To avoid, escape to slun. *Wazaru i wo* —, to escape misfortune. *Nogare-gataki yōji*, unavoidable business. Syn. MANUKAREBU, SAKERU, YOKERU.

NOGASHI, *-su, -ta*, ノガス, 令脱, *caust. of* *Nogeru*. To cause to or let escape.

NOGI, ノギ, 芒, *n.* The beard of grain; as, of wheat, rice.

NŌ-GIYŌ, ノウゲフ, 農業, *n.* Husbandry or the business of farming.

NOGŌI, *-ō, -ōta*, ノゴフ, 拭, same as *Nugui*.

NŌ-HITSU, ノウヒツ, 能筆, *n.* A clever or expert penman, one who writes a good hand.

NŌ-JI, ノヂ, 野路, *n.* A road through a moor.

NŌ-JI, ノウジ, 能事, *n.* Well or skilfully made. — *uo nai mono*, a thing bunglingly made.

NŌ-JI, ノウジ, 農事, (*ta tsukuru waza*). Agricultural affairs, husbandry, farming.

NOJISA, ノヂサ, *n.* The thistle.

NŌ-JU, ナフジユ, 納受, (*osame ukeru*). *n.* Hearing prayer, or accepting an offering; spoken only of a *Kami*. *Kami ga* — *masimasu*.

NOJUKU, ノジユク, 野宿, Sleeping in the moor, camping out in the fields.

NŌ-KA, ノウカ, 農家, *n.* Farm house, the peasantry.

NOKARE, *-ru, -ta*, ノカレル, 退, *pot. or pass. of* *Noki*, to be withdrawn.

NOKE, *-ru, -ta*, ノケル, 退, *t. v.* To take away, to remove out of the way, to take or leave out of the number, to exclude. except. *Iye wo tori-nokeru*, to take down and remove a house. *Futa wo nokete miru*, to take off the lid and look. *Itori wo nokereba hoka wa mina sake-nomi da*, they all drink wine except one person. *Nokete oku*, to take anything from a number and lay it aside. *Noke*, (imp.) get out of the way.

NŌ-KE, ノウケ, 能化, *n.* A Buddhist priest who acts as teacher of the Bud. rules; his pupils are called, *Sho-ke*.

NOKE-NOKE-TO, ノケノケト, *adv.* Boldly shamelessly, unblushingly.

NOKE-SAMA-NI, ノケサマニ, 仰様, *adv.* Face upwards. — *uma yori dō-to ochiru*, he fell backwards from the horse slap on the ground.

NOKEZORI, *-ru, -tta*, ノケゾル, 仰反, *i. v.* To bend backwards, to fall backwards. *Nokezori-kayette shinu*, fell back and died.

NOKI, *-ku, -ita*, ノク退, *i. v.* To withdraw, retire, to leave, go aside, depart from. *Nakama wo* —, to withdraw from a company.

Syn. YOKERU, SHIRIZOKU.

NOKI, ノキ, 檐, *n.* The eaves of a house.

NOKIBA, ノキバ, 檐端, *n.* The eaves of a house.

NOKKE, ノツケ, *adv.* Beginning, first. — *ni*, at first. Syn. NAJIME.

NOKOGIRI, ノコギリ, 鋸, *n.* A saw. — *no ha*, the teeth of a saw. — *kudzu*, saw-dust.

NOKORADZU, ノコラズ, 不残, *neg. of* *Nokoru*. Not left, none remaining, all; every one. *Itori mo* —, not a man left. — *utteshimatta*, have sold them all.

NOKORI, *-ru, -tta*, ノコル, 残, *i. v.* To remain over, to be left over. *Mada sukoshi nokotte oru*, there is still a little left. *Tada ishi-dzuyō ga nokotte iru*, the foundation stone only remains. *Kokoro gu* —, to leave one's heart behind, or feel regret. Syn. AMARU.

NOKORI, ノコリ, 残, *n.* The remainder, residue, remnant, anything left over. — *naku totte shinau*, to take all not leaving a scrap.

Syn. AMARI, YO.

NOKORI-ŌI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ノコリオホシ, 残多, *a.* That which is much regretted, or thought of with much pain.

NOKORI-OMOI, *-ō, -ta*, ノゴリオモフ, 残念, *t. v.* To feel, or think of with regret, pain, or sorrow.

NOKOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ノコス, 残, *t. v.* To let remain over, to leave, to keep back, to spare, to save. *Itotsu nokoshite hoka wa mina motte-juke*, take all but one. *Kokoro wo nokoshite kayeru*, to return leaving one's heart behind, or being sorry to leave. *Haji wo* —, to leave a bad reputation. *Nokosadzu ni mina toru*, take all without leaving one. *Kaue wo nokoshite oku*, to save money.

NOMARE, *-ru, -ta*, ノマレル, 被吞, *pass. or pot. of* *Nomu*. To be drunk, or swallowed. *Kayeru ga hebi ni nomareta*, the frog was swallowed by the snake. *Atsuku-te nomare-masen*, it is so hot I cannot drink it.



NOMASE, *-ru, -ta*, ノマセル, 令飲, *caust.* of *Nomu*. Make or let drink, give to drink. *O nomase nasare*, let me drink. *Nomasete mite kudasure*, let me drink and see (if it is so and so). *Hitto ni kusuri wo* —, to give a person medicine.

NOMBENGURARI, ノンベンクラリ, *n.* Delay or procrastinating in doing what one has engaged to do. — *de komaru*.

Syn. INJIN SURU.

NOME-NOME-TO, ノメノメト, *adv.* In an unconcerned, indifferent, careless or apathetic manner; with effrontery.

NOMERI, *-ru, -tta*, ノメル, *i. v.* (coll.) To slip and fall. *Michi ga iwaru kara nometta*, the road was so bad I slipped and fell.

Syn. SUBERU.

NOMI, ノミ, 狗虱, *n.* A flea.

NOMI, ノミ, 鑿, *n.* A chisel. — *no ha*, the edge of a chisel. — *no ye*, the handle of a chisel.

NOMI, ノミ, 而已, *adv.* Only, nothing more. *Sore — naradzu*, not only that. *Kore — ni aradzu*, not only so. *Tada sore — ka*, is it that only? Syn. BAKARI.

NOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ノム, 飲, *t. v.* To drink, to swallow. *Tabako wo* —, to smoke tobacco. *Sake wo* —, to drink ardent spirits. *Guan-yaku wo* —, to take a pill.

NO-MICHI ノミチ, 野道, *n.* A road through a moor or field.

NOMI-GUCHI, ノミグチ, 鑿口, *n.* A faucet, spigot. — *wo sasu*, to put in a faucet.

NOMI-HOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ノミホス, 飲乾, *t. v.* To drink anything dry.

NOMI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ノミコム, 吞込, *t. v.* To swallow; to perfectly understand, or comprehend, to consent.

Syn. SHŌCHI SURU.

NOMI-KUI, ノミクヒ, 飲食, *n.* Eating and drinking, food, victuals.

NŌ-MIN, ノウミン, 農民, *n.* Farmers.

Syn. HIYAKUSHŌ.

NOMI-OKI, *-ku, -ita*, ノミオク, 飲置, *t. v.* To drink before it is needed in prospect of future want.

NOMI-SASHI-NI, ノミサシニ, *adv.* To stop drinking before one has finished. *Cha wo — shite deru*, he went out without drinking all his tea.

NOMITE, ノミテ, 飲客, *n.* A hard drinker.

NOMI-TORI, ノミトリ, 蚤捕, *n.* A flea-trap.

NONDA, ノンダ, *pret.* of *Nomi*.

NONDAKURE, ノンダクレ, *n.* A drunkard.

NONDO, ノンド, 咽, *n.* The throat, same as *Nodo*.

NO-NI, ノニ, (post-pos. *no* and *ni*). — As, because, since. *Samui no ni yoku sei ga deru*, as the weather is cold you work hard, see also under, *No*.

NONKI, ノンキ, 延氣, Clear, pleasant or cheerful weather.

NONOMEKI, *-ku, -ita*, ノノメク, *i. v.* To be noised abroad, reported or talked of with much noise.

NONOSHIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ノノシル, 罵詈, *t. v.* To revile, to reproach, to rail at, swear at, to abuse, to curse; to speak loudly, angrily, or abusively to another.

Syn. AKKŌ SURU, NORU.

NONTARŌ, ノンタラウ, 呑太良, *n.* A name given to a drunkard.

NOPPERAPŌ, ノツペラボウ, *n.* A bald head, a smooth, round club; the trunk of a tree without branches.

NOPPERI, ノツペリ, *adv.* Even, or smooth in outline, without irregularities or roughness. — *to shita kao*, a flat face. — *to shita yama*, a smooth even mountain.

NOPPIKI, ノツピキ, 退引, Flight, withdrawal, escape, only used with a negative; as, — *naradzu*, impossible to escape. — *sasenu tedzume no saisoku*, an urgent demand from which there was no escape.

NOPPŌ, ノツバウ, *n.* A big and clownish fellow, a boor, clown.

NORA, ノラ, 野, *n.* A moor, field.

NORA, ノラ, 遊等, *n.* Pleasuring, amusements, idling. — *kawai*, fond of pleasure.

NORA-KURA, ノラクラ, Wandering idly about, loafing. — *shite iru*, to pass the time wandering about idly. — *mono*, an idler, vagrant, loafer.

NORA-MATSU, ノラマツ, *n.* same as *noroma*.

NŌ-RAN, ノウラン, 悩亂, (*nayami-midareru*). Unconscious, comatose, or delirious from sickness or a blow on the head.

NORARI-KURARI-TO, ノラリクラリト, *adv.* same as *nora-kura*.

NŌ-REN, or NOREN, ノレン, 暖簾, *n.* A small curtain, as for a window.

NORI, ノリ, 糊, *n.* Paste made of flour, starch, cement. *Katana no* —, the blood sticking to a sword.

NORI, ノリ, 法, *n.* Law, rule, ordinance, doctrine, precept. Syn. HŌ, KISOKU.

NORI, ノリ, 海苔, *n.* A kind of edible seaweed.

NORI, ノリ, 般血, *n.* Blood, used only of blood from a sword cut. *Katana no* — *wo fuku*, to wipe the blood from a sword.

NORI, ノリ, 矩, *n.* Measurement, dimensions.  
*Hako no uchi-nori*, the inside dimensions of a box. *Soto-nori*, the outside dimensions.

NORI, *-ru, -tta*, ノル, 乗, *i.v.* To ride or be carried on any thing; to be placed or to lie on anything. *Uma ni —*, to ride on a horse. *Fune ni —*, to ride in a boat. *Fune ni notte Osaka ye yuku*, to go to Osaka by ship. *Kago ni —*, to ride in a chair. *Katsu ni —*, to be carried or urged on by victory.

NORI, *-ru, -tta*, ノル, 罵, *t.v.* To rail at, scold, abuse with vile or angry language, to curse, swear at. *Hito wo —*. Syn. NONOSHIRU.

NORI, *-ru, -tta*, ノル, 登, *i.v.* To bear fruit, to grow, as fruit. *Mi ga noru*.

NORI-AI, ノリアヒ, 乗合, *n.* Riding together, going in company. — *bune*, a passenger boat, in which many persons ride together. — *de akini wo suru*, to do business in partnership.

NORI-BAKE, ノリバケ, 糊刷毛, *n.* A paste-brush.

NORI-GAYE, ノリガヘ, 乗替, *n.* A relay of horses. — *wo iuku*, to bring up a fresh horse.

NORI-INE, ノリイレ, 糊入, *n.* A pot or vessel for holding paste.

NORI-ITA, ノリイタ, 糊板, *n.* A board used for making rice paste.

NORI-KAKARI, *-ru, -ta*, ノリカル, *t.v.* To begin to ride, ; to be committed to anything. *Nori-kakatta fune de hiku ni hikarenu*, as I have set sail in this ship I cannot draw back.

NORI-KARE, *-ru, -ta*, ノリカケル, 乗掛, *t.v.* To ride over or upon anything, as on the top of luggage carried by a horse.

NORI-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ノリカヘル, 乗替, *t.v.* To change in riding from one horse to another, or from one boat to another. *Ushi wo uma ni —*, to change from riding an ox to a horse.

NORIKI, ノリキ, *n.* A person inspired by a *Kami* or *Hotoke*.

NORI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ノリコム, 乗込, *t.v.* To ride into. *Ta no naka ye uma wo norikonda*, rode the horse into a rice field.

NORI-KORASHI, *-su, -ta*, ノリコラス, *t.v.* To scold and reprove.

NORI-KOYE, *-ru, -tta*, ノリコエル, 乗越, *t.v.* To ride across or over, as a mountain.

NORI-KUMI, ノリクミ, 乗組, *n.* The company of persons in a ship, or carriage. *Gan-kan no — nindzu non nin*, what is the number of the crew of a ship of war.

NORI-MAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, ノリマハス, 乗廻, *t.v.* To ride around, or about.

NORI-MODOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ノリモドス, 乗戻, *i.v.* To ride back.

NORI-MONO, ノリモノ, 乗物, *n.* A thing to ride in, a sedan chair.

NORI-SUTE, *-ru, -ta*, ノリステル, 乗捨, *t.v.* To stop and leave the horse or boat on which one has been riding. *Kashiko ni uma wo —*, left his horse there.

NORI-TAMAI, *-au, -atta*, same as *Notamai*.

NORI-TORI, *-ru, -tta*, ノリトル, 乗取, *t.v.* To enter and seize, to board and take possession of, as a castle, boat.

NORI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, ノリツケル, 乗附, *t.v.* To ride up to, ride against.

NORI-UTSURI, *-ru, -tta*, ノリウツル, 乗移, *t.v.* To change from one boat, horse, or chair, to another; to possess or influence, to take possession of as a spirit; bewitch. *Kami wa hito ni nori-utsutte mono wo iu*, the *Kami* takes possession of a man and speaks. *Kitsune ga hito ni —*.

NORI-YŌ, ナフリヤウ, 納涼, (*sudzumi*). Cool and refreshing in hot weather. — *no tame ni fune ni noru*, to take a boat-ride in order to cool and refresh one's self.

NORI-ZOME, ノリゾメ, 納初, *n.* The first ride of the new year.

NOROI, *-ō, -ōtu*, ノロフ, 呪咀, *t.v.* To invoke evil or curses on any one, to imprecate, curse. *Kami ni inotte hito wo —*, to bring evil on one by invoking the *Kami*. — *wo norowaba ana futaba*, (prov.) Syn. TOKOBU, SHUSO SERU.

NOROI, ノロヒ, 呪咀, *n.* Praying for evil upon others. a curse, imprecation.

NOROI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ノロイ, *a.* Slow, not fast ; dull, sluggish in mind ; indolent, lazy. *Uma wa hayai ushi wa noroi*. Syn. OSOI.

NOROKE, *-ru, -ta*, ノロケル, *i.v.* To be smitten, captivated, enchanted, or fascinated by love. *Onno ni noroketa*.

NOROKE, ノロケ, *n.* Love, passion. — *wo iu*, to speak of one's passion or love for a woman. — *wo ukeru*, to listen to the love talk of another. — *banashi*, lewd talk.

NOROMA, ノロマ, 癡漢, *n.* A dolt, blockhead. Syn. AHŌ, BAKA.

NORO-NORO-TO, ノロノロト, *adv.* Slowly, lazily. — *aruku*, to walk slowly. Syn. SORO-SORO-TO.

NORORI-TO, ノロリト, *adv.* Dull, stupid, idly, sluggish, slow. — *shite iru*.

NOROSA, ノロサ, *n.* Sluggishness, slowness.

NOROSHI, ノロシ, 烽火, *n.* A signal rocket.

NOSABARI, *-ru, -ta*, ノサバル, *i.v.* To stretch one's self back, as from ennui; to interrupt others, as in talking. *Waki kara nosabari dete kuchi wo kiku*.

NŌ-SAI, ノウサイ, 能才, *n.* Cleverness, ingenuity, skill, talents.

NŌ-SAKU, ノウサク, 農作, *n.* Farming, cultivating or tilling the soil.

NOSA NOSA-TO, ノサノサト *adv.* Without noise, softly. — *aruku*, to walk without making a noise.

NOSE, -ru, -ta, ノセル, 載, *t. v.* To make, or let ride; to place upon; to record, to write in a book; to hold, contain. *Uma ni noseru*, to ride another on a horse, or to put anything on a horse. *Tsukuye ni* —, to place anything on the table. *Chi wa banmotsu wo nosuru mono*, the earth contains all things. *Hon ni nosete aru*, is contained in a book. *Michi wo tsutsumi nosaru hodo no ōmaru mono wa tenka ni naki nari*

NOSHI, ノシ, *n.* The piece of dried awabi which is always attached to a present; it now also includes the colored paper in which it is folded.

NOSHI, ノシ, 熨斗, *n.* A smoothing iron. — *de kimono wa nobasu*, to iron clothes.

NOSHI, ノシ, 紫苑, *n.* A kind of flowering plant.

NOSHI, -su, -ta, ノス, 伸, *t. v.* To stretch, to extend, flatten or smooth out. *Shiwa wo* —, to smooth out the wrinkles. *Koshi wo* —, to stretch one's self after stooping. *Mochi wo* —, to roll and flatten rice cake.

NOSHI-AGARI, -ru, -ta, ノシアガル, *i. v.* To be arrogant, supercilious, over-bearing, insolent.

NOSHI-ITO, ノシイト, 熨絲, *n.* The coarse silk reeled from the outside of the cocoon.

NOSHIME, ノシメ, 熨斗目, *n.* A kind of clothes, only worn by Samurai on particular occasions.

NŌ-SHO, ノウショ, 能書, *n.* A skillful penman, clever at writing.

NOSO-NOSO, or NOSSORI ノソノソ, *adv.* Without making a noise with the feet, softly, quietly. — *to nigeru*, to run away without making a noise. — *tatte iru*. — *to shita hito*.

NOSURU, ノスル, same as *Noseru*.

NOTAKURI, -ru, -ta, ノタクル, *i. v.* To writhe, wriggle, to twist about, as a wounded snake. *Notakuri maruwa*, id.

NOTAMAI, -au, ノタマフ, 宣, *i. v.* To speak, to say, — only used of high personages.

NOTAMAWAKU, ノタマハク, same as *Notamau*. *Kōshi no* —, Confucius says.

NOTARE-JINI, ノタレジニ, 野倒, *n.* Dying as an outcast in the streets or fields.

NOTARI, -ru, -ta, ノタル, *i. v.* To creep, to crawl, move by winding and turning, like a snake. *Iebi ga notatte yuku*.

NOTARI-NOTARI, ノタリノタリ, *adv.* In a sauntering or lumbering manner. — *to aruku*.

NOTARI-DE, -ru, -ta, ノタリデル, (coll.) *i. v.* To wind one's way out; to interrupt another in speaking.

NOTA-UCHI-MAWARI, -ru, -ta, ノタウチマハル, *i. v.* To writhe about, to wallow, wriggle.

NOTTO, ノット, 祝詞, A Sintoo prayer.

NOTTO, ノット, same as *Niyokkori*.

NOTTORI, -ru, -ta, ノットル, same as *Noritori*.

NOTTORI, -ru, ノットル, 法, (comp. of *noru* a rule, and *toru*). To set as an example or rule for imitation. *Bun-ō wo* — *ni tarazaru ka*, is not king Bun a sufficient object for imitation?

NOWAKI, ノワキ, 暴風, *n.* A violent autumnal wind, which throws down the crops, grass, &c.

NŌ-YAKUSHA, ノウヤクシャ, 能役者, *n.* An opera dancer.

NO-ZARASHI, ノザラシ, 野曝, *n.* Bones or a carcass left bleaching on the moor.

NŌZENKADZURA, ノウゼンカヅラ, *n.* The *Bignonia grandiflora*.

NOZOKI, -ki, -ita, ノゾク, 覗, *t. v.* To bend the head and look down, to look into, as a hole; to peep through, to peer into. *Mado kara nozoite miru*, to look down from a window. *Mina wo nozoku*, to look into the ear. *To no sukima kara* —, to peep through the crack of a door.

NOZOKI, -ku, -ita, ノゾク, 除, *t. v.* To remove, to take away, do away with, to subtract, leave out of the number, to except. *Wazawai wo* —, to remove calamity. *Hito-tsu nozoite ato mina agemashō*, I will give all but one. *Fuku chiu no doku wo* —, to remove injurious matters from the stomach.

Syn. NOKERT, SART, YOKERT.

NOZOKI, ノゾキ, *n.* A camera-obscura, a box in which pictures are looked at through a lense.

NOZOKI, ノゾキ, *n.* A light-blue color.

NOZOMI, -mu, -nda, ノゾム, 望, *t. v.* To desire, to hope for, wish for. *Fūki wo nozomu wa nin-jō no tsune*, the desire of riches is common to men. Syn. NEGAI, HOSSURI.

NOZOMI, -mu, -nda, ノゾム, 臨, *i. v.* To approach to, to be near to, to be at the point of; to look upon, to behold. *Inochi owaru no toki ni nozomite*, drawing near to the end of life. *Oi ni nozomu*, approaching old age. *Nani ni nozomite shu wo sute nige-kakaruru mono ni arazu*, he is not the one to run away and hide when his lord is on the eve of trouble. *Kawa ni* —, to look into the water.



NOZOMI, ノゾミ, 望, *n.* Desire, hope, wish.  
— *to shite tarazaru wa naku*, every desire  
was satisfied. — *wo ushinau*, to be disappoint-  
ed. Syn. NEGAI.

NU, ヌ, 不, (a cont. of *naku*.) A negative affix  
of verbs. *Kikanu*, not to hear, *Wakaranu*  
don't understand.

NU, ヌ, An affix of verbs, forming the preterit  
tense, used only in books. *Kikinu*, have  
heard. *Wakarinu*, have separated.

NU, ヌフ, 縫, see *Nui*.

NU, NURU, ヌル, 寝, (same as *neru*), To  
sleep, to lie down.

NUBATAMA, ヌバタマ, 野干玉, *n.* (*nuana*, and  
*tanu*). The name of a black root growing  
in swamps, used only in poetry as a *Makura*  
*kotoba*, with *Yami*, *Kuroi*, or *Yoru*. — *no*  
*yami*, = pitch darkness.

NUBI, ヌビ, 奴婢, (*shimobe*). *n.* Male and  
female servant.

NU-BOKU, ヌボク, 奴僕, Man-servant, a slave.

NUGASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヌガセル, caust. of *Nugu*. To  
strip off the clothes of another; to make bare,  
denude.

NUGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヌゲル, 脱, *i. v.* To be stripped  
off; take off, of clothes. *Kaze ga fuite yeboshi*  
*ga nugeta*, his cap is blown off by the wind.  
*Futon ga nugeta*, the quilt is off.

NUGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, ヌグ, 脱, *t. v.* To take off, as  
clothes or covering; to strip off, to bare,  
denude. *Kimono, dzukin, tabi, momohiki nudo*  
*wo nugu*, to take off the coat, cap, stockings,  
or trowsers. *Nude oku*, to take off and lay  
down.

NUGI-KAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヌギカケル, 脱掛, *t. v.*  
To take off and hang up, as a coat.

NUGI-SUTE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヌギステル, 脱捨, *t. v.*  
To take off and cast away. *Kabuto mo yoroi*  
*mo nugi-sutete nigeru*, taking off his helmet  
and armor he threw them away and fled.

NUGUI, -*u*, -*uta*, ヌグウ, 拭, *t. v.* To wipe.  
*Te wo —*, to wipe the hands. *Katana wo*  
*—*, to wipe a sword.

Syn. FUKU.

NUI, -*u*, -*uta*, ヌウ, 縫, *t. v.* To sew, to stitch,  
to embroider. *Hari de kimono wo —*, to sew  
clothes with a needle. *Hana wo —*, to em-  
broider a flower.

NUI, NUIE, NUITA, ヌイ, 終, To finish, end,  
used only in compound words; as, *Shi-nuita*,  
have finished doing. *Tasukari-nuite*.

NUI, ヌヒ, 繡, *n.* Embroidery, needle work.  
— *no mon*, the figure of an embroidery.

NUI-AWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヌヒアハセル, 縫合, *t. v.*  
To sew or stitch together.

NUI-HAKU, ヌヒハク, 縫箔, *n.* Embroidery.  
— *suru*, to embroider. — *ya*, an embroiderer.

NUI-ME, ヌヒメ, 縫目, *n.* A seam.

NU-MON, ヌヒモン, 繡文, *n.* An embroi-  
dered crest or coat of arms.

NUI-MONO, ヌヒモノ, 繡物, *n.* Embroidery,  
needle-work.

NUI-RIYŌ, ヌイレウ, 絳殿寮, *n.* Tailor in  
chief to the Mikado.

NUI-TORI, ヌヒトリ, 繡鳥, *n.* Embroidery.  
— *no fukuro*, an embroidered bag.

NUI-TSUGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, ヌヒツグ, 縫接, *t. v.* To  
splice or lengthen by sewing.

NUI-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヌイツケル, 縫付, *t. v.*  
To sew one thing on, or to another, as a patch.

NUI-ZARASA, ヌヒザラサ, 繡花, *n.* Embroi-  
dery, ornamental needle work.

NUKA, ヌカ, 糠, *n.* Rice-bran.

NUKA, ヌカ, 額, *n.* The forehead. — *wo tsuku*,  
to bow. Syn. KITAI.

NUKADZUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ヌカヅク, 叩頭, *i. v.*  
To bow touching the forehead to the ground.

NUKA-GAMI, ヌカガミ, *n.* The fore-lock of  
hair on the foreheads of young persons.

NUKAGO, ヌカゴ, same as *Mukago*.

NUKA-KUGI, ヌカクギ, 糠釘, *n.* A small tack.

NUKA-MISO, ヌカミソ, 糠味噌, A kind of  
pickle for vegetables.

NUKARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヌカル, 泥濘, *i. v.* To be  
muddy. *Michi ga nukaru*, the road is muddy.

NUKARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヌカル, *i. v.* To be remiss,  
inattentive, negligent, heedless, careless. *Au-*  
*katta koto wo shita*, have made a slip or  
done a stupid thing. *Nukaranu kao de*, with  
a straight face, or unconscious of a mistake.  
Syn. OKOTARU.

NUKARUMI, ヌカルミ, 泥濘, *n.* A muddy  
place. *Tai-hen no — da*, what a mud hole!  
— *ye humaru*, to fall into the mud.

NUKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヌカス, *t. v.* To say, speak,  
(a low word). *Nani wo nukasu no da*, what  
are you saying? '1

NUKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヌケル, 抜, *i. v.* To be rooted  
out, drawn out, extracted. (*t. v.*) To pass  
through a narrow way, to steal out of, to slip  
away stealthily, to sneak out of, skulk out  
of. *Ha ga nuketa*, the tooth is out. *Ke ga*  
*—*, hair has fallen out. *Nōi ga —*, it has  
lost its odor. *Aji ga —*, it has lost its taste.  
*Iro ga —*, has lost its color. *Ki ga —*, has  
lost his mind. *Ana wo nukeru*, to pass  
through a hole. *Hito-gomi wo tōri-nukeru*, to  
wind one's way through a crowd. *Rōya wo*  
*—*, to escape from goal. *Tōri ga kago wo*  
*nuketa*, the bird has escaped from the cage.

NUKE-AKINAI, ヌケアキナヒ, 密買, *n.* Selling by stealth, clandestine trade, smuggling.  
Syn. BAHAN.

NUKE-ANA, ヌケアナ, 抜穴, *n.* A hole or passage way by which the way is shortened, or for stealing out of a place; a tunnel, a passage way through a hill or under ground.

NUKE-GAKE, ヌケガケ, 抜掛, *n.* Stealing a march on, forestalling others in the market.

NUKE-GARA, ヌケガラ, 蛻, *n.* The cast-off skin of a snake, or shell of an insect.

NUKE-IDE, -dzuru, -deta, ヌケイヅル, 拔出, *i.v.* To be loose and fall out of itself, as a nail from a decayed board; to go out by stealth, to steal out, slink away.

NUKE-MAIRI, ヌケマイリ, 抜参, *n.* Stealing away from home and visiting the *Miya* of *Senshōkō daijin* in the Province of *Ise*, spoken only of a child or young person.

NUKE-ME, ヌケメ, *n.* Way or place for slipping out. — *ga ōi kara kane-mochi ni nari-masen*, his expenses are so many he cannot become rich. — *no nai hito*, a vigilant and prudent person.

NUKE-MICHI, ヌケミチ, 抜道, *n.* A by-way, a secret or concealed way.

NUKE-MONO, ヌケモノ, 抜物, *n.* Stolen goods, especially such as are offered for sale. — *wa katte hikiai ni tsuku*, to be hauled up before a magistrate for buying stolen goods.

NUKE-NI, ヌケニ, 抜荷, *n.* Smuggled goods, stolen goods.

NUKE-NUKE, ヌケヌケト, *adv.* Clandestinely, stealthily, slyly. — *to shūta kao*, a guilty, sneaking, or skulking countenance. — *ni nigeru*, to flee away stealthily.

NUKI, ヌキ, 緯, *n.* The woof; those syllables which end with the same vowel sound, and which are arranged crosswise in the table of fifty sounds.

NUKI, ヌキ, *n.* The stick that is passed through morticed holes in upright pieces of timber to keep them together, a brace.

NUKI, -ku, -ita, ヌク抜 *t.v.* To draw out, to take out, to extract, to root up, pluck out, to abstract. *Ila wo* —, to extract a tooth. *Katana wo* —, to draw a sword. *Kugi wo* —, to draw out a nail. *Te wo* —, to slight over, do carelessly. *Kata wo* —, to bare the shoulder, to withdraw one's shoulder from a burden. *Iro wo* —, to take out a color. *Shimi wo* —, to take out a stain. *Hon kara* —, to extract from a book.

NUKI, ヌキ, 抜, *n.* Extracting, an extractor, forceps, tweezers.

NUKI-ASHI, ヌキアシ, 躑, *n.* Noisless or stealthy steps. — *de aruku*.

NUKI-ATSUME, -ru, -ta, ヌキアツメル, 抄集, *t.v.* To collect extracts from books; to pluck up and collect.

NUKI-AWASE, -ru, -ta, ヌキアハセル, 抜合, *t.v.* To draw and cross swords as in the commencement of a combat. *Tagai ni katana wo* —.

NUKI-DASHI, -su, -ta, ヌキダス, 拔出, *t.v.* To draw out, extract, pull out.

NUKI-DEWATA, ヌキデワタ, 拔出綿, *n.* Old cotton that has once been used for wadding clothes.

NUKI-HANASHI, -su, -ta, ヌキハナス, 抜放, *t.v.* To draw a sword out of the sheath, to draw out and separate.

NUKI-GAKI, ヌキガキ, 抄書, *n.* Extracts from books, an epitome, abridgment, or abstract of a book or writing.

NUKI-MI, ヌキミ, 拔身, *n.* The naked blade, of a sword, spear &c. — *no katana*, a drawn sword. — *de kirareta*.

NUKINDE, -dzuru, -ta, ヌキンズル, 抽 *i.v.* To excel, surpass, to out-do, to be distinguished, or eminent above others. *Shū ni nukindetaru kō-miyō*, merit surpassing all the others.

Syn. MIDERU, BAKKUN.

NUKI-NUKI, ヌキヌキ, 抜抜, *adv.* Extracting here and there from a book, or writing. — *utsusu*, to copy extracts from a book.

NUKI-SASHI, ヌキサシ, 抜刺, *n.* Taking out, and putting in, extracting and inserting.

NUKI-TŌSHI, -su, -ta, ヌキトホス, 貫通, *t.v.* To pass through, to thread, to string.

NUKI-TSURE, -ru, -ta, ヌキツレル, 貫連, *t.v.* To draw swords together, spoken of several person.

NUKI-UCHI, ヌキウチ, 貫撃, *n.* Drawing and striking with a sword.

NUKI-UTSUSHI, ヌキウツシ, 抜寫, *n.* A brief summary or abstract of a book or writing, and epitome, abridgment, synopsis.

NUKUME-DORI, ヌクメドリ, 温鳥, *n.* A species of hawk which is said in cold weather holds the birds which it catches in its talons to warm its feet.

NUKUMERI, -ru, -tta, ヌクメル, 温, *t.v.* To keep warm, to warm. *Tori ga tamago wo* —, the hen keeps her eggs warm. Syn. ATATAMERU.

NUMA, ヌマ, 沼, *n.* A marsh, swamp.

NUME, ヌメ, 光綾, *n.* White satin.

NUME-NUME, ヌメヌメ, 滑滑, *adv.* Slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, unctuous.

Syn. NAMERAKA.

NUMERI, *-ru, -tta*, ヌメル, 滑, *i.v.* To be slippery. *Michi ga —*, the road is slippery.

Syn. SUBERT.

NUMERINDZU, ヌメリンヅ, White satin.

NUNAWA, ヌナハ, 葦菜, *n.* A kind of water plant, marsh mallow (?) Syn. JUNSAL.

NUNO, ヌノ, 布, *n.* Linen, grasscloth.

NUNOKO, ヌノコ, 布子, *n.* Padded winter clothes.

NUNOME, ヌノメ, 布目, *n.* The figure or impression like the meshes of cloth on paper, porcelain &c. — *wo utsu*.

NUNOME-GAMI, ヌノメガミ, 布目紙, *n.* A kind of stiff paper used for book covers, stamped so as to appear woven.

NURAKURA, ヌラクラ, *n.* same as *Norakura*.

NURA-NURA, ヌラヌラ, *adv.* Slippery, smooth, glabrous, unctious.

NURASE, *-ru, -ta*, ヌラセル, 令塗, *caust. of* *Nuru*. To cause or let another paint, lacquer, or plaster.

NURASHI, *-su, -ta*, ヌラス, 濡, *t.v.* To wet, to dampen, moisten. *Fukin wo nurasete fuku*, to wet the towel and wipe. *Namida de sode wo —*, to wet the sleeve with tears.

NURATSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ヌラツク, 滑著, *i.v.* To be slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, lubricated.

NURE, *-ru, -ta*, ヌレル, 濡, *i.v.* To be wet, damp, moist. *Ame ni —*, to be wet with rain. *Kinono ga nureti*, the clothes are wet. *Nure te de awa wo tsukumi-tari*, (prov.) to take millet with wet hands. Syn. SUMERU.

NURE-TÖRI, *-ru, -tta*, ヌレトホル, 濡透, *i.v.* To be wet or soaked through.

NURI, *-ru, -tta*, ヌル, 塗, *t.v.* To cover, be-smear, or daub with any thing; to paint, to lacquer, to varnish, to plaster; to blame, or charge another with a fault. *Urushi wo —* to lacquer. *Kabe wo —*, to plaster. *Sami wo —*, to daub with ink. *Abura wo —*, to smear with oil. *Hitto ni tsumi wo —*, to blame a crime on another.

NURI, ヌリ, 塗, *n.* Lacquering, varnishing, painting. *Kono hako wa — ga warui*, this box is badly lacquered.

NURI-AI, *-au, -atta*, ヌリアフ, 塗合, *i.v.* To daub or smear each other; to blame each other. *Tugai ni tsumi wo —*.

NURI-BON, ヌリボン, 塗盆, *n.* A lacquered tray.

NURI-FUSAGI, *-gu, -ida*, ヌリフサグ, 塗塞, *t.v.* To close, or shut up with plaster, to varnish or paint over, in order to hide defects.

NURIGOME, ヌリゴメ, 塗籠, *n.* A fireproof store-house. Syn. DOZÖ.

NURI-ITA, ヌリイタ, 塗板, *n.* A lacquered board used as a black-board for making memorandums on.

NURI-MONO, ヌリモノ, 塗物, *n.* Lacquered ware.

NURI-MONO-SHI, ヌリモノシ, 塗籠師, *n.* A lacquerer, varnisher.

NURI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, ヌリツクル, 塗付, *i.v.* To paint, lacquer, varnish or plaster; to daub, smear with anything adhesive or unctuous; to blame, or impute a fault. *Hitto ni tsumi wo nuri-tsukeru*, to lay the blame on another.

NURI-TSUKURAI, *-au, -atta*, ヌリツクラフ, 塗繕, *t.v.* To repair by varnishing, painting, or plastering; to varnish over, to palliate, gloss over.

NURI-YA, ヌリヤ, 塗屋, *n.* A house plastered outside.

NURU, ヌル, A pret. affix, same as *Nu*; = the coll. *tu*, or *tru*; as, *Tō ni amari-nuru hito*, a person more than ten years old. *Fari-nuru*, = *futta*.

NURU, ヌル, 寝, see *Nu*.

NURUDE, ヌルデ, 白膠木, *n.* The Rhms semialata, the tree which produces the *fushi*, or Japanese galls.

NURUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ヌルイ, 温, *a.* Luke-warm, moderately warm, tepid; lazy, stupid, dull. *Nurui-yot-u*, a lazy, stupid fellow. *Nurui yu*, luke-warm water. *Naruku naru*, to become tepid. *Naruku suru*, to make tepid. *Naruku te nomare nai*, it is so tepid I can't drink it.

NURURI, ヌルル, same as *Nureru*.

NURUMI, *-mu, -n ka*, ヌルム, 温, *i.v.* To be tepid, luke-warm. *Midzu ga nurunda*, the water is tepid.

NURU-NURU-TO, ヌルヌルト, *adv.* Slippery, smooth, unctious. Syn. NAMERAKA.

NURUSA, ヌルサ, *n.* Tepidity, luke-warmness.

NUSA, ヌサ, 奴佐, *n.* Cut paper hung up in a *Miya* before the *Kami*.

Syn. GOMEI, NIGITE.

NUSHI, ヌシ, 主, *n.* Master, owner; also used by vulgar persons in addressing another, = you. — *no nai inu*, a dog that has no owner. *Iye no —*, the master or owner of a house. *Ji-men no —*, owner of land.

NUSHI-YA, ヌシヤ, 塗師, *n.* A lacquerer, varnisher, painter.

NUSU-BITO, ヌスビト, 盗, *n.* A thief, robber. Syn. DOROBÖ, TÖZOKU.

NUSUMI, *-mu, -nda*, ヌスム, 盗, *t.v.* To steal, pilfer, to rob. *Kane wo —*, to steal money. *Hima wo nusunde asobi ni yuku*, to steal time and go a pleasuring.



NUSUMI, ナスミ, 盗, *n.* Theft, stealing, robbery.

NUSUMI-DASHI, ナスミダシ, 盗出, *t. v.* To take out by stealth, to go out clandestinely.

NUSUMI-TORI, ナスミトル, 盗取, *t. v.* To steal, to take by stealth.

NUTA, ナタ, *n.* A kind of sauce.

NUTA, ナタ, *n.* Plaster or mud mixed with straw for plastering. Syn. TSUTA.

NUTAKURI, ナタクル, same as *Nōtakuri*.

NUTTO-DE, ナツトデル, *i. v.* To slip out, to spring out suddenly.

NUWASE, ナワセ, ナハセル, 令縫, *caust. of Nui.* To make, order, or let another sew. *Watakushi ni nuwasete kudusare*, allow me to sew it. *Shitate-ya ni kimono wo* —, let the tailor sew the garment.

NUYE, ナユエ, ナヘル, 縫, *pass. or pot. of Nui.* To be sewed, can sew. *Magatta hari de nuyeru ka*, can you sew with a crooked needle? *Kimono ga nuyeta*, the garment is sewed. *Nuyennu*, cannot sew.

NUYE, ナユエ, 空鳥, *n.* A kind of night bird.

# O \*

O, オ, 百, Hundred, (*obs.*).

O, オ, 苧, *n.* A species of hemp.

O, オ, 尾, The tail. *O no saki*, tip of the tail. *Inu ga o wo furu*, the dog wags his tail. Syn. SHIIPPO.

O, オ, 緒, *n.* The string, thong, or cord with which any part of the dress is fastened. *Kamuri no o*, cap-strings. *Zori no o*, the strings of a sandal. *Tachi no o*, the strap or cords of a sword.

O, オ, 牡, A male. *Me o*, female and male. *O-tori*, a male bird. *O-inu*, a be-dog.

O, オ, 御, An honorable prefix in addressing, or in speaking respectfully of another; as, *O-kumi-san*, in speaking to, or of the wife of another. *O-isshi san*, the doctor. *O-yaku-nin*, the officer. *O-tera*, a temple. *O-tento san*, the sun. *O-tama san*.

O, オ, 小, A diminutive prefix. *O-bune*, a little boat. *O-guruma*, a little waggon. *O-gushi*, a little comb.

O, オ, 男, A man. *Shizū no o*, a low person.

O, オ, The objective particle — written *wo*.

Ō, オウ, 行, Going, used as a numeral, in counting times of seeing, hearing or doing. *Ichī-ō kite wa wakaranai*, I do not understand it by hearing it only once. *Ima ichī-ō kikashite kudasure*, let me hear it once more.

Ō, オウ, 應, Used as a numeral in letters. *Ichī-ō*, once. *Sai-ō*, twice. *Ichī-ō go ginmi nite wa yuki-todoki-kane soro*, by one examination it is impossible to complete it.

Ō, オウ, 唯唯, Exclam. in answering a call, an affirmative = yes, also of admiration or contempt. — *to hengi wo suru*, he answered saying "Ō." *Iya ka ō ka*, yes, or no?

Ō, オウ, 王, *n.* A king, chief ruler. *Kuni no ō*, the king of a country. — *taru mono*, one who is a king.

Ō, オホ, 大, *a.* Great, large, — only used in compound words as an amplifying prefix.

Ō, オフ, 生, 負, 追, See *Oi*.

Ō-AME, オホアメ, 大雨, *n.* A heavy rain, hard shower.

Ō-ANI, オホアニ, 伯兄, *n.* Eldest brother.

Ō-ANE, オホアニ, 伯姊, *n.* Eldest sister.

Ō-ARASHI, オホアラシ, 大嵐, *n.* A violent storm, a gale, hurricane.

Ō-ARE, オホアレ, 大荒, *n.* A violent storm of wind and rain.

Ō-ASHI, オアシ, *n.* The small copper coin, same as *Zeni*.

Ō-AZAMI, オホアザミ, 大薊, *n.* A thistle.

Ō-BA, オバ, 伯母, *n.* Aunt.

Ō-BA, オホバ, 祖母, *n.* Grandmother.

Ō-BAA-SAN, オバアサン, 御婆様, *n.* An old woman, — used in respectfully addressing an old woman, or in speaking to others.

Ō-BAKO, オホバコ, 車前草, *n.* The common plantain, *Plantago major*.

Ō-BAKU, オウバク, 黄柏, *n.* The name of a medicine, and yellow dyestuff.

Ō-BAN, オホバン, 大判, *n.* The name of an ancient gold coin.

Ō-BANA, オバナ, 尾花, *n.* A kind of tall grass.

Ō-BASHIMA, オバシマ, 欄干, *n.* Balustrade, or railing. Syn. RANKAN.

Ō-EKKA, オベツカ, — *wo iu*, to flatter.

ŌBI, オビ, オビル, 帯, *i. v.* To carry in the belt, to gird on, to wear; to have, to include, to carry, to contain, to exhibit, to hold. *Katana wo* —, to carry a sword in the belt. *Yama ga kumo wo* —, the mountain is girded with a cloud. *Hana ga tsuyu wo* —, the flower holds the dew. *Urei wo olitaru kao*, a face wearing an expression of sorrow. *Kono sake wa sukoshi nigami wo*

*obûte iru*, this wine has a slightly bitter taste. *Akami wo obûte iru*, to be tinged with red. *Ya wa nageki no kokoro wo obiru*, the word *Ya* has an interjectional, or emotional meaning.

OBI, オビ, 帯, *n.* A belt, girdle, or sash worn around the waist. — *wo suru*, to put on the belt. — *wo musubu*, to tie the belt. — *wo toku*, to loosen the belt.

OBIKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ラビク, 誘引, *t.v.* To decoy, to lure, entice, or lead by artifice or deception. *Teki wo shiro yori obiki-dasu*, to decoy the enemy from his castle. *Obiki-ireru*, to entice, take in, to inveigle. *Obiki-komu*, *id.*

OBI-SHIME, オビシメ, 帯締, *n.* A narrow belt.

OBI-SHITA, オビシタ, 帯下, *n.* The part of the body under the belt, the waist.

OBITADASHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*û*, -*sa*, オビタダシイ, 夥敷, *a.* Great, many, great in quantity or violence, violent, severe. *Obitadashiki ame, kaze, jishin, kaminari*, a violent rain, wind, earthquake, or thunder.

Syn. YOKEI, AMATA, TAIJÔ.

OBIYAKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, オビヤカス, 劫, *t.v.* To frighten, to scare, to alarm, terrify. *Hito wo obiyakashite kane wo toru*, to frighten a person and take his money.

Syn. ODOROKASU.

OBIYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, オビエル, 怖, *i.v.* To start in alarm or surprise; to start, jerk, as in disease.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU.

OBIYU, オビユ, same as *Obiyeru*.

OBOKO, ヲボコ, 鰻魚, *n.* The young of the fish called *Bora*.

OBOKO, ヲボコ. A young boy or girl, child. — *musume no adokenaka*, the simplicity of a young girl.

OBORAKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, オボラカス, 令溺. Caust. *Oboreru*. To drown, to submerge.

OBORE, -*ru*, -*ta*, オボレル, 溺, *i.v.* To be submerged, immersed, to sink; absorbed in, addicted to. *Midzu ni* —, submerged in water. *Midzu ni oborete shimita*, drowned in water. *Sake, iro, ai nado ni* —, to be drowned in wine, lust, or love.

Syn. SHIDZUMU, HAMARU.

OBORE-JINI, オボレジニ, 溺死, *n.* Drowned. Syn. DEKISHI.

OBORO, オボロ, 朧. Not clear or bright, clouded, obscured, dusky, dim. *Hito gao — nite ture to mo shiradzu*, not to know whose face it was it being dark. *Oboro yo*, a cloudy night. — *kage*.

OBORO-DZUKI, オボロヅキ, 朧月, *n.* A clouded moon.

OBOROGI-NA, オボロゲナ, 朧月, *a.* Dim, clouded. — *tsuki*.

OBOSHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, オボシイ, 思敷, *a.* Thinking or supposing to be, take to be, appeared to be. *Teki no kan-ja to oboshiki mono*, a person taken to be a spy of the enemy.

OBOSHIMESHI, -*su*, -*ta*, オボシメス, 思召, *t.v.* To think, suppose, — only used of the honorable persons.

Syn. omô.

OBOSHIMESHI, オボシメシ, 思召, *n.* Thought, opinion, sentiment. *Anata no — shidai*, do as you think proper. Syn. OMOI.

OBOSU, オボス, cont. of *Oboshimesu*. *Ikuni obosu ya*, what think you?

OBOTSUKANAI, -*ku*, -*ku*, -*shi*, オボツカナイ, 無覺束, *a.* Doubtful, uncertain, not sure, dubious. *Miyônichî no tenki wa obotsukanai*, to-morrow's weather is uncertain. *Obotsukanaku omô*, to consider as doubtful.

OBOYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, オボエル, 覺, *t.v.* To know, to remember, to perceive, to feel, to learn, to practice. *Sake ni yotte nani wo iuta ka oboyemasen*, he was so drunk he does not remember what he said. *Itami wo oboyeru ka*, do you feel the pain? *Ichî do yonde oboyeta*, remember it by once reading.

OBOYE, オボエ, 覺, *n.* Memory. — *ga yoi*, good memory. — *no nin-soku*, a coolie well used to his work. — *no te no uchi*, a blow given by a practiced hand.

OBOYE-CHIGAI, -*ru*, -*ta*, オボエチガウ, 覺違, *t.v.* To mistake in remembering.

OBOYECHÔ, オボエチャウ, *n.* A memorandum book, note book.

ORU, -*ru*, オブル, 帯, same as *Obiru*.

OBUI, -*û*, -*ûta*, オブウ, 負, *t.v.* To carry on the back, — as a child. *Musume ga kodomo wo obûte hane wo tsuku*, the girl plays battledoor with a child on her back.

OBUNE, ヲブ子, 小舟, *n.* A little boat.

Ô-BUNE, オオブ子, 小舟, *n.* A big ship, or boat.

OBUWARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, オブハレル, pass. of *obui*. To be carried on the back. Syn. OWARERU.

OBUWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, オブハセル, caust. of *obui*. To put a child on the back of another, to cause, or let carry on the back.

Ô-CHAKU, ワウチャク, 横着, Unprincipled, dishonest, knavish, lazy. *Ôchaku-mono*, a knave.

Syn. DZURUI.

OCHI, ヲチ, 彼地, *adv.* There, yonder, other-side. *Yama no — ye tobu tori*.

ÔCHI, アフチ, 棟, *n.* The pride of India, a species of *Melia*.

OCHI, *-ru, -ta*, オチル, 落, *i. v.* To fall, or drop down from a height; to leave, to run away, to flee, to fall away, to fall off, decline; to mistake; to die, only of birds, fish, or animals. *Ki no ha ga ochita*, the leaves have fallen. *Kami-nuri ga* —, the lightning (Jap. thunder) has struck. *Tori ga* —, the bird is dead. *Kaze ga* —, the wind has lulled. *Kitsune ga* —, the fox has left (one who was supposed to be bewitched.) *Okori ga* —, the ague has left. *Chikara ga* —, lost all hope, or courage. *Shukke ga* —, the priest has apostatized, or fallen from his faith. *Shina ga* —, the quality of the goods is inferior. *Iro ga* —, the color has faded. *Ire-fudu ga* —, the goods are knocked off. *Hana ga* —, his nose has fallen in. *Ji ga* —, the word is left out. *Tsuki ga* —, the moon has set. *Kakusaki ga* —, has fallen in rank. *Jigoku ni ochiru*, to go to hell. *Tsumi ni ochiru*, to fall into sin. *Shō-jin wo ochiru*, to cease to abstain from vegetable food. *Shiro ga* —, the castle has fallen (into the enemy's hands.) *Shiro wo* —, to escape from a castle. *Ochiru beki iro nashi*, no signs of falling, or giving way. *Kiyaku ga* —, customers are falling off. *Mune ni* —, to understand.

OCHI, オチ, 落, *n.* A fall, omission. — *ga aru*, there is an omission. — *naku kiku*, to listen without losing a word.

OCHI-AI, オチアヒ, 落合, *n.* The confluence, or junction of two rivers.

OCHI-AI, *-au, -atta*, オチアフ, 落合, *i. v.* To meet, or come together without previous concert.

OCHI-ATSUMARI, *-ru, -tta*, オチアツマル, 落集, *i. v.* To escape and afterwards come together.

OCHI-BA, オチバ, 落葉, *n.* A fallen leaf. *Ki ga* — *suru*, the leaves are falling from the trees.

OCHI-BURE, *-ru, -ta*, オチブレル, 落魄, *i. v.* To fall from prosperity into poverty, to become bankrupt, insolvent.

Syn. REIRAKU SURU, BUNSAN SURU.

OCHI-CHIRI, *-ru, -tta*, オチチル, 落散, *i. v.* To fall and scatter; to give way and scatter, as an army.

OCHIDO, ヲチド, 越度, *n.* Error, fault, mistake, omission. Syn. AYAMACHI.

OCHI-FUDA, オチフダ, 落札, *n.* A vote, ballot, bid. *Watakushi ga* — *ni natta*, my bid was the successful one, or the goods were knocked off to me. Syn. RAKU-SATSU.

OCHI-IRI, *-ru, -tta*, オチイル, 陥, *i. v.* To fall into, to be entrapped. *Midzu ni* —. *Teki no hakanigoto ni* —.

OCHI-KAKARI, *-ru, -tta*, オチカカル, 落掛, *i. v.* To be on the point of falling, ready to fall; to fall and strike.

OCHI-KASANARI, *-ru, -tta*, オチカサナル, 落重, *i. v.* To fall and pile up one on the other, as leaves.

OCHI-KATA, ヲチカタ, 彼方, *n.* There, yonder, the other side, far side. *Yama no* —, other side of the mountain. Syn. ACHI.

OCHI-KOCHI, ヲチコチ, 彼此, *adv.* Here and there, far and near. Syn. ACHI-KOCHI.

OCHI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, オチコム, 落込, *i. v.* To fall into. Syn. HAMARU.

OCHI-KUBOMI, *-mu, -nda*, オチクボム, 落埒, *i. v.* To sink, cave, or fall in, as the earth.

OCHI-MA, オチマ, 屋漏, *n.* An open space or court in a Japanese house, for the purpose of light and ventilation. Syn. AMA-OCHI.

OCHI-MUSHA, オチムシヤ, 落武者, *n.* A runaway, or an escaped soldier, deserter. — *susuki no hō ni ōduru* (prov.)

OCHI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, オチツケル, 落著, *t. v.* To calm, quiet, settle, tranquilize; to level, make smooth or even. *Kokoro wo* —. *Michi wo* —, to level a road.

OCHI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, オチツキ, 落著, *i. v.* To become quiet, calm, settled, tranquil, composed; to stop, settle down in a place, to become still. *Ki ga ochi-tsuita*, mind has become calm. *Sawagi ga* —, the tumult is stilled. *Koko ni* —, settled down in this place. Syn. RAKU-CHAKU, SHIDZUMARU, ANDO, ORIAU.

OCHI-TSUKI, オチツキ, 落著, *n.* Calmness, composure, tranquility, peace and quietness.

OCHI-UDO, オチウド, 落人, *n.* One who has fled, or escaped from war, a runaway.

OCHI-USE, *-ru, -ta*, オチウセル, 落失, *i. v.* To lose by desertion, or by the fight of soldiers.

ODAMAKI, ヲダマキ, *n.* The name of a flower.

ODAMAKI, ヲダマキ, 小手巻, *n.* A spool of yarn.

Ō-DAN, ヲウダン, 黄疸, *n.* Jaundice.

ODATE, *-ru, -ta*, オダテル, *t. v.* To stir up, instigate, rouse up, animate, incite, encourage. *Gomi wo* —, to raise a dust. *Nigori wo* —, to disturb the sediment. *Hiyaku-shō wo odatete sōdo wo okosu*, to stir up the farmers and excite rebellion.

Syn. UGOKASU, SAWAGASU.

ODATE, オダテ, *n.* Instigating, inciting, stirring up. — *wo kiku hito*, a person who listens to the inciting words, or flattery of others.

Ō-DATSU, ヲウダツ, 横奪, (*yoko-dori*). Trespassing or encroaching upon the rights or possessions of another, usurping.



ODAYAKA, オダヤカ, 穏, Calm, quiet, tranquil, still, serene; free from agitation. *Nami ga — ni natta*, the sea has become calm. *Odakyaku-na yoi ten ki*, a serene day.

Syn. SHIDZUKA.

Ô-DE, オホデ, 大手, The arms spread out. — *wo hirogeru*, to spread out the arms.

Ô-DO, ワウド, 黄土, *n.* A kind of yellow paint.

Ô-DÔ, ワウダウ, 横道, Unprincipled, knavish, dishonest. — *mono*, a dishonest fellow, knave.

Syn. Ô-CHAKU.

ODOKE, -ru, -ta, ヲドケル, *i. v.* To be comical, funny, droll, to joke, jest; to be witty, facetious or humorous. *Kodomo wo aite ni shite odokeru*, to romp with a child. *Odoke-banashi*, a facetious story. *Odoke-shibai*, a farce.

Syn. TAWAMURERU, JÔDAN SURU.

ODOKE, ヲドケ, *n.* Drollery, fun, wit, jest, facetiousness, antics. — *wo iu*.

Syn. SHARE, KOKKEI.

ODOMI, オドミ, *n.* The settlements, or deposit which settles at the bottom of a liquid, dregs, sediments, lees.

ODOMI, -mu, -uta, オドム, *i. v.* To settle, to fall to the bottom of liquids. *Kasa ga soko ni —*, the dregs fall to the bottom. *Odonde midzu ga sumu*.

ODO-ODO, オドオド, *adv.* Trembling with fear. — *shite kuchi mo kiki-ye-nai*.

Syn. ONOSOKU.

ODORASHI, -su, -ta, オドラス, *caust.* of *Odori*, To cause to dance. *Mune wo —*, to alarm, cause the heart to beat.

ODORI, -ru, -tta, ヲドル, 踊, *i. v.* To dance, to jump up and down, to leap and frisk about, to skip, prance, to caper about. *Itto ga —*, the man dances.

ODORI, ヲドリ, 踊, *n.* A dance.

ODORI, ヲドリ, *n.* The fontanelle in an infant's head.

ODORI-AGARI, -ru, -tta, ヲドリアガル, 踊上, *i. v.* To jump, or spring, or skip up.

ODORI-KOMI, オドリコム, 踊込, *n.* A person who forces into houses, to rob; a house-breaker. Syn. OSHI-KOMI.

ODORI-KOYE, -ru, -ta, ヲドリコエル, 踊超, *t. v.* To jump or skip across.

ODORO, オドロ, 荊棘, *n.* A place over-grown with brambles, a thicket. — *no kami*, dishevelled hair.

ODOROKASHI, -su, -ta, オドロカス, 令驚, *caust.* of *Odoroku*. To astonish, to surprise, to amaze; to seare, to frighten, to startle.

ODOROKI, -ku, -ita, オドロク, 驚, *i. v.* To be astonished, surprised, amazed; startled with fright, or alarm.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, OBIYERU.

ODORO-ODOROSHI, -ki, -ku, オドロオドロシイ, *a.* Startling, alarming, fearful, surprising. *Kaminari ito — naru*.

ODOSHI, -su, -ta, オドス, 令威, *t. v.* To make afraid, frighten, to seare, alarm, to terrify by threat or menace, intimidate.

ODOSHI, オドシ, 嚇, *n.* Fright, fear, consternation, intimidation.

ODOSHI, -su, -ta, オドス, 緘, *t. v.* To sew or fasten together the metal plates of a coat of mail. *Yoroi wo odosu*.

ODOSHI, オドシ, 緘, *n.* The cord used for connecting the plates of armor together. *Iti odoshi no yoroi*, armor the plates of which are fastened together with red thread.

Ô-DZUME, オホツメ, 大詰, *n.* The end, completion. Syn. TAI-III.

Ô-DZUNA, オホツナ, 大綱, *n.* A large rope, a cable, hawser.

ODZU-ODZU-TO, オツオツト, 怖怖, *adv.* With fear, alarm, or apprehension. — *shirasu yederu*, to come before the judgment bar with fear. Syn. KOWA-GOWA.

ODZURU, オツル, see *Oji*.

Ô-DZUTSU, オホツツ, 大砲, *n.* A cannon, great-gun, artillery. Syn. TAI-III.

Ô-Ō, オホフウ, 尊大, Haughty, arrogant, supercilious, proud, insolent, extravagant, prodigal. — *na yatsu da*, an arrogant fellow. — *na kotoba wo tsukau*, to use supercilious language. Syn. TAKABURU, Ô-HEI.

Ô-FUDE, オホフデ, 大筆, *n.* A large pencil.

Ô-FUKURO, オフクロ, 阿母, *n.* Mother.

Syn. HANA.

Ô-GA, オホガ, 大鋸, *n.* A large saw. — *kudzu*, saw-dust.

Ô-GA, オホガ, 繰車, *n.* A kind of reel for reeling silk.

OGAMI, -mu, -uda, ヲガム, 拜, *t. v.* To worship, to adore, to behold or see, — only used in the sense of beholding the sun, or the face of the *Tenshi*. *Te wo awasete kami wo —*, to fold the hands and worship the *Kami*. *Tenshi no kao wo —*, to see the face of the *Mikado*.

Syn. HAI-SURU.

OGAMI-UCHI, ヲガミウチ, 拜打, *n.* A downward blow with a sword, with the body bending forwards like one worshipping.

Ô-GARA, ヲガラ, 麻柄, *n.* The sticks of hemp, after the bark has been stripped off.

Ō-GAWA, ヲガハ, 小川, *n.* A rivulet, or small stream of water.

Ō-GI, オフギ, 扇, *n.* A fan, — one that opens and shuts. — *no hone*, the stays of a fan.

Ō-GI, アウギ, 奥義, *n.* The profound, or most difficult parts of an art or science, the mysteries. *Hei-gaku no* — *wo kivameru*, to know perfectly the deepest principles of military science.

Ō-GI, ワウギ, 黄耆, *n.* The name of a tonic medicine.

OGI, オギ, 萩, *n.* A kind of reed.

OGINAI, *-au, -attu*. オギナフ, 補, *t. v.* To make up a deficiency or loss, to repair, to restore, to mend, to make good. *Fusoku wo* —, to make up a deficiency. *Chikara wo* —, to restore the strength.

Syn. SOYERU, TASU, TSUKURAU.

OGINAI, オギナヒ, 補, *n.* Repairing, restoring, recuperation. *Niku wo tabete karada no* — *wo suru*, to restore the strength by eating flesh. Syn. TASHI.

OGINAI-GUSURI, オギナヒグスリ, 補薬, (*hoya-ku*), *n.* Tonic medicines.

OGINORI, *-ru, -tta*, オギノル, 賒, *t. v.* To buy, (obs).

Ō-GI-YA, アフギヤ, 扇店, *n.* A fan store, or 扇匠, A fan-maker.

Ō-GIYŌ, ワウギヤウ, 横行, Audacious, impudent; insolence, rudeness. — *na koto wo shite wa warui*. — *suru*.

Ō-GO, オウゴ, 擁護, *n.* Protection, or care of the *Kami*; providence. *Kami no* — *wo kōmaru*, to be under divine protection.

Syn. MAMORU.

Ō-GO, ワウゴ, 往古, *n.* Antiquity, ancient times. — *kara ū-tsutayetu koto*, a tradition of ancient times. Syn. INSHIYE, MUKASHI.

OGO, ヲゴ, 海髪, *n.* A kind of sea-weed.

Ō-GON, ワウゴン, 黄金, (*kogane*), *n.* (Lit. yellow metal), gold. Syn. KIN.

Ō-GON, ワウゴン, 黄芩, *n.* Scull-cap, a species of scutellaria.

OGORI, *-ru, -tta*, オゴル, 驕, *i. v.* To be stubborn or obstinate, as a horse; to balk. *Uma ga ogotte yuku-nai*.

OGORI, *-ru, -tta*, オゴル, 奢, *t. v.* Given to extravagance, luxury, sumptuousness, or grandeur in living; to live in splendor. *Ogoru mono hisashikarazu*, an extravagant person cannot last long.

OGORI, オゴリ, 奢, *n.* Extravagance, luxury, or splendor in living. — *ni kurasu*, to live in luxury. — *ga sugite shinshō wo tsubusu*, ruined his fortune by extravagance.

Syn. SHASHI.

ŌGŌSHO, オホゴシヨ, 大御所, *n.* The title of a *Shōgun*, who has retired from the government.

OGOSOKA, オゴソカ, 嚴, *a.* Strict, rigid, firm, grave, majestic, solemn.

Syn. GENJŪ.

ŌG-OYE, オホゴエ, 大聲, *n.* A loud voice.

ŌGUCHI, ヲフグチ, *n.* Obscene or filthy talk. — *iri*, an obscene person. — *wo iu*, to use obscene language.

ŌG-URAI, オホグラヒ, 大食, *n.* A great eater, a glutton.

OGURAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ヲグラヒ, 小暗, *a.* (Little dark), dull, dusky, shady, gloomy.

OGURUMA, ヲグルマ, 小車, *n.* The sunflower, *Inula Japonica*.

ŌGUSHI, オグシ, *n.* The hair, (a word peculiar to women).

Syn. KAMI.

OHAMOJI, オハモジ, *n.* Shame, ashamed, — used only by women. — *nagara*.

OHAGURO, ヲハグロ, *n.* The black stuff used to blacken the teeth: this custom obtains among married women, unmarried women after a certain age, the *Kuge*, and the *Tenshi*.

OHAYŌ, オハヤウ, interj. (comp. of *o*, honorific for you, and *hayō*, cont. of *hayaku*, early), = you are early; a morning salutation.

Ō-HAN, オフハン, 黄斑, *n.* Chlorosis.

Ō-HARI, オハリ, 阿針, *n.* A seamstress.

Ō-HEI, アフヘイ, 押柄, Arrogant supercilious, contumelious, insolent. — *na hito*, a supercilious person. Syn. ŌRU.

Ō-HEN, ワウヘン, 往返, (*yuki kayeri*). Going and coming. *Yedo ye* — *no niyō wa ikura*, what is the expense of going to Yedo and back? Syn. YUKIKI, ŌRAI.

Ō-HIDERI, オホヒデリ, 大旱, *n.* A long drought.

OHIYA, オヒヤ, *n.* Cool water, — for drinking. — *motte-koi*, bring me a glass of water.

OHIYARAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, オヒヤラカス, *t. v.* To joke, play or sport with, to play tricks on, befool, hoax.

OHIYE, オヒエ, *n.* A padded coat.

OI, ヲヒ, 甥, *n.* Nephew.

OI, オヒ, 笊, *n.* A kind of box with feet, used for carrying burdens on the back.

OI, *-ru, -ta*, オイル, 老, *i. v.* To grow old. *Oite futatabi chigo ni naru*, to grow old and become a child again. *Oite wa ko ni shitaganu* (prov.). Syn. TOSHI GA YORU.

OI, オイ, 老, *n.* Old age. *Shijū wa* — *no hajime*, forty years is the beginning of old age. — *wo yashinuu*, to support the aged.

Syn. TOSHI-YORI.

- ŌI, *ōu* or *ōru*, *ōta*, オフル, 生, *i. v.* To grow or shoot up, — as grass. *Kusa ga ōru*, the grass sprouts up. Syn. HAYERU.
- ŌI, *ōu*, *ōta*, オホフ, 掩, *t. v.* To cover, to screen, shade, to hide, conceal. *Te de me wo* —, to cover the eyes with the hand. *Tsumi wo* —, to hide one's sins. Syn. KAKURU.
- OI, オイ, Exclam. used in calling to attract the person's attention, = hollo.
- OI, *ou*, *ōta*, オフ, 負, *t. v.* To carry on the back, to owe; to charge, impute or throw blame on another. *Senaka ni mi wo ō*, to carry a load on the back. *Shaku-sen wo* —, to owe borrowed money. *Te wo* —, to receive a wound. Syn. SEŌ, OBŌ.
- OI, *ou*, *ōta*, オフ, 追, *t. v.* To pursue, to chase, to drive, to follow; to imitate. *Teki wo* —, to pursue an enemy. *Hi wo ōte*, daily, or day by day, gradually. *Seijin no ato wo* —, to follow in the steps of the sages. *Ushi wo ō*, to drive a cow.
- OI, オヒ, 負, *n.* Something given to boot. *Ichibu — wo utsu*, to give an *ichi-bu* to boot.
- ŌI, *-ki*, *-ku*, *-shi*, オホイ, 多, *a.* Many, numerous. *Kotoshi ame no furu hi ga ōi*, there were a great many rainy days this year. *Ōku nai*, not many. Syn. TANTO, TAKUSAN.
- OI-ATSUME, *-ru*, *-tta*, オヒアツメル, 追集, *t. v.* To drive together, to collect together by driving.
- OI-BARA, オヒバラ, 追腹, as in the phrase, — *wo kuru*, to commit suicide in order to follow a deceased master.
- OI-BORE, *-ru*, *-ta*, オイボレル, 耄, *i. v.* To become childish with age, to be in one's dotage, decrepit. *Oi-bore-me*, a dotard.  
Syn. RŌMŌ SURU.
- OI-CHIRASHI, *-su*, *-ta*, オヒチラス, 追散, *t. v.* To drive or pursue and scatter.
- OI-DASHI, *-su*, *-ta*, オヒダス, 追出, *t. v.* To drive out.
- OIDE, オイデ, 御出, (Comp. of *o* polite, and *ide*, the root form of *ideru*; used only as an imperative, or joined to the sub verb.) Come, go. *Doko ye oide-nasaru*, where are you going?  
(2) 御居, To be. *Damatte oide*, be silent, or don't tell. *Doko ni oide nasaru*, where do you live? *Otonashiku shite oide yo*, be good, — to a child.
- OIDO, オ井フ, 尻, *n.* The buttock, posteriors, — a word used by women.  
Syn. SHIRI.
- OI-HAGI, オヒハギ, 追褌, *n.* A highwayman, robber, foot pad.  
Syn. DOROBŌ.
- OI-IHANACHI, *-tsu*, *-tta*, オヒハナツ, 追放, *t. v.* To drive away so as not to return, to expel. *Kuni yori tsumibito wo* —, to expel a criminal from the country.
- OI-IHARAI, *-au*, *-tta*, オヒハラフ, 追拂, *t. v.* To drive off, drive away, or expel, as something annoying or hurtful. *Aku-ni, tōzoku, teki nado wo* —, to drive away evil spirits, robbers, the enemy &c.
- OI-IASHIRASHI, *-su*, *-ta*, オヒアシラス, 追走, *t. v.* To pursue and cause another to run.
- OI-IDASHI, *-su*, *-ta*, オヒイダス, same as *Oidashi*.
- OI-KAKE, *-ru*, *-ta*, オヒカケル, 追掛, *t. v.* To drive on, to set on. *Izu wo hito ni* —, to set a dog on a man. *Sakana wo ami ni* —, to drive fish into a net.
- OI-KAKE, オイカケ, 綏, *n.* The cords by which the cap or bonnet is fastened to the head.
- ŌI-KAKUSHI, *-su*, *-ta*, オホヒカクス, 掩藏, *t. v.* To cover and hide, conceal, cloak. *Tsumi wo* —, to hide one's crime.
- OI-KAYESHI, *-su*, *-ta*, オヒカヘス, 追返, *t. v.* To drive back, to pursue and make return.
- OI-KAZE, オヒカゼ, 追風, *n.* A driving wind, a fair wind. Syn. OITE, JUMPŪ.
- OI-KOMI, *-nu*, *-nda*, オヒコム, 追込, *t. v.* To drive into. *Teki wo kawa ni* —, to drive the enemy into the river. *Shitsu wo* —, to drive in the itch.
- OI-KOSHI, *-su*, *-ta*, オヒコス, 追越, *i. v.* To drive across or over, as a mountain; to pursue and pass.
- OI-KUDASHI, *-su*, *-ta*, オヒクダス, 追下, *t. v.* To drive down.
- OI-MAKURI, *-ru*, *-tta*, オヒマクル, 追捲, *t. v.* To drive with violence, to pursue furiously, or hotly.
- OI-MAWARI, *-ru*, *-tta*, オヒマワル, 追廻, *t. v.* To pursue all about, to follow around.
- OI-MAWASHI, *-su*, *-ta*, オヒマワス, 追廻, *t. v.* To drive round or about.
- OI-ME, オヒメ, 負目, *n.* A debt, — mostly used in gambling or speculating. — *ni naru*, to get in debt. — *wo harau*, to discharge a debt. — *wo tsugunō*, id. Syn. SHAKKIN.
- OI-MUKE, *-ru*, *-ta*, オヒムケル, 追向, *t. v.* To drive opposite to.
- ŌI-NARU, オホイナル, 大, *a.* Large, great, big. — *kana kami no megumi*, how great are the mercies of God!
- OI-NOKE, *-ru*, *-ta*, オヒノケル, 追退, *t. v.* To drive away, to drive and cause to leave.
- OI-OI, オヒオヒ, 追追, *adv.* Gradually, by degrees.  
Syn. SHIDAI, DAN-DAN.



OI-OTOSHI, オヒオトシ, 追落, *n.* A highwayman, robber, footpad. Syn. OI-HAGI.

OIRA, オイラ, 我等, *pro. I*, (Yedo vulg. coll.) — *wa iya da*, I won't.  
Syn. WATAKUSHI.

OIRAKU, オイラク, 老, *n.* Old-age.  
Syn. RŌ.

OIRAN, オイラン, 花魁, *n.* The most famous or popular of harlots.

OIRU, オイル, 老, See OI.

OISARABŌ, オイサrahオウ, 老衰, *n.* An old and decrepit person.

OI-SHIGERI, -ru, -ta, オヒシゲル, 生繁, *i.v.* To grow up luxuriantly. *Kusa ki ga* —.

OISHII, -ki, -ku, オイシイ, 旨, *a.* Pleasant to the taste, sweet, delicious. *Oishiku nai*, not pleasant to the taste. *Mikan ga* —, the orange is delicious. *Shokumotsu wa* — *nai*, have no appetite. *Oishū gozarimasu*, it is delightful, or I enjoy my food.

OI-SHIRIZOKI, -ku, -ita, オヒシリゾク, 追退, *i.v.* To drive away, drive back, or force to retreat.

OISHISA, オイシサ, 旨, *n.* Deliciousness or pleasantness of taste.

OI-TACHI, オヒタチ, 生立, *n.* Bringing up, growing up, growth. *Kodomo no* — *ga yoi*, the child grows finely.

OI-TATE, -ru, -ta, オヒタテル, 追立, *t.v.* To drive away, or expel from a place, not allow to be or dwell in a place. *Kojiki wo* —, to drive away the beggars.

OITE, オヒテ, 追風, *n.* A fair wind.  
Syn. JUMPŪ.

OITE, オイテ, the pp. of *oku*, used adverbially; = excepting, leaving out of the number. *Omaye wo oite hoka ni tanomu hito wa nai*, excepting yourself there is no one I can look to for help. *Mikku oite yukeba ii*, you had better go after three days.

OITE, オヒテ, 追手, same as *Otte*, a pursuer.

OITE, オイテ, 於, *post-posit.* (always preceded by *ni*). In, in respect of, in the case of, as to, in regard to. *Chō-jū nao rei ari, iwanya hito ni oite wo ya*, beasts and birds even have manners, how much more then should men. *Kono tokoro ni* —, in this place.  
Syn. NI, TSUITE.

OI-TSUKAI, -au, -atta, オイツカフ, 追遣, *t.v.* To drive persons who are employed, to urge or force to work. (pass.) *oi-tsukawareru*, to be driven to work hard.

OI-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, オヒツク, 追着, *t.v.* To pursue and come up with, to overtake. *Ha-shitte hito wo* —, to run and overtake a person. *Kasegi ni oi-tsuku binbō nashi*, (prov.)

OI-TSUME, -ru, -ta, オヒツメル, 追詰, *t.v.* To drive into a confined place, to drive and hem in, to corner. *Teki wo nan-jo ni* —, to drive the enemy into a strait place.

OI-UCHI, オヒウチ, 追討, *n.* Pursuing and killing. *Hito wo* — *ni suru*, to overtake and kill a person.

OI-USHINAI, -au, -tta, オヒウシナフ, 追失, *t.v.* To pursue after and lose or miss the object.

OI-WAKE, オヒワケ, 岐, *n.* A forked road.

OI-YARI, -ru, -tta, オヒヤル, 追遣, *t.v.* To drive off, to drive away.

OI-YOME, フヒヨメ, 姪婦, *n.* Nephew's wife.

Ō-JAKU, ワウジャク, 佷弱, Deformed and feeble.

OJI, フヂ, 伯父, *n.* Uncle.

ŌJI, オオヂ, 祖父, *n.* Grandfather.

ŌJI, -jiru or -dzuru, -ta, オウズル, 應, *i.v.* To accord with, agree, suit, correspond; to be proper, meet, appropriate, becoming; to respond to, to comply with, to obey. *Mi-bun ni ōdzuru*, suitable to one's station in life. *Aidzu ni ōjite*, conforming to the signal. *Mei ni ōdzuru mono nashi*, no one obeyed the command.  
Syn. AWASERU, KOTAYERU.

OJI, -ru, -ta, オガル, 畏, *i.v.* To fear, dread. *Sono ikioi ni ōjite somuku mono nashi*, fearing his power nobody dared to resist him. *Mekura hebi ni ōjizu* (prov.) a blind man does not fear a snake. Syn. OSORERU.

OJIKI, -ru, -ta, オギケル, 畏悸, *i.v.* To be afraid, terrified. *Ojikete mono mo iyenu*, so afraid he could not speak. Syn. KOWAGARU.

OJIKI, オギケ, *n.* Fear, dread, terror. — *ga tsuku*, smitten with fear.

OJIME, フジメ, 紐占, *n.* A slide on the strings of a bag or pouch to fasten it.

OJI-ONONOKI, -ku, -ita, オギヲノノク, 戰慄, *i.v.* To tremble with fear.

OJI-OSORE, -ru, -ta, オギオソレル, 恐怖, *i.v.* To fear, dread, to be in terror.

ŌJITSU, ワウジツ, 往日, *n.* Past days, days gone by. Syn. SANNRU III.

OJI-WANANAKI, -ku, -ita, オギワナナク, *i.v.* To tremble with fear.

Ō-JŌ, ワウジャウ, 王城, *n.* The king's castle, the capital or residence of the Emperor.

Ō-JŌ, ワウジャウ, 往生, (*yuki umareru*) *n.* Departing from this world and born into the next, entering into life; to feel satisfied or at rest about anything. (Bud.) — *wo togeru*, to attain to life beyond the grave. *Gokuraku ni* — *suru*, to go to heaven.

OKA, フカ, 岡, *n.* A hill.

OKA, オカ, 陸, *n.* Land, the base or starting place in a play. *Ōsaka ye — wo yuku*, to go by land to Osaka.

O-KABE, オカベ, *n.* Same as *tōfu*, used only by women.

OKABO, オカボ, 陸穂, *n.* Hill or upland rice.

OKADZU, オカズ, *n.* Anything eaten with rice. *Sakana wo — ni suru*, to eat fish as a relish with rice. Syn. *SAL*.

O-KAGE, オカゲ, 御蔭, (lit. honorable shade.) *n.* Kindness, help, influence, favor, grace. — *de naorimashita*, healed by your kind help. *Kami no — wo komuru*, to receive help from God.

OKA-ME, オカメ, 陸眼, *n.* (Lit. land-eyes), used only fig. of the judgment of a bystander, or disinterested person. — *de mite wa wakaranu*, regarding it from your standpoint you cannot understand it. Syn. *YOSOME*.

ŌKAMI, オホカミ, 狼, *n.* A wolf. — *mono a cunning fellow, knave, rogue*. — *ni koromo kiseru ga gotoshi*. (prov.) like putting clothes upon a wolf.

O-KAN, オカン, 悪寒, *n.* The chill, the cold stage of fever. — *hotsu netsu*, a chill gives rise to fever.

OKAPPIKI, オカツピギ, 岡引, *n.* A secret policeman, a spy, detective.

OKASARE, オカサレル, 被侵, *pass.* of *Okasu*. To be invaded, or attacked. *Yamai ni —*, to be attacked by disease. *Teki ni — Netsu ni —*.

OKASE, オカセル, caus. of *oku*. To cause or let lay, to make another put down. *Wataku-shi ni okasete kudasure*, let me lay it down.

OKASHI, オカシ, 犯, *t. v.* To attack, seize by violence, to violate, to offend against, transgress, to usurp, to encounter fearlessly, to dare, brave, defy. *Hatto wo —*, to transgress, the laws. *Tsumi wo —*, to commit a crime. *Kami wo —*, to offend against superiors. *Kuni wo —*, to seize a country. *Tekki-chi wo —*, to seize an enemy's country. *Onna wo —*, to violate a woman. *Teppōdama wo okashite daiba ni susumu*, to brave the bullets and advance to the battery. *Ōkaze wo okashite deru*, to go out braving the storm.

OKASHII, オカシイ, 可笑, *a.* Laughable, ludicrous, funny, odd, singular. — *banashi*, a laughable story. — *kao*, an odd face. *Okashikute tamaranu*, so ludicrous I could not help laughing.

OKASHISA, オカシサ, 笑可, *n.* Ludicrousness, oddity.

Ō-KATA, オホカタ, 大方, *adv.* For the most part, mostly, chiefly; perhaps, probably, most likely. — *dekimashita*, it is for the most part done. — *naradzu*, extraordinary. — *sō de-arō*, perhaps it is so. — *nachigai wa arumai*, there is probably no mistake. — *no koto*, most matters.

Ō-KAWA, オホカハ, 大川, *a.* A big river.

Ō-KAZE, オホカゼ, 大風, *n.* A gale, tempest, typhoon. Syn. *TAIFŪ*.

ŌKE, オケ, 桶, *n.* A bucket, tub, pail.

ŌKENAI, オホケナイ, 無負氣, *a.* Courageous, bold.

ŌKENAKI, オホケナシ, 恭, *a.* Thankful, grateful. Syn. *KATAJIKENAKI*.

OKERA, オケラ, 蒼朮, *n.* A medicinal plant, The *Atractylodes lancea*. Syn. *SŌJUTSU*.

OKERU, オケル, 於, *post-pos.* same as *Oite*. In respect of, in regard to, in the case of, as to. *Kunshi no tenga ni —*, in regard to the good man in the world. Syn. *TSUITE*.

OKETSU, オケツ, 悪血, *n.* Bad blood.

ŌKE-YA, オケヤ, 桶匠, *n.* A cooper.

OKI, オキ, 瀛, *n.* The wide sea, or far off at sea, on the horizon. *Fune wo — yekogi-dasu*, rowed the boat seaward, or out to sea.

OKI, オキ, *n.* Coals of fire, live coals. — *ga dekitura okure*, when it (the wood) becomes coals bring them.

OKI, オキ, 置, *t.v.* To place, to put, to lay down; to set, to fix, settle; to let be, let alone, to leave. *Hon wo tsukuye ni —*, to lay a book on the table. *Tsuyu ga oita*, the dew has fallen. *Shimo ga —*, frost has fallen. *Hōkō-nin wo —*, to hire a servant. *Omaye wa oite hoku ni tanomu hito wa nai*, there is no one to call on for assistance but yourself. *Tada oku mono ka*, do you think I will let it rest? *Tada wa okanu*, not to let a matter rest. *Kaite oku*, to write down, to make an entry. *Mite oita*, have noticed it. *Yaku-soku shite oita*, have made an agreement. *Atsuraitte oita*, have left an order for them to be made. *Shimatte oku*, to put away. *Sutete oku*, to let alone. *Shichi wo —*, to give a pledge. *Kokoro wo —*, to be reserved, to restrain one's self from being familiar. *Ichinichi oite koi*, come every other day.

OKI, オキ, 起, *i.v.* To rise up from a recumbent position, to awake, to arise from sleep, to get up. *Yo ga akete mo mada okinu*, he is not awake, (or up) although it is morning. *Osoku okite wa warui*, late rising is bad. *Taorete okiru*, to fall down and get up. *Akambō ga okitu*, the baby is awake.

OKI-AGARI, *-ru, -tta*, オキアガル, 起上, *i. v.* To rise up from sleep.

OKI-AGARI-KOBOSHI, オキアガリコボシ, 起上小法師, *n.* A toy which always turns head up.

OKI-AGE, オキアゲ, 置上, *n.* Low relief of a figure in sculpture.

OKI-AI, *-au, -atta*, オキアフ, 置合, *t. v.* To be mutually reserved, or restrained. *Tugai-ni kokoro wo okiau.*

OKI-BURUSHI, オキブルシ, 置古, *n.* Old and spoiled from being kept too long as goods. Syn. TANAZARASHI.

OKI-DOKORO, オキドコロ, 置所, *n.* A resting or stopping place, a place for putting anything. *Mi no — ga nai*, no place where he could rest.

OKI-FUSHI, オキフジ, 起臥, *n.* Awake or asleep, lying down or rising up.

OKI-GOTATSU, オキゴタツ, 置火閣, *n.* A kind of movable fire-place.

ŌKIL, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, オホキイ, 大, *a.* Large, big, great. — *yama*, a large mountain *Ano fune yori kono fune ga ōkii*, this ship is larger than that. *Ōkiku naru*, to become large. *Ōkiku suru*, to make large. *Ōkiku nai*, not large. *Ōkikute hairare-nai*, it is too large to go in. *Ōkikaradzu*, not large.

ŌKIMI, オホキミ, 大君, *n.* The Emperor, the lord.

OKI-MIAGE, オキミヤゲ, 置土産, *n.* A present made on leaving.

OKINA, オキナ, 翁, *n.* An old man, — respectful.

ŌKI-NA, オホキナ, 大, *a.* Large, big, great. — *koye*, a loud voice. — *shinsho*, a large fortune.

OKINAGUSA, オキナグサ, 菊, *n.* The Chrysanthemum.

Syn. KIKU.

ŌKI-NI, オホキニ, 大, *adv.* Greatly, much. — *arigatō*, am much obliged. — *gochisō ni narimashita*, thank you for your delightful entertainment, or, I have been greatly entertained.

OKINORI, *-ru, -tta*, オキノル, 典, *t. v.* To pawn, to borrow money by pawning or pledging something. *Yanu koto wo yedzu shina wo okinorite kurashikata wo tsukeru.*

ŌKISA, オホキサ, 大, *n.* The bigness, size. — *wo dono kurai*, how large is it?

OKITE, オキテ, 掟, *n.* Law, enactment, decree, statute, ordinance. *Kuni no — wo sadameru*, to enact the laws of a country.

Syn. GO-HATTO, KISOKU, NORI.

OKITE-DŌRI, オキテドホリ, 掟桶, Lawful, according to law. — *no akina*, lawful trade. — *ni suru*, to do according to law.

OKI-TSUKU, オキツケ, 置付, *n.* Fixture, anything belonging to, or part of a house.

ŌKIYO, オウキヨ, 皇居, *n.* The Mikado's residence, or palace; also applied to any place where the Mikado stops.

OKI-ZARI, オキザリ, 置去, *n.* Leaving and going away, desertion of one's family, forsaking. *Kanai wo — ni suru*, to desert one's family.

OKKAA, オクカア, 阿母, *n.* Mother. *Okkausan.* Syn. HABA.

OK-KAI, ラツカイ, 越階, Promotion to a rank above the one next in order, by skipping over.

OKKAKE, *-ru, -ta*, オツカケル, 追駆, *t. v.* To pursue, to chase. *Koma wo hayamete okkakekitaru*, urging on his horse he came in pursuit.

OKKANAGARI, *-ru, -tta*, オクカナガル, *i. v.* To be timid, fearful. Syn. KOWAGARE.

OKKANAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, オクカナイ, 無奥, *a.* Afraid, fearful. *Ō okkanai*, take care! or you are in danger. *Okkanaku nai*, is not afraid. Syn. KOWAI.

OKKAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, オツカヘス, 追返, *t. v.* To drive back.

OKKOCCHI, *-ru, -ta*, オツコチル, 落, *i. v.* (Yed. coll.) Same as *Ochiru*. To fall, to fall in love with. *Onna ni okkochita*, fell in love with a woman. Syn. MORERU, REMBO.

OKKOCCHI, オツコチ, *n.* A lover.

OKKŌ, オツクウ, *n.* Difficult, tedious. — *ni omō*, to consider difficult. — *ni suru*, to magnify the difficulties of any thing, to make a thing appear difficult when it is not.

ŌKO, アフコ, 檐杖, *n.* A pole for carrying burdens. Syn. TEMBIMBŌ.

OKO, ヲコ, 尾籠, Vain, conceited, foolish, silly, ridiculous, absurd. — *no mono*, a silly person. — *no waza*. *Oko-naru kuse-mono kana*, what a silly fellow!

OKOGAMASHI, *-ki, -ku*, ヲコガマシイ, 尾籠敷, Ridiculous, absurd, or silly in manner or appearance.

OKONAI, *-au, -atta*, オコナフ, 行, *t. v.* To perform, to do, to execute, to practice, to observe. *Matsurigoto wo —*, to manage public affairs. *Michi wo —*, to practice the moral duties. *Zen wo —*, to act virtuously. *Tsumi wo —*, to execute punishment.

OKONAI, オコナヒ, 行, *n.* Actions, conduct, doings. *Mi no — ga warai*, his conduct is bad. Syn. GYŌJO.



OKONAWARE, *-ru, -ta*, オコナハレル, 行, *pass.* of *okonau*, Performed, practiced, observed, to be in vogue.

OKONAWASE, or *okonawashime, -ru, -ta*, オコナハレル, 仕行, *caus.* of *okonai*, To cause to do or perform.

OKONAYE, *-ru, -ta*, オコナヘル, 行, Same as *okonai*.

OKORI, *-ru, -tta*, オコル, 起 or 發, *i. v.* To arise, to originate, issue, to break out; to be excited, provoked, angry. *Ihi ga* —, the fire begins to burn. *Yamai ga* —, sickness has broken out. *Ihito ga* —, the man is angry. *Nani kara okotte dearō*, what could have been the cause? *Itsu no toki kura okotta*, when did it originate?

Syn. HAJIMARU, HASSURU.

OKORI, オコリ, 起, *n.* The rise, origin, cause; anger, passion.

Syn. HAJIMARI, YUYE, KENYO, SHO-HOTSU.

OKORI, オコリ, 瘧, *n.* Intermittent fever, ague. — *wo furū*, to have the ague. — *no furui-bi*, the sick-day. — *no mabi*, the well-day.

Syn. GIYAKU.

OKOSHI, *-su, -ta*, オコス, 起, *t. v.* To excite, rouse up, stir up, cause to begin, raise up, set up anything lying down or fallen over, to cause. *Neta hito wo* —, to rouse a person sleeping. *Ihi wo* —, to kindle a charcoal fire. *Sādō wo* —, to excite a disturbance. *Ikari wo* —, to stir up anger. *Yamai wo* —, to cause sickness. *Ikusa wo* —, to stir up war, or raise an army. *Shin-jin wo* —, to excite devotion. *Yama wo* —, to break up uncultivated ground. *Taoreta ki wo* —, to raise up a fallen tree. *Horobitaru kuni wo* —, to raise up a kingdom that has once been overthrown. *Ihiki-okosu*, to pull up. *Ishi wo* —, to set up a stone that has fallen.

Syn. HAJIMERU, HASSURU.

OKOSHI, *-su, -ta*, オコス, 遣, *t. v.* To send. *Onna ga okoshita fumi*, a letter sent by, or received from a woman.

Syn. YOKOSU, OKURU.

OKOSHI, オコシ, 糰糰, *n.* A kind of confectionary made of parched rice and sugar.

OKOTARI, *-ru, -tta*, オコタル, 怠, *t. v.* To be negligent, to neglect, to be careless, remiss or lazy in doing. *Tsutome wo* —, to neglect one's duty. *Kagiyō wo* —, to neglect business.

Syn. YUDAN.

OKOTARI, オコタリ, 怠, *n.* Negligence, laziness, remissness, carelessness.

Syn. BUSHŌ, TAIDA, RANDA, YUDAN.

OKOTO, or OKOTORA, オコト, 汝, *pro.* You.  
Syn. OMAYE, NANJI, ON-MI.

ŌKU, オホク, 多, *adv.* Many, numerous. — *narū*, to become numerous. *see* Ōi.

OKU, オク, 億, *n.* One hundred thousand; according to some, ten thousand times ten thousand, or a hundred million.

OKU, オク, 奥, *n.* The back, or the innermost part of any thing, or most remote from the front. *Iye no* —, the back or the most inner part of a house. *Yama no* —, the deepest part of a mountainous region. *Kuchi no* —, the back of the mouth. — *no hō*, the back or innermost part. — *no ma*, the back room. *Kokoro no* —, the inmost recesses of the heart. *Hon no* —, the back part of a book. — *zashiki*, back parlor. Syn. USHIRO, URA.

OKU, オクスル, 臆, — *suru*, to be afraid, cowardly, backward ashamed. *Oku shitaru iro naku*, no signs of fear or cowardice.

OKU-BA, オクバ, 奥歯, *n.* The back teeth, molars.

OKUBI, ホクビ, 噯氣, *n.* Belching, eructation. — *wo suru*, to belch.

OKUBI, オクビ, 褌, *n.* The gore sewed into the front of a Japanese *Kimono*.

OKUBIYŌ, オクビヤウ, 臆病, *n.* Cowardice, timidity. — *na hito*, or — *mono*, a coward.

Syn. UKIYŌ.

OKU-BUKAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, オクブカイ, 奥深, *a.* Far back, deep, profound, obscure. *Okubukai zashiki*, a room extending far back, a deep room. *Yama ye okubukaku hairu*, to go deep into the mountains.

Ō-KUCHI, フホクチ, 大口, *n.* A wide kind of trousers.

OKUCHŌ, オクテウ, 億兆, *n.* The people. — *no fu-bo*, the father and mother of the people, *i. e.* the Mikado.

OKU-GAKI, オクガキ, 跋, *n.* The writing at the end of a Japanese or Chinese book, a seal or signature at the end of a writing to authenticate it.

OKU-GATA, オクガタ, 奥方, *n.* Wife, — spoken of honorable persons.

OKU-GI, オクギ, 奥義, *n.* The most important, most profound, abstruse or difficult parts of a science or art; the mysteries: same as Ōgi.

OKU-I, オクイ, 奥意, *n.* The most abstruse, recondite, or profound meaning of a subject.

Syn. ŌGI.

OKU-MI, オクミ, *n.* The same as *okubi*.

Ō-KURA-SHŌ, オホクラセウ, 大藏省, *n.* The department in the government, which super-

- intends the taxes and financial affairs, the finance or treasury department.
- OKURE, *-ru, -ta*, オクレル, 後, *i. v.* To be behind, to fall behind; to be late, slow, or tardy; to be behind, or inferior in ability. *Ashi ga yowai karu okureta*, being weak in the legs he fell behind. *Rin-kō ni okureru*, to be behind the fashion. *Itaha ni* —, left behind by the mother, — as a child, the mother dying. *Meshi-doki ga hito toki okureta*, meal-time is an hour too late.
- OKURE, オクレ, The imp. of *Okuri, -ru*, to send.
- OKURE, オクレ, Imp. of *Kure, -ru*, to give, with *O* polite. *Mite okure*, let me see. *Tempo okure*, give me a tempo. *Midu wo nonde okure*, give me a drink of water. *Chotto kite okure*, come here a moment.
- OKURE, オクレ, 後, *n.* Behind, inferior; backwardness, fear, cowardice; faint-hearted. — *wo toru*, to be inferior, to be behind in ability, to be worsted. See *Ki-okure, Te-okure*.
- OKURE-BASE, オクレベース, 後走, *n.* Being late or behind-hand to run or hurry; an after-thought. — *ni kita*, being late have come in a hurry.
- OKURI, *-ru, -tta*, オクル, 送, *t. v.* To send; to accompany, or attend a guest a short distance on his departure: 還, to leave, as at death; leave behind. 贈, to present, give as a present, to confer, bestow; to pass the time, to live; to recompense. *Tegami wo* —, to send a letter. *Ni wo Ōsaka ye* —, to send goods to Ōsaka. *Yo, tsuki, hi, toshi wo* —, to pass one's life, months, days or years. *Kiyaku wo hashi made* —, to accompany a guest as far as the bridge. *On wo* —, to bestow kindness. *Sono hi okuri ni kurasu*, to live from hand to mouth.
- OKURI, オクリ, 送, *n.* Sending, accompanying; a funeral.
- OKURI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, オクリダス, 送出, *t. v.* To send out or away, dismiss, to go along with a guest for a short distance.
- OKURI-JŌ, オクリジャウ, 送状, *n.* A memorandum, or list of articles, sent along with the articles; an invoice.
- OKURI-MONO, オクリモノ, 贈, *n.* A present.
- OKURI-MUKAI, オクリムカヒ, 送迎, *n.* Accompanying a guest on his departure, or going out to meet him when he comes.
- OKURI-NA, オクリナ, 謚, *n.* A posthumous title, or name given after death.  
Syn. *hōmiyō, kaimiyō*.
- OKURI-TEGATA, オクリテガタ, 送手形, *n.* A passport or document certifying to one's birth and citizenship.

- OKUSAMA, オクサマ, 奥様, *n.* Wife, — spoken only of person of rank, or of a noble.
- OKU-SETSU, オクセツ, 臆説, *n.* One's own opinion or doctrine, — used in speaking humbly of one's self.
- OKU-SHO, オクシヨ, 奥書, *n.* A writing added to certify to, or authenticate; an indorsement.
- OKU-SOKO-NAI, *-ki, -ku*, オクソコナイ, 無奥底, Open, frank, without concealment or disguise; ingenuous, candied.
- OKUTE, オクテ, 晩稻, *n.* Late rice.
- OKUYUKASHII, *-ki, -ku*, オクユカシイ, 奥床敷, *a.* Profound or erudite, exciting admiration. — *hito da*.
- OKU-YUKI, オクユキ, 奥行, *n.* The depth or dimension from front to rear. *Iye no* — *wa jū-san ken*, the house is seventy-eight feet deep.
- OMAHAN, オマハン, *pro.* You, — same as *Oma-ye san*, only used by low women.
- ŌMAKA-NA, オホマカ, *a.* Magnanimous, generous, liberal. — *na nito*.  
Syn. *TAIRIYŌ*.
- OMAKE-NI, オマケニ, *adv.* Moreover, besides, not only so.
- OMAMMA, オマンマ, 飯, *n.* (com. coll.) Boiled rice.  
Syn. *MESHI*.
- ŌMANDOKORO, オホマンドコロ, (*obs.*) The steward of the *Shōgun* in the times of *Ashi-kaga*.
- OMANKO, オマンコ, 陰門, *n.* The vulva.  
Syn. *IMMON, TSUBI*.
- OMARU, オマル, *n.* A wooden utensil used as a watercloset by children.
- OMAYE, or OMAI, オマヘ, 御前, *pro.* You. — *gata*, *id.* — *san*, *id.*  
Syn. *ANATA, NANJI*.
- OMBA, オムバ, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse.  
Syn. *UBA*.
- OM-BEN, オンベン, 音便, (*koye no taori*). Contracting or altering the pronunciation of words, in order to easy utterance or euphony; as, *Gozarimasu*, into *Gozaimasu*, or *Gozasu*; *Ri-yokuhan* into *Rōha*.
- OM-BIN, オンビン, 穩便, In a private or quiet way, to hush up a matter. — *ni suru*, to hush up a matter so as not to become public, or to settle a matter peaceably or privately.  
Syn. *HIISOKA, NAIBUN*.
- OMBŌ, オンボウ, *n.* The person whose business it is to burn the bodies of the dead.
- OME, *-ru, -ta*, オメル, *i. v.* To be cowardly, timid, ashamed. *Ometaru iro naku*, without any appearance of shame. *Omedzu-okusedzu*, without shame or fear.  
Syn. *HADZUKASHIGARI, WAROBIRERU*.

- OMEI, ラメイ, 汚名, (*keguretaru na.*) *n.* A bad name, foul reputation. — *wo ukeru*, to get a bad name.
- OMEKI, *-ku, -ita*, ラメク, 叫, *i. v.* To make a great outcry or confused noise, as of many persons shouting at once; to clamor, to shout, halloo. Syn. WAMEKU, SAKEBU.
- OMEKI-SAKEBI, *-bu, -nda*, ラメキサケブ, *i. v.* To make a great clamor and noise.
- OME-MUSHI, オメモシ, 地鼠, *n.* The wood-louse.
- OME-OME-TO, オメモト, *adv.* In an unconcerned, careless manner, in a bashful or crestfallen manner. — *kuyette kuru*.
- ŌMIDAIDOKORO, オホミダイドコロ, 大御臺所, *n.* The wife of a *Shōgun* who has retired from office.
- ŌMIDZU, オホミヅ, 大水, *n.* An inundation. Syn. KŌNZU, DEMIDZU.
- Ō-MIKE, オホミケ, 大御食, *n.* The boiled rice offered to the *Kami*, or eaten by the *Tenshi*.
- OMINA, ラミナ, 女, (*obs.*) A woman, female.
- OMINAMESHI, ラミナメシ, 女郎花, *n.* The name of a flower.
- Ō-MISOKA, オホミソカ, 大晦日, *n.* The last day of the 12th month, or of the year.
- OMITSU, オンミツ, 隠密, *n.* A secret; a spy. — *naru koto*, a secret affair.
- OMO, オモ, Heavy, weighty, important, principal, chief. — *yakumin*, the chief officer. *Itsu omo no gozen wo taberu ka*, when do you eat your principal meal. *Hiru han ga omo no shokujī*, the noon meal is the principal one. — *tedai*, the chief clerk.
- OMŌ, オモウ, 重, *adv.* same as *Omoku*. See *omoi*.
- OMO, オモ, 面, *n.* The face, the surface. *Umi no —*, the surface of the sea. *Midzu no —*, the face of the waters. Syn. TSURA, MEN.
- OMO-BUSE, オモブセ, Ashamed, mortified, crestfallen.
- OMOCHA, オモチヤ, 玩物, *n.* A toy, plaything. Syn. GUWAMBUTSU, MOTESOBI.
- OMO-DACHI, オモダチ, 面貌, *n.* The form of the face, the features, countenance.
- OMODACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, オモダツ, 重立, *i. v.* To be chief in authority, to be high or principal amongst officials. *Omodattu yaku-nin wa mada konai*, the chief officer has not yet come.
- MODAKA, オモダカ, 澤瀉, *n.* A kind of water plant.
- OMO-DE, オモデ, 重手, *n.* A severe wound. — *wo ō*, to receive a severe wound.
- OMODOCHI, オモフドチ, 思同士, *n.* Persons of the same mind, or holding the same opinions.
- OMOGAI, オモガビ, 轡, *n.* A bridle.
- OMO-GAWARI, オモガワリ, 面變, *n.* Alteration or change in the face, — as by age.
- OMOHAYUI, *-ki, -ku*, オモハユイ, 面羞, *a.* Bashful, diffident, timid.  
Syn. HADZUKASHII.
- OMOHŌYE, *-ru*, オモホエル, 所思, (*obs.*) To think, perceive, to regard. Same as *Omcu*.
- OMOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, オモイ, 重, *a.* Heavy, weighty, severe, important, eminent. *Mekata ga —*, the weight is heavy. *Kurai ga —*, high in rank. *Tsumi ga —*, the crime is great. *Ki ga —*, the spirits are dull. *Yamai ga —*, the disease is severe. — *yakume wo tsutomeru*, to hold a high office.
- OMOI, *-ou, -ōtu*, オモフ, 思, *t. v.* To think, suppose, consider, regard; to think or be anxious about, long after; to desire, wish; to care about, to mind; to love. *Nan to omō*, what do you think? *Nan to mo omowanu*, to think nothing of, to disregard, or make light of. *Oya wo —*, to think about one's parents. *Yoi to omō*, think well of it. *Raku wo yen to omowaba*, if you wish to be happy. *Omō ko ni tabi wo sase yo*, (prov.) send the child you love on a journey. *Omō yori umu ga yasui*, (prov.) it is more easy to beget children than to care for them. *Kokoro ni omō koto mo nashi*, no cares or anxieties.  
Syn. SHYUI SURI, KANGAYERU.
- OMOI, オモヒ, 思, *n.* Thought, expectation, care, anxiety. — *no hoka*, unexpected or different from what was expected, disappointment. — *no mama*, as one expects, or wishes. — *wo noberu*, to express one's thoughts. — *wo kakeru*, to think much of, love.  
Syn. SHINEN, KOKOROBASE.
- OMOI-AI, *-au, -atta*, オモヒアフ, 思合, *i. v.* To regard each other with affection, to think of each other.
- OMOI-AMARI, *-au, -tta*, オモヒアマル, 思餘, *i. v.* Unable to restrain one's feelings of love, anger, or hatred; overcome by feeling.
- OMOI-ATARI, *-ru, -tta*, オモヒアタル, 思當, *i. v.* To be struck with the thought, to come suddenly into the mind, to be-think one's self.
- OMOI-AYAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, オモヒアマル, 思誤, *i. v.* To mistake in what one thinks of anything, to misconceive.
- OMOI-BA, オモヒバ, 思羽, *n.* The beautiful feathers on the back of certain wildfowls, as the duck, pheasant, &c.
- OMOI-BITO, オモヒビト, 思人, *n.* One much thought of, one loved, or cared for.  
Syn. KOIBITO



OMOI-CHIGAI, *-au, -tta*, オモヒチガフ, 思違, *i. v.*  
To differ or mistake in what one thinks or  
supposes, to misapprehend.

OMOI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, オモヒダス, 思出, *i. v.* To  
recollect, to bring to mind, to remember; to  
think out.

OMOI-GAKE-NAI, *-hi, -ku*, オモヒガケナイ, 無掛  
念, *a.* Unexpected, unthought of, unlooked  
for, incidental, chance.

OMOI-GO, オモヒゴ, 思子, *n.* A much thought  
of child, a beloved child.

OMOI-GOTO, オモヒゴト, 思事, *n.* Care, anx-  
iety, trouble.

Syn. SHIMPAI, KURŌ.

OMOI-GUSA, オモヒグサ, 思草, *n.* A loved  
plant; subject, or matter for thought, care,  
or anxiety.

OMOI-KAMAYE, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒカマヘル, 思構,  
*t. v.* To think of and be prepared for, to  
anticipate.

OMOI-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, オモヒカヘス, 思返, *t. v.*  
To think over again, to reconsider.

OMOI-KIRI, *-ru, -tta*, オモヒキル, 思切, *t. v.* To  
cease thinking about, to make up one's mind,  
to have no more care or anxiety for.

OMOI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, オモヒコム, 思込, *i. v.*  
To entertain the opinion, to be under the  
impression, for some time to be thinking of.  
*Tashikami aru to omoikonde ita ga nakatta*, I  
thought it was certainly so, but find it is  
not.

OMOI-KOSHI, *-su, -ta*, オモヒコス, 思越, *t. v.* To  
anticipate, to fancy, or be anxious about some-  
thing that may happen in the future. *Omoi-*  
*koshi-gurō*, anticipating trouble.

OMOI-MAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, オモヒマハス, 思回,  
*t. v.* To revolve in the mind, to reflect on.

OMOI-MEGURASHI, *-su, -ta*, オモヒメグラス,  
思回, *t. v.* To reflect, ponder, or turn over  
in the mind.

OMOI-MIDARE, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒミダレル, 思亂,  
*t. v.* To think and be perplexed, confused,  
distracted about.

OMOI-MŌKE, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒモウケル, 思設, *i. v.*  
To think of before-hand and be prepared for,  
to devise or frame in the mind.

OMOI-NAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, オモヒナホス, 思直, *t. v.*  
To reconsider, to think better of, to alter  
one's opinion about.

OMOI-NASHI, オモヒナシ, 思成, *n.* Fancy,  
conceit, imagination, opinion, theory. *Omoi-*  
*aye no — da*, that is a fancy of yours.

OMOI-NOKOSHI, *-su, -ta*, オモヒノコス, 思残,  
*t. v.* To feel sorrow, regret, care or anxiety  
after an event has passed.

OMOI-OKI, *-ku, -ita*, オモヒオク, 思置, *i. v.* To  
have anything on the mind, to dwell upon in  
thought.

OMOI-IRE, オモイレ, *adv.* As much as one wishes,  
or to one's heart's content; opinion, supposition,  
according to one's mind. Syn. ZOMBUN.

OMOI-SADAME, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒサダメル, 思定,  
*t. v.* To make up one's mind, to resolve, or  
determine on.

OMOI-SAGE, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒサゲル, 思下, *t. v.*  
To think meanly of, to despise, contemn.

OMOI-SOME, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒソメル, 思始, *t. v.*  
To begin to love, or think about for the first  
time.

OMOI-SUGOSHI, *-su, -ta*, オモヒスゴス, 思過, *t. v.*  
To think too much about, to love too much.

OMOI-SUTE, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒステル, 思捨, *t. v.*  
To cease thinking about, banish or dismiss  
from one's mind, to leave off care or anxiety  
about.

OMOI-TACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, オモヒタツ, 思立, *t. v.*  
To resolve in one's mind, to suddenly think  
about.

OMOI-TAGAYE, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒタガヘル, 思違,  
*i. v.* To mistake or differ in one's opinion.

OMOI-TORI, オモヒトリ, 思取, *n.* Understand-  
ing, or comprehension.

OMOI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, オモヒツク, 思分, *t. a.*  
To think of, recollect; call to mind, to be at-  
tached to, cleave to in heart; to plan, devise,  
conceive.

OMOI-TSUKI, オモヒツキ, 思附, *n.* A fancy,  
fanciful device, conceit; conception of any-  
thing by the mind,

OMOI-TSUME, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒツメル, 思詰, *t. a.*  
To dwell upon in thought, to think upon  
constantly, to be absorbed in, wrapped up in.

OMOI-TSUMORI, *-ru, -tta*, オモヒツモル, 思積,  
*i. v.* To think more and more about, to grow  
more concerned about.

OMOI-WABI, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒワビル, 思佗, *i. v.*  
To think sadly of or with compunction.

OMOI-WADZURAI, *-au, -atta*, オモヒワヅラフ, 思  
煩, *i. v.* To think about with trouble and  
anxiety.

OMOI-WAKE, オモヒワケ, 思分, *n.* Judgment,  
discernment, discrimination. — *no nai hito*,  
a man of no judgment.

OMOI-WASURE, *-ru, -ta*, オモヒワスレル, 思忘,  
*t. v.* To forget, not to think of.

OMOI-YARI, *-au, -tta*, オモヒヤル, 思遣, *i. v.*  
To imagine, conceive of in the mind, to fan-  
cy, to picture in the imagination; to judge  
of others by one's self, to sympathize with.  
*Onore no kokoro nite hito wo omoi-yaru.*

- OMOI-WATASHI, -su, -ta, オモヒワタス, 思渡, *t. v.* To think over, to reflect or meditate upon matters long past or distant.
- OMOI-YORANU, オモヒヨラヌ, 不思依, Not as was expected or thought, not anticipated. *Omoi mo yorazarikereba*, being taken by surprise, or unawares. — *suiwai*, unexpected good fortune.
- OMO-KAGE, オモカゲ, 面影, *n.* The likeness of anything pictured in the imagination, or in the mind, fancy, imagination. *Oya no sugata ga — ni nijeru*, the likeness of his parent appeared to his fancy.
- OMO-KAJI, オモカジ, 面楫, *n.* The helm to the starboard. — *wo toru*, to starboard the helm.
- OMOKU, オモク, 重, *adv.* Heavy. — *naru*, to become heavy. See *omoi*.
- OMO-KUSA, オモクサ, 面瘡, *n.* An eruption on the face.
- OMŌ-MAMA-NI, オモフママ, 思儘, *adv.* At one's pleasure, according to one's own mind or choice, as one thinks best.  
Syn. KOKORO SHIDAI.
- OMŌ-ME, オモフメ, 思目, *n.* That which one wished or thought of. — *ga deru*, to get whatever one wishes.
- OMOMI, オモミ, 重, *n.* Weight, heaviness, importance, dignity or rank.
- OMOMMI, -ru, -ta, オモンミル, 惟, *i. v.* To consider, reflect upon, think about. *Chin nyauya-shiku omommiru ni*, I (the Emperor) upon respectful consideration. *Omomnireba*. sub. m.
- OMO-MOCHI, オモモチ, 面持, *n.* Countenance, expression of face. *Kikitaru — sedzu*, did not let on that he heard.
- OMOMPAKARI, -ru, -ta, オモンパカル, 慮, *i. v.* To consider, reflect, deliberate, ponder; to be anxious or solicitous about.
- OMOMUKI, -ku, -ita, オモムク, 趣, *i. v.* To go. *Fune nite Ōsaka ye omomukinashita*, has gone by ship to Osaka. Syn. YUKU.
- OMOMUKI, オモムキ, 趣, *n.* Subject, meaning, purport, tenor; fashion, form. *Tegami no —*, the purport of a letter. *Hon no —*, the subject of a book. Syn. WAKE, YŌSU.
- OMOMURO-NI, オモムロニ, 舒, *adv.* Softly, gently, as of the wind. *Sai jū — kitaru*.
- OMO-NAGA, オモナガ, 面長, *n.* A long-face.
- OMO-NAKI, -ku, -shi, オモナキ, 無面, *a.* Out of countenance ashamed, crest-fallen, mortified, abashed. Syn. HADZUKASHI, OMOHAYU.
- OMONERI, -ru, -ta, オモ子ル, 阿諛, *i. v.* To flatter, to be obsequious, compliant, to court favor. Syn. HETSURAI, RAIDO, KOBIRU.
- OMO-NI, オモニ, 重荷, *n.* A heavy burden or load. *Hito no issō wa — wo ōte tōki michi wo yuku ga gotoshi*, the life of man is like going a long road carrying a heavy burden.
- OMO-NI, オモニ, *adv.* Generally, principally, for the most part, chiefly, mainly. *Nippon no hito — kome wo kō*, the Japanese principally eat rice. Syn. MOPPARA.
- OMONJI, -ru or *dzuru*, -ta, オモンズル, 重, *t. v.* To esteem, value, prize, appreciate, to regard with respect, to dignify, honor. *Inochi wo kawonji gi wo omoudzuru*, to prize right more than life. Syn. TATTOBU.
- OMONO, フモノ, *n.* The food eaten by the *Tenshi*. Syn. GUGO.
- OMO-OMOSHI, -ki, -ku, オモオモシイ, 重重, *a.* Grave, sober, dignified, consequential, imposing, momentous, important, serious.
- OMORASE, -ru, -ta, オモラセル, *t. v.* To make heavy, grave, or important; to aggravate.
- OMORI, オモリ, 鍾, *n.* The weight of a weighing beam, or of a fishing line.
- OMORI, -ru, -tta, オモル, 重, *i. v.* To be grave, weighty, serious, important, of consequence. *Yamai ga —*, the disease is dangerous.
- O-MORI, オモリ, 御守, *n.* The attendant, or guard of the children of a noble, a nurse.
- OMŌ-SAMA, オモフサマ, 思様, *adv.* How or as much as one pleases or wills; to his heart's content. — *ni shitkaru*, to scold severely.  
Syn. OMOIRE, ZOMBUN.
- OMOSHI, オモシ, 重, *a.* Heavy, weighty, important. See *omoi*.
- OMOSHI, オモシ, 壓石, (cont. of *Omoi*, heavy, and *Ishi*, stone). *n.* A weight, for pressing or weighing. — *ga kikannu yakunin*, an officer of no influence.
- OMOSHIIRŌ, オモシロウ, same as *Omoshiroku*.
- OMOSHIROGARI, -ru, -tta, オモシロガル, 面白, *i. v.* To be pleased with, delighted with, to be glad, to enjoy. *Shibai wo —*, to be delighted with the theatre.
- OMOSHIROI, -ki, -ku, -shi, オモシロイ, 面白, *a.* Pleasant, delightful, agreeable, amusing, interesting, curious. *Omoshiroku nai*, not pleasant.  
Syn. TANOSHI.
- OMOSHIROSA, オモシロサ, 面白, *n.* Agreeableness, enjoyment, pleasure.
- OMO-SUGI, -ru, -ta, オモスギル, 重過, *i. v.* To be excessive, too heavy, too great, or too burdensome. *Nengu ga —*, the taxes are too heavy.
- OMOTAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, オモタイ, 重, *a.* Heavy, weighty, same as *Omoi*. *Nimotsu ga —*, the goods are heavy.

OMOTE, オモテ, 表, or 面, *n.* The face, front surface, outside: after the name of a place it has no meaning. *Tatami no* —, the outside cover of a mat. *Iye no* —, front of a house. *Kimono no* —, outside of a garment. *Umi no* —, surface of the sea. *Yedo* — *ye yuku*, to go to Yedo. — *wo furū*, to shake the head — in dissent. — *wo akaneru*, to blush. *Yamote ni susumu*, to advance within range of arrows. — *to suru*, principally conversant about. — *zashiki*, front parlor. — *wo haru*, to make a show.

OMOTE-BUSE, オモテブセ, 面伏, *n.* Hanging the head for shame, downcast, crestfallen.

OMOTE-DACHI, -*tsu*-, *-tta*, オモテダツ, 表立, *i.v.* To be public, open, not private.

OMOTE-MON, オモテモン, 表門, *n.* Front-door.

OMOTE-MUKI, オモテムキ, 表向, *adv.* Openly, publicly, aboveboard; apparently, in appearance, seemingly. — *no*, public, open, to the view of all. — *ni*. Syn. Ō-YAKE.

OMOTE-OKOSHI, オモテオコシ, 面起, *n.* Lifting up the head on account of merit, or honor.

OMOTO, オモト, 萬年青, *n.* The ground pine, *Licopodium*.

OMŌ-TSUBO, オモフツボ, 思所, *n.* The place intended or aimed at, the mark, aim. — *wo i-nuku*, to hit the mark with an arrow.

OMOWAKU, オモハク, 思, *n.* The thoughts, mind, opinion, sentiment. *Itto no* — *wa wakaranu*, don't know the opinions of others.

OMOWASE, -*ru*-, *-ta*, オモハセル, 令思, *caust.* of *Omoi*. To cause, or induce another to think. *Itto ni waruku omowaseru*, to cause others to think ill of.

OMOWASHI, -*ki*-, *-ku*, オモハシイ, *a.* That which is to one's mind, desirable; thoughtful, or full of care. *Mono omowashii kao-tsuki*, a careworn countenance. *Omowashiku nai*, not to one's mind. *Omowashi-karanu hi wo okuru*.

OMO-YA, オモヤ, 正屋, *n.* The main building, or the house, as distinguished from the out-houses.

OMOYA, オモヤ, *n.* A landlord.

OMOYASE, -*ru*-, *-ta*, オモヤセル, 面瘦, *i. v.* To be thin or lean in the face, cadaverous.

OMOYATSURE, -*ru*, オモヤツレル, same as *omoyaseru*.

OMOYERAKU, オモヘラク, 以爲, To think, be of the opinion. *Ware* — *shikarazu*, in my judgment it is not so.

OMOYU, オモユ, 稀粥, *n.* A thin gruel made of rice.

OMO-ZASHI, オモザシ, 面刺, *n.* The form of the face, countenance, the appearance of the face, the features. *Ko no* — *chichi ni niteoru*, the countenance of the child resembles his father's. — *no yoi hito*, a person of fine countenance. Syn. KAŌ-TSUKI.

ŌMU, アウム, 鸚鵡, *n.* A parrot.

Ō-MUGI, オホムギ, 大麥, *n.* Barley.

Ō-MUKASHI, オホムカシ, 大古, *n.* Remote antiquity.

Ō-MUNE, オホムネ, 大概, *adv.* Generally, in the main, for the most part.

Syn. TAI-GAI, TAI-TEI, TAI-RIYAKU.

ON, オン, 恩, *n.* Favor, kindness, grace, benefits, benefactions. — *wo kōmuru*, or — *wo ukeru*, to receive kindness. — *wo mukū*, to requite favors. — *wo kiseru*, to bestow kindness. — *wo shiranu hito*, an ungrateful person. — *ni kiseru*, to boast of one's kindness to another, to speak of it to his face.

Syn. MEGUMI.

ON, オン, 音, *n.* Sound, voice. *Ji no* —, the sound of a character. *Dai on*, loud voice.

ON, オン, 御. An honorable or respectful prefix, same as *Go*, and *O*. There seems to be no rule, but custom or euphony, to determine which of these prefixes should be used in any particular case, in preference to the others.

ON-AI, オンアイ, 恩愛, *n.* Love and kindness, either of a master or parent.

O-NAGA-MUSHI, フナガムシ, 尾長虫, *n.* A long-tailed insect, maggot.

ONAGO, フナゴ, 女子, *n.* A woman, female. Syn. ONNA.

ONAGORASHI, -*ki*-, *-ku*, フナゴラシイ, *a.* Having the appearance or manner of a woman, like a woman.

ONAI-DOSHI, オナイドシ, *n.* Of the same age. *Watakushi to ano hito* —, he and I are of the same age.

ONAJI, -*ki*-, *-ku*-, *-shi*, オナジ, 同, *a.* Same, like. *Onaji na*, same name. *Onaji yō ni*, in the same way. *Onaji-koto*, same thing, alike. *Onaji-tokoro*, same place. Syn. 15, MITOSHI.

ONAJIKU, オナジク, 同, *adv.* Same, like, ditto, aforesaid. — *nai*, not alike. — *naru*, to become like.

ONAJIKUBA, オナジクバ, (cont. of *Onajiku* and *Naraba*). If it is all one, if it makes no difference.

ONAKA, オナカ, 腹, *n.* Belly, abdomen; used by woman. Syn. UARA.

ONAME, フナメ, 牝牛, *n.* A cow.

ONARA, オナラ, 放屁, *n.* Breaking-wind.



- ON-NARI, オナリ, 御成, *n.* Going, — used only of the *Shōgun*, or officers of the same rank. *Kubō-sama* — *de gozarimasu*, the *Kubō* is going out.
- ON-DO, オンド, 音頭, *n.* Raising the tune, or leading in singing. — *wo toru*, to lead in singing.
- ON-DO, オンド, 温度, *n.* The degree of heat, temperature.
- ON-DOKU, オンドク, 音讀, *n.* Reading the Chinese characters according to their sounds, without rendering into Japanese. — *suru*.
- ONDORI, ランドリ, 雄鳥, *n.* A male bird, a cock.
- ONDORI, オンドリ, 音頭取, *n.* The person who raises the tune, or leads in singing, a chorister.
- ONE, オホネ, 大根, (*daikon*) *n.* A radish.
- ON-NETSU, ナチツ, 悪熱, *n.* A bad fever.
- ON-GAKU, オンガク, 音楽, *n.* An entertainment of vocal and instrumental music accompanied with dancing; music. — *wo sō suru*.
- ON-GAYESHI, オンガヘシ, 恩返, *n.* Repayment of a kindness, requital for benefits received.
- ON-GIYOKU, オンギョク, 音曲, *n.* Same as *On-gaku*.
- ON-GOKU, ランゴク, 遠國, (*tōi kuni*) *n.* A distant country.
- ONI, ラニ, 嘗食, *n.* Tasting wine or food before it is eaten by a lord to see that it is not poisonous. — *wo suru*. Syn. DOKUMI.
- ONI, オニ, 鬼, *n.* A devil, demon, fiend, the spirit of one dead, a ghost; also an epithet for a powerful or a bad man. *Kokoro wo* — *ni suru*, to harden one's heart, to force one's self to act like a fiend. — *no nembutsu*. (prov.) the praying of a fiend. Syn. MA.
- ONI-AZAMI, オニアサミ, 鬼薊, *n.* A kind of thistle, *Carduus*.
- ONI-BI, オニビ, 鬼火, *n.* Ignis-fatuus, jack with a lantern.
- ONI-GOKKO, ラニゴツコ, *n.* A kind of play amongst children similar to "prisoner's base," the base is called *oka*, the player is called *oni*.
- ONI-MUSHI, オニムシ, 鬼蟲, *n.* A species of horned beetle.
- ONI-YARAI, オニヤラヒ, 儼, *n.* The ceremony of driving out evil spirits at the *Setsu-bun*, or last evening of the old year, by throwing about parched peas, and crying, "*oni wa soto fuku wa uchi*."
- ON-JAKU, ランジャク, 温石, *n.* A hot stone dipped in water and applied to a painful part.
- ON-JŌ, オンジャウ, 音聲, *n.* The voice. *Dai* — *ni yobitateru*, to call out with a loud voice. Syn. KOYE.
- ON-JUN, ランジュン, 温順, *n.* Meek, amiable, gentle, mild and obliging. — *na hito*, an amiable person. Syn. ONTŌ.
- ON-KUWA, ランクワ, 温和, *n.* Mild, gentle, and friendly in disposition.
- ONNA, ランナ, 女, *n.* or *a.* A female, woman. — *no ko*, a girl, female child. — *isha*, a female physician. — *kiyōdai*, sisters. Syn. JO, FUJIN.
- ONNA-GAMI, ランナガミ, 女神, *n.* A female divinity, goddess.
- ONNA-GATA, ランナガタ, 女方, *n.* A play-actor who represents the part of a female.
- ONNARASHI, ランナラシイ, 女敷, *a.* Having the manner or appearance of a woman, feminine.
- ONNA-ZAMMAI, オンナザンマイ, (*vulg. col.*) *n.* Fondness for women.
- ONNEN, ランネン, 怨念, (*urami no omoi*) *n.* Resentment, hatred, spite, enmity.
- ONO, ラノ, 斧, *n.* A broad-axe.
- ONODZUKARA, オノヅカラ, 自, *adv.* Of itself, of its own accord, spontaneously. — *dekita mono*, a spontaneous production. Syn. SHIZEN.
- ONODZU-TO, オノヅト, 自, *adv.* Spontaneously, of its own accord.
- ONO-GA, オノガ, 己, *poss. pro.* Own, — either my own, his own, or its own. Syn. WAGA, ONOREGA.
- ONO-KO, ラノコ, 男, *n.* A male, man. — *go*, a male child, boy. Syn. NANSU, OTOKO.
- ONONOKI, ラノノキ, 戦慄, *i. v.* To tremble with fear. Syn. WANANAKU.
- ONO-ONO, オノオノ, 各, *a.* Each, every one. — *gata yoku kikinaware*, let each one of you listen attentively. Syn. ICHI-ICHI.
- ONORE, オノレ, 己, *per. pro.* I, you, myself, himself, one's self. *Onore ni katsu*, to conquer one's self, = deny thyself. *Onore ga*, my, your, my own, your own, one's own. *Onore-ra*, plur. we, you. *Onore-ra ga yō na warai mono wa nai*, there are no persons as bad as you. *Onore-me*, you,—addressing a contemptible person.
- ONOSHI, or ONUSHI, ラノシ, *pro.* You, — in addressing an inferior.
- ONOYE, ラノヘ, 丘上, *n.* A mountain peak, high-place. — *no matsu*.
- ON-RYŌ, ランリヤウ, 怨霊, (*urami no tamashii*) *n.* A malicious spirit, — the manes of a deceased enemy, supposed still to retain enmity.

ON-ROKU, オンロク, 恩 祿, *n.* The kind salary, or pension in rice paid by a lord to his vassal.

ON-RU, ランル, 遠 流, (*tōkuri nagasu*). *n.* Exile, or banishment to a distant place for crime.

Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI, RUZAI, YENTŌ.

ON-SEI, オンセイ, 音 聲, *n.* The voice, same as *onjō*. Syn. KOYE.

ON-SEN, ランセン, 温 泉, *n.* A hot spring. Syn. IDE-YU.

ON-SHA, オンシャ, 恩 謝, *n.* Gratitude, thanks for kindness received from a superior.

ON-SHAKU, オンシャク, 恩 借, Kindly lent. — *itashita kane*, money which you kindly lent me.

ON-SHŌ, オンシャウ, 恩 賞, *n.* A reward, conferred upon a servant by a superior.

ON-TAKU, オンタク, 恩 澤, (*megumi no uruoi*). *n.* Grace, favor, kindness, benefactions. *Kami no — wo kōmiru*, to receive blessings from God.

ON-TO, ラント, 御 厠, *n.* A privy, or water closet,—used only in speaking of the Emperor's or honorable persons.

ON-TŌ, ランタウ, 穏 當, Amiable, gentle, meek, mild. Syn. ONJUN.

ON-TOKU, オントク, 恩 德, *n.* Kindness, goodness, grace, favor.

ON-YŌ-SHI, オンヤウシ, 陰 陽 師, *n.* A soothsayer, a fortune-teller. — *mi no uye shiradzu*, (prov.) a fortuneteller can't tell his own fortune.

Ō-Ō-TO, アウアウト, 快 快, *adv.* Gloomy, melancholy, dejected in spirits. *Kokoro — shite tanoshimadzu*, he was gloomy and unhappy. Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

Ō-Ō, ワウワウ, 往 往, *adv.* Sometimes, now and then, here and there, some places; eventually, in process of time. — *miru hito ari*, now and then there are persons who see it. *Yokohama — wa ōkina minato ni narimashō*, Yokohama will in process of time become a great mart of trade.

Syn. MAMA, ORI-ORI, YUKU-YUKU.

OPPANASHI, -su, -ta, オツパナス, 追 放, Same as *Oi-humachi*.

OPPARAI, -au, -atta, オツパラフ, 追 拂, same as *Oi-hurai*.

OPPUSE, -ru, -ta, オツプセル, 壓 伏, *t. v.* (cont. of *Oshi-fuseru*). To seize and force down to the ground.

Ō-RAI, ワウライ, 往 來, (*yukiki*). *n.* Passing to and fro, going and coming, communication, a road, title of a book. *Yo ga fukete — ga tayeru*, when it is late at night the passing to and fro of people ceases.

Syn. ŌHEN, MICHU.

ORANDA, オランダ, 荷 蘭 陀, *n.* Holland. — *no hito*, a Hollander.

ORANDZURAN, ラランヅラン, (obs.) same as coll. *Orimashō*.

ORASE, -ru, -ta, ララセル, Caust. of *Ori*. To cause to be or dwell, let dwell.

ORE, ラレ, 予, *per. pro.* I, (vulgar). *Orega*, my own, my; *orewa*, we, *orewa ga*, our. Syn. WARE.

ORE, -ru, -ta, ラレル, 折, *i. v.* Broken, — used of a stick, or any thing long; to be folded, rumpled. *Hone ga oreta*, the bone is broken, fig. to be hard worked. *Kimono ga oreta*, the clothes are rumpled.

ORE, ラレ, 居, The *imp.* of *Ori*. *Damatte ore*, be still. *Shidzuka-ni shite ore*, be quiet.

ORE, ラレ, 折, *a.* A broken piece or fragment of any thing long. *Kugi no —*, a piece of nail.

ORE-KUCHI, ラレクチ, 折 口, *n.* A death, or a funeral; used by persons who have a superstitious dread of using the plain word for death, (*hito ga shinda*). — *ga aru*, there is a person dead. — *ga tsukimashita*, he is dying.

ŌREN, ワウレン, 黄 蓮, *n.* Gentian.

ORI, ヲリ, 折, *n.* Time, occasion, opportunity. *Imada — wo yedzu*, could not get an opportunity. *Kono — kara*, after this time.

Syn. TOKI, KORO.

ORI, -ru, -ta, ラル, 折, *t. v.* To break anything long and slender, as a stick; to fold, to bend, to double. *Hone wo —*, to break a bone, (fig.) to toil, or labour industriously. *Kami wo —*, to fold paper. *Hiwa wo —*, to bend the knees. *Fubi wo —*, to shut the finger.

ORI, *oru*, *otta*, オル, 織, *t. v.* To weave, to work a loom. *Itata wo —*, to work a loom. *Momen wo —*, to weave cotton cloth.

ORI, *oru*, *otta*, ラル, 居, *i. v.* To be, to dwell, live. *Nite oru*, is asleep. *Hi ga moyete oru*, the fire is burning. *Doko ni oru*, where is it? or, where do you live? *Danna orimasu ka*, is the master of the house at home? *Orimasen*, he is not in.

ORI, *oriru*, *orita*, オリル, 下, *t. v.* To descend, to go down, to alight, dismount. *Yama wo oriru*, to descend a mountain. *Ori-nobori*, descending and ascending. *Uma wo —*, or *uma kara —*, to alight from a horse. *Kiri ga —*, the fog settles down. *Shimo ga —*, the frost forms. *Kago wo —*, to alight from a sedan chair. *Hashigo wo —*, to descend a ladder. Syn. KUDARU, SAGARU.

ORI, ヲリ, 欄, *n.* A pen, a cage, coop. *Bata no —*, a hog-pen. *Tori no —*, a chicken coop. *Tora no —*, a tiger's cage.

ORI, オリ, 牢, *n.* Goal, prison. Syn. ROYA.

ORI, オリ, 折, *n.* A small box made of thin board by folding the corners, used for holding confectionary, &c.

ORI, オリ, *n.* The fine sediment, lees, or settlings from tea, wine, or any liquid; deposit. Syn. KASI.

ORI-AI, -au, -tta, オリアフ, 居合, *i. v.* To be composed, settled; to subside, abate. *Jinki ga ori-atta*, people's minds have become composed. Syn. SHIMZUMARU, OCHI-TSUKU.

ORI-ASHIKI, -ki, -ku, -shi, オリアシイ, 折悪, *a.* At an unseasonable or inopportune time, in an unfortunate time. *Ori-ashiku rusu ye kita*, I have unfortunately come when he is absent.

ORIBE-TSUKASA, オリベツカサ, 織部司, *n.* An officer in the Mikado's household who has charge of the clothing materials and their dying.

ORI-DO, オリド, 折戸, *n.* A folding door.

ORI-DOKORO, オリドコロ, 居所, *n.* A dwelling place; room or space to live, sit, stand, or lie in.

ORI-FUSHI, オリフシ, 折節, *adv.* Sometimes, now and then, occasionally; just then, just at that time, instant, or conjuncture.

Syn. TOKI-DOKI, YORI-YORI.

ORIIHA, オリハ, 折羽, *n.* A kind of game played with dice.

ORI-HIME, オリヒメ, 織女, *n.* The weaver, the name of the star Vega, near the Milky Way. Syn. SHOKUJO.

ORI-IION, オリホン, 折本, *n.* A folding book.

ORI-ITTE, オリイツテ, 折入, *adv.* Earnestly, urgently, importunately. — *otomomi mōshi-tai koto ga aru*, I have a matter in which I am very anxious to get your assistance.

Syn. INTASURA.

ORI-KAMI, オリカミ, 折紙, *n.* A folded paper or document accompanying any curiosity, stating its history, &c.; a certificate.

ORI-KARA, オリカラ, 折柄, *adv.* Just then, at the time, instant, or conjuncture. *Sono* —, at the instant. Syn. ORI-FUSHI, TOKI,

ORI-KATA, オリカタ, 折形, *n.* A crease or mark made by folding; the mode or way of folding.

ORI-KU, オリク, 折句, *n.* An acrostic.

OKI-KUGI, オリクギ, 折釘, *n.* A bent nail, or hook for hanging anything on.

ORI-MAGE, -ru, -ta, オリマゲル, 折枉, *t. v.* To break and bend, to bend double.

ORI-ME, オリメ, 折目, *n.* The crease, or place where anything is folded.

ORI-MEDAKA, オリメダカ, 折目高, Haughty, supercilious. — *ui shite hito wo konaraseru*, to annoy others by supercilious behaviour.

ORI-MONO, オリモノ, 織物, *n.* Woven goods, things made in a loom, cloth.

ORI-MONO, オリモノ, 月血, (*tsuki no mono*), *n.* Menses, also the discharge of blood after labour.

ORI-ORI, オリオリ, 折折, *adv.* Sometimes, occasionally, now and then.

Syn. TOKIDOKI.

ORIRU, オリル, 下. See ORI.

ORI-SHI-MO, オリシモ, *adv.* Time, occasion; just then, at that time.

Syn. ORI, TOKI, KORO.

ORI-YA, オリヤ, (vulgar coll.) I.

ORI-YA, オリヤ, 織匠, *n.* A weaver.

ORI-TACHI, -tsu, -tta, オリタツ, 下立, *i. v.* To alight from anything on one's feet. *Uma yori* —.

ORIXŌ, アフリヤウ, 押領, *n.* Taking violent or unjust possession, trespassing, encroaching on or usurping the rights of another. — *suru*, to encroach on the territory or rights of another.

ORI-YOI, -ki, -ku, オリヨイ, 折能, *a.* Good time, fortunate, or opportune time.

OROCHI, オロチ, 蛇, *n.* A large snake.

OROKA, オロカ, 愚, Foolish, silly, simple, ignorant. — *naru hito*, an ignorant person. *Mōsu mo naka-naka* — *nari*, it would be foolish to try to speak of it, impossible to do justice to it.

Syn. GU, DON.

OROKASA, オロカサ, *n.* Folly, foolishness.

ORŌ-ORO, オロオロ, *adv.* A little, few. — *to naku*, to cry a little, to sob. — *namida*, to shed a few tears. — *goye*, a sobbing voice.

OROSHA, オロシャ, 魯西亞, Russia.

OROSHI, -su, -ta, オロス, 卸, *t. v.* To take down from a height, to put down on the ground, to let down, let drop, to sell at wholesale. *Ikari wo* —, to drop the anchor. *Ito wo* —, to unfurl a sail. *Maku wo* —, to let down a curtain. *Uma no ni wo* —, to unload a horse. *Kura wo* —, to take off a saddle. *Kashira wo* —, to shave the head, and become a priest. *Yeda wo* —, to cut off a branch of a tree. *Ko wo* —, to produce abortion. *Hon wo oroshi te kudasare*, please take down the book. *Oi-orosu*, to drive down. *Mi-orosu*, to look down. *Zōri wo* —, to break in a new pair of sandals. *Fu-ne wo* —, to launch a ship. *Ito wo yasuku orosu*, to sell silk cheap by the quantity.



OROSHI, *-su, -ta*, オロス, *t. v.* To reduce to a fine state, by cutting, grating, triturating or filing. *Daikon wo —*, to grate radishes. *Uro wo —*, to cut a fish into thin slices. *Kusuri wo —*, to triturate medicines. *Yasuri de tetsu wo —*, to reduce iron by filing.

OROSHI, オロシ, 薑 研, *n.* A grater.

OROSHI, オロシ, *n.* Selling by the quantity, and at small profit, to merchants; wholesale. — *to kouri wa nedan ga chigau* in selling by wholesale or retail the price is different.

OROSHI, フロシ, *n.* An abortionist. — *baba*, id.

OROSOKA, オロソカ, 疎, Careless, remiss, or negligent. *Hito wo — ni suru*, to treat others disrespectfully. — *ni toriatsukiau*.

Syn. SORUYAKU, SOMATSU.

ORU, フル, 居 or 折 or 織, see Ori

OSA, フサ, 箒, *n.* The reed of a loom.

OSA, フサ, 長, *n.* The chief, head, or principal man. *Mura no —*, the head man of a township. *Fune no —*, the captain of a ship.

Syn. KASHIRA, CHŌ.

ŌSA, オホサ, 多, *n.* Numerousness, the number. See ōi.

OSAMARI, *-ru, -tta*, フサマル, 治, *i. v.* To be regulated, governed; tranquilized, quieted; paid up or collected, as taxes.

OSAME, *-ru, -ta*, フサメル, 治 or 納, *t. v.* To regulate, to govern, to quiet, tranquilize, settle, calm, allay; to pay in, as taxes; to lay up, to store away; to bury, inter; put away. *Kuni, ije, mi, yo wo —*, to govern the state, the family, one's-self, the world. *Sōdō, ki, kokoro wo —*, to tranquilize sedition, the spirits, or mind. *Nengu wo —*, to pay in taxes. *Kome wo —*, to lay up rice. *Shigai wo —*, to bury a corpse. *Bunbu no michi wo —*, to store up literary and military knowledge. *Katana wo saya ni —*, to put a sword into its scabbard. *Hon wo tana ni —*, to put a book into the book-case. *Kome wo kura ni —*, to store rice in a store-house. *Osaneta kaotsuki*, a calm countenance.

Syn. SHIDZUMERU, IIRERU.

OSANAGO, フサナゴ, 小 兒, *n.* A young child, infant.

OSANAI, *-ki, -shi*, フサナイ, 幼, *a.* Young, youthful. Syn. ITOKENAI.

OSAN-DON, フサンドン, *n.* The appellation used in calling or addressing a servant girl, whose name is not known.

OSA-OSA, フサフサ, 頗, *adv.* Much, great deal. *Watakushi mo ano hito ni — otoranu*, I am not much inferior to him. *Bu-mei — kugayaku*, his military fame was most glorious.

OSARABA, オサラバ, Exclam. used at parting or taking leave, = farewell, good-bye.

Syn. SAYŌNARA.

OSARE, *-ru, -ta*, オサレル, 被 壓, *pass. of Oshi, osu.* To be pushed, pressed, forced; thrust aside.

OSAYE, *-ru, -ta*, オサヘル, 抑, *t. v.* To press upon or against, to push against in order to support or hold down; to repress, restrain, to keep down, keep back; to stop, to stay, to check. *Ikari wo —*, to restrain anger. *Namida wo —*, to repress the tears. *Mini wo —*, to stop the ears. *Atama wo —*, to humble a person. *Mushi wo —*, to prevent worms; or relieve pain in the stomach.

OSAYE, オサヘ, 壓, *n.* A stop, check, restraint, stay, hold. *Iski wo — ni oku*, to put a stone against anything to hold it.

OSAYE, オサヘ, 押 後, *n.* The rear column of an army, the rear. Syn. SHINGARI.

ŌSE, *-ru, -ta*, オフセル, 負, *t. v.* used only in connection with *Te*, as, *Te wo ōseru*, to inflict a wound.

ŌSE, オフセ, 仰, (The root of an imperfect verb.) To say, speak, — only used of honorable persons, as rulers, teachers, or masters, and combined with other verbs.

ŌSE, オフセ, 仰, *n.* The word, command, or instruction of an honorable person; charge, order. *Kami no — wo uketamawaru*, to receive the commands of a lord.

Syn. MEI, II-TSUKU.

ŌSERARE, *-ru, -ta*, オフセラレル, 被 仰, *i. v.* To speak, to say, command, charge, used only of honorable persons.

Ō-SETSU, オウセツ, 應 接, *n.* A meeting, or conference of officials of different nations. — *suru*, to meet. Syn. AU, TAI-MEN SURU.

ŌSHI, or OSIII, オフシ, 瘡, *n.* Deaf and dumb, a mute.

Ō-SHI, オフシ, 横 死, *n.* A violent death, death not in the natural way. — *suru*.

OSHI, オシ, 壓 石, *n.* A weight, for pressing upon anything. (met.) influence, authority, effrontery, brass, impudence. — *wo kakeru*, to put on a weight. — *ga kikanu yaku-nin*, an officer who has but little influence. — *no tsuyoi hito*, an impudent person.

OSIII, *-su, -ta*, オス, 推, or 押, *t. v.* To push, to shove, to thrust; to press, to squeeze; to force, compel, constrain, to drive; to infer, deduce, to consider, regard, account. *Fune wo —*, to push a boat. *Han wo —*, to stamp, or seal. *Ro wo —*, to push the scull. *Ne wo —*, to search out the origin or cause of any-

thing. *Moto wo oshite miru*, id. *Sono yo wa oshite shiru beshi*, the rest may be inferred. *Kami no chiye wa kore ni gotte oshite shiru beshi*, from this we may infer how great is the wisdom of God. *Tu nin ni majiwaru mo koko wo oshite suru*, in intercourse with others do as you would be done by.

OSHI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, オシアゲル, 推上, *t. v.* To push or hold up. *Saku ni kuruma wo —*.

OSHI-AI, *-au, -atta*, オシアフ, 推合, *i. v.* To push or shove one another.

OSHI-AKE, *-ru, -ta*, オシアケル, 推開, *t. v.* To push, force or hold open.

OSHI-ATE, *-ru, -ta*, オシアテル, 推當, *t. v.* To push or hold anything against something else. *Kuchi ni tumoto wo —*, to hold one's sleeve to the mouth.

OSHI-BUCHI, オシブチ, 押縁, *n.* Small strips of wood fastened against the edges of wall-paper. Syn. *shibuchi*.

OSHI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, オシダス, 推出, *t. v.* To push, thrust, or force out.

OSHI-DORI, オシドリ, 鴛鴦, *n.* The mandarin duck.

OSHI-DORI, オシドリ, 推取, *n.* Taking by violence or force. — *wo suru*.

OSHI-DZUYOI, *-ki, -ku*, オシツヨイ, 押強, *a.* Obstinate, pertinacious, persisting. *Oshidzuyoku tanomu*, to persevere in asking.

OSHI-FUSE, *-ru, -ta*, オシフセル, 抑伏, *t. v.* To push down, to force down with the face to the ground.

OSHI-GAI, オシガヒ, 押買, *n.* Violently pressing the sale of any thing by one who wishes to purchase.

OSHI-GARI, オシガリ, 押借, *n.* A violent demand or extortion, — as of one's money by a robber.

OSHI-GARI, *-ru, -ta*, オシカル, 惜, *i. v.* To be stingy, sparing, niggardly. grudging. ungenerous; to lament or deplore the loss of something highly valued. *Zen nin ga shishite hito ga oshigaru*, *aku nin shishite hito ga oshigaranu*. *Oshigarareru*, to be deplored, regretted.

OSAI-GE-MO-NAKU, オシゲモナク, 無惜氣, *adv.* Without appearing to grudge, without any appearance of reluctance, not seeming to mind, or regret. *Kane wo — tsukanu*, to spend money ungrudgingly.

OSHI-HAKARI, *-ru, -ta*, オシハカル, 推量, *t. v.* To guess, conjecture, suppose, consider, to infer. Syn. *suriyō*.

OSHI-HEDATE, *-ru, -ta*, オシヘダテル, 推隔, *t. v.* To separate by force, as by getting between two persons fighting; to push apart, hold apart.

OSHI-HESHI, *-su, -ta*, オシヘス, 押減, *t. v.* To bring down, abase, humble.

Syn. *tori-mshigu*.

OSHI-HIRAKI, *-ku, -ita*, オシヒラク, 推開, *t. v.* To push or force open; to open out.

OSHI-HIRAME, *-ru, -ta*, オシヒラメル, 推匾, *t. v.* To press and flatten any thing round.

OSHI-HIROGE, *-ru, -ta*, オシヒロゲル, 擴, *t. v.* To force open, as any thing folded up, to spread out.

OSHI, *-ki*, ヲシイ, 惜, *a.* That the loss of which is deplored or regretted; grudging, highly prized, esteemed, valued, loved. *Oshi koto wo shita*, I have met with a deplorable accident. — *hito ga shinda*, a highly esteemed person has died. *Kane ga oshikute tsukawarenu*, highly valuing money I cannot spend it. *Oshi inochi*, precious life. *Inochi hodo ito oshiki mono wa nai*, there is nothing so precious as life. *Kane no oshi a ni inochi wo sutta*, *inochi sutetaru kane inazu*.

OSHI-IKE, *-ru, -ta*, オシイレル, 推入, *t. v.* To force or push into, to put into by force or violence.

OSHI-IKE, オシイレ, 押入, *n.* A closet.

OSHI-IRI, *-ru, -ta*, オシイル, 推入, *i. v.* To force, or push one's way into, to enter violently.

OSHI-KAKE, *-ru, -ta*, オシカケル, 推掛, *t. v.* To attack, assault with force and numbers.

OSHI-KATAME, *-ru, -ta*, オシカタメル, 推固, *t. v.* To press together into a hard mass.

OSHI-KAYESI, *-su, -ta*, オシカヘス, 推返, *t. v.* To push or force back, to force another to take back or do over again. *Oshi-kayeshite tazaneru*, to question over and over again.

OSHIKI, *-ku*, ラヲシキ, 雄雄敷, *a.* Manly, bold, or valiant in appearance.

Syn. *ryūshū*.

OSHI-KIRI, *-ru, -ta*, オシキル, 推切, *t. v.* To press and cut, as any thing hard; to break by pushing forcibly against, as a rope.

OSHI-KIRI, ヲシキリ, *n.* A straw-cutter.

OSHI-KOME, *-ru, -ta*, オシコメル, 推籠, *i. v.* To be forced or compelled to remain shut inside, as an offender, to his own house; to confine.

OSHI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, オシコム, 推籠, *t. v.* To push, press, or force one thing into another.

OSHI-KOMI, オシコミ, 押込, *n.* A forcible entrance, a pushing in; one, who forces his way into a house to rob, a house-breaker.

OSHI-KOMI, オシコミ, *n.* A forcible entry; a burglary, burglar.

OSHI-KOROSHI, *-su, -ta*, オシコロス, 推殺, *t. v.* To press, or squeeze to death.

- OSHI-KUDAKI, *-ku, -ita*, オシクダク, 推碎, *t. v.*  
To press on and break into pieces, to crush.
- OSHI-KUDASHI, *-su, -ta*, オシクダス, 推下, *t. v.*  
To push or force down, depress.
- OSHI-MADZU, シマズ, 不惜, neg. of *Oshamu*.  
Without grudging, without regret, without reluctance.
- OSHI-MADZUKI, シマヅキ, 凡, *n.* A stand for resting against while sitting. Syn. *KIYOSOKU*.
- OSHI-MAGE, *-ru, -ta*, シマゲル, 推曲, *t. v.* To bend by force.
- OSHI-MAKI, *-ku, -ita*, シマク, 推捲, *t. v.* To push and roll up.
- OSHI-MAROME, *-ru, -ta*, シマロメル, 推團, *t. v.*  
To press and make round.
- OSHI-MI, *-mu, -nda*, シム, 惜, *t. v.* To feel sorrow at the thought of losing anything prized; to loth, dislike or be reluctant to lose or spend; to spare, to grudge; to value, prize, to love. *Na wo* —, to regret the loss of one's good name. *Inochi wo oshimadzu tatakau*, to fight regardless of one's life *Kane wo oshinde tsukau*, to spend money grudgingly. *Koye wo oshimadzu naku*, to cry out at the top of the voice. *Ichimon oshimi no hayaku shiradzu*, (prov.) = penny wise and pound foolish.
- OSHI-SHIN, オフシン, 王臣, *n.* Ministers or officers attached to the Mikado's government.
- OSHIINA, シナ, *n.* A clown, countrymen, a boorish person.
- OSHI-NABETE, シナベテ, 推並, *adv.* All, universally, generally. *Tattoki iyashiki wo* —, all whether high or low.
- OSHI-NAGASHI, *-su, -ta*, シナガス, 推流, *t. v.*  
To carry or float along by a current.
- OSHI-NAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, シナホス, 推直, *t. v.*  
To press on and mend, — as anything bent.
- OSHI-NOKE, *-ru, -ta*, シノケル, 推退, *t. v.* To push or thrust aside or out of the way.
- OSHI-NUGI, *-gu, -ida*, シヌグ, 推脱, To strip off, tear off, as a covering.
- OSHIROI, シロイ, 白粉, *n.* The white-lead powder used by women for powdering the face.
- OSHIROI-BANA, シロイバナ, 紫茉莉, *n.* The *Mirabilis jalapa*.
- OSHIISA, シサ, 惜, *n.* Unwillingness to lose or part with, preciousness. *Inochi ga — ni nigeru*, he ran away because he was unwilling to lose his life.
- OSHI-SAGE, *-ru, -ta*, シサゲル, 推下, *t. v.* To push or force down.
- OSHI-SHIDZUME, *-ru, -ta*, シシヅメル, 推沈, *t. v.* To push or force under water; to quiet, hush, pacify, restrain, — as an uproar, anger.
- OSHI-SÖ-NI, シサウニ, 惜相, *adv.* Grudgingly, reluctantly, with an appearance of regret. — *kane wo tsukau*, to spend money grudgingly.
- OSHI-TAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, シタフス, 壓倒, *t. v.*  
To push, thrust or force over, so as to fall.
- OSHI-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, シタテル, 推立, *t. v.* To push or force to stand up.
- OSHI-TAWAME, *-ru, -ta*, シタワメル, 推撓, *t. v.*  
To bend by force, to press on and bend.
- OSHI-TE, シテ, 推, *adv.* By force, by violence, by compulsion, presumptuously, pertinaciously. *Iye ni* — *hairu*, to enter a house by force. Syn. *SHIITE, MURI-NI*.
- OSHI-TODOME, *-ru, -ta*, シトドメル, 抑留, *t. v.*  
To stop by force, to push and stop.
- OSHI-TÖSHI, *-su, -ta*, シンドホス, 押通, *t. v.* To push, thrust or force through.
- OSHI-TSUBUSHI, *-su, -ta*, シツブス, 壓潰, *t. v.*  
To crush or break with violence, to press on and crush.
- OSHI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, シツケル, 推付, *t. v.*  
To push or force one thing against another, to sell or make away with, to treat with severity, to urge immoderately.
- OSHI-TSUME, *-ru, -ta*, シツメル, 推詰, *t. v.*  
To push or force into a narrow or strait place, to straiten, to compress.
- OSHI-TSUTSUMI, *-mu, -nda*, シツツム, 推包, *t. v.* To wrap up, to fold up.
- OSHI-UGOKASHI, *-su, -ta*, シウゴカス, 推動, *t. v.* To push and shake.
- OSHI-URI, シウリ, 推賣, *n.* Pressing the purchase of something which one wishes to sell, importunately desirous of selling.
- OSHI-WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, シワケル, 推分, *t. v.* To push or force apart, to separate forcibly.
- OSHI-WATASHI, *-su, -ta*, シワタス, 推渡, *t. v.*  
To push across, as a boat.
- OSHI-YABURI, *-ru, -tta*, シヤブル, 推破, *t. v.*  
To push and break, to attack and break.
- OSHI-YARI, *-ru, -tta*, シヤル, *t. v.* To push out of the way, to send with a push.
- OSHIYE, *-ru, -ta*, シヘル, 教, *t. v.* To teach, instruct, to educate; to caution, warn; to show, to point to. *Shishō ga dōshi ni* —, the teacher instructs the pupil. *Yubi de* —, to point with the finger. Syn. *KIYÖ-KIN SURI, NARAWASERU*.
- OSHIYE, シヘ, 教, *n.* Teaching, instruction; precept, doctrine; sect, religion. *Iesu no* —, christianity.
- OSHI-YOSE, *-ru, -ta*, シヨセル, 推寄, *t. v.* To push or force near to, to attack or forcibly approach to.
- OSHO, シヤウ, 和尚, *n.* A Buddhist priest. Syn. *BÖDZU*.



- OSO, オソ, 惡阻, *n.* The bodily disorders caused by pregnancy. Syn. TSUWARI.
- OSOBÄ, オソバ, 近習, *n.* The pages, or immediate attendants of nobles. Syn. KIN-JŪ.
- OSOBASHIŪ, オソバシウ, 御側衆, *n.* The name of those ministers who were formerly in immediate attendance on the *Shōgun*.
- OSOI-*on, -ōta*, オソフ, 襲, *t. v.* To attack, assault. *Teki no shiro wo —*, to attack an enemy's castle. Syn. SEMERU.
- OSOI-*ki, -ku, -shi*, オソイ, 遅, *a.* Late, slow, tardy, dull. *Omaje kiyō ga osai*, you are late to-day. *Henji ga —*, the answer is late. *Naori ga —*, the cure is slow. *Ashi ga —*, slow of foot.
- OSOI-BA, オソイバ, 偶, *n.* The wisdom teeth.
- OSOI-GAKI, オソイガキ, 襲書, *n.* Writing or drawing by placing the paper over the thing to be drawn and tracing the lines.
- OSOKU, オソク, 遅, *adv.* Late, tardy, slow. — *mitta*, you are late. — *okiru*, to get up late. — *kate ma ni awanu*, by coming late you have missed the opportunity.
- OSOMAKI, オソマキ, 晩種, *n.* Grain, or any seed sown late in the season.
- OSONAWARI-*ru, -tta*, オソナハル, 遅, *i. v.* To be late, slow, or tardy; to procrastinate.
- OSORAKUBA, オソラクハ, 恐, *adv.* I am afraid that, I fear that, I doubt whether; lest, perhaps, probably. — *nochi no wazawai wo okosan*, I fear it may cause future calamity.
- OSORE-*ru, -tta*, オソレル, 恐, *t. v.* To be afraid of, to fear, to dread. *Itto wo —*, to be afraid of a man. Syn. KOWAGARU.
- OSORE, オソレ, 恐, *n.* Fear, dread. — *wo idaku*, to fear. *Kuwaji no osore ari*, am in dread of fire.
- OSORE-AI-*au, -atta*, オソレアフ, 恐合, *i. v.* To fear each other, to be all afraid, — spoken of many persons.
- OSORE-IRI-*ru, -tta*, オソレイル, 恐入, *i. v.* To be filled with fear, or dread, — used only in respectful address to officials. *Osore-ittaru yōsu mo naku*, no appearance of fear. *Osore-irimashta*, used apologetically in acknowledging one's error.
- OSORE-NAGARA, オソレナガラ, 乍恐, *adv.* Although, or whilst I am afraid, — used in respectfully prefaceing an address to officials. — *kakitsuke wo motte negai-age tatematsuri soro*, I humbly beg to hand up this communication.
- OSORE-ŌI-*ki, -ku*, オソレオホイ, 恐多, Fearful, dreadful, used only to officials.
- OSORE-ONONOKI-*ki, -ita*, オソレヲノノク, 恐怖, *i. v.* To tremble with fear, to do with fear and trembling.
- OSORESHIME-*ru, -ta*, オソレシメル, 令恐, *caus. of Osore.* To make afraid, frighten.
- OSOROSHI, *ki, -ku, -shi*, オソロシイ, 恐敷, *a.* Fearful, dreadful, awful, terrible; used much in vulg. coll. as a superlative, = extremely, very. *Osoroshi koto ja nai ka*, is it not a dreadful thing?
- OSOROSHISA, オソロシサ, 恐敷, *n.* Dreadfulness, fearfulness, terribleness.
- OSOSA, オソサ, 遅, *n.* Lateness, slowness, tardiness.
- OSO-UMA, オソウマ, 驚馬, *n.* A slow horse. Syn. DOBA.
- OSOWARE-*ru, -ta*, オソハレル, *i. v.* To be attacked, to be possessed, as by evil spirits; to have the nightmare. *Akuma ni —*. Syn. TORI-TSUKARERU.
- OSOWARI-*ru, -tta*, オソハル, 教, *i. v.* To be taught, to learn, to be instructed. *Shishō ni —*.
- OSSO, オソソ, 越訴, *n.* A petition or complaint made immediately to a high official without passing through those below him. — *wo suru*. Syn. UTTAYE.
- OSU, オス, 牡, *n.* The male of birds and animals.
- Ō-TAI, オウタイ, 應對, *n.* A meeting, conference, interview. — *suru*, to meet. Syn. ŌSETSU.
- OTAMAJAKUSHI, オタマジヤクシ, *n.* A tadpole. 二
- Ō-TAMA-YA, オタマヤ, 御霊屋, *n.* The cemetery of the *Kabō sanka*.
- OTAMEGOKASHI, オタメゴカシ, *n.* One who pretending to seek the interests of others seeks to promote only his own; a selfish, hypocritical person.
- ŌIE, オフテ, 王手, *n.* Checking the king in the game of chess. — *suru*, to check. — *wo nigeru*, to move out of check. — *dzume*, check-mate, also called *tsunda*, or *tsuni*.
- ŌIE, オフテ, 追手, *n.* The front gate of a castle. — *kawamete*, the front and rear gates.
- OTEDAMA, オテダマ, 阿手玉, *n.* Jackstones, or marbles used by children for playing with.
- ŌTEKI, ワウテキ, 横笛, *n.* A flute. Syn. YOKOBUYE.
- OTEMBA, オテンバ, *a.* Forward, bold, impudent, — only spoken of females. — *musume*, a bold, forward girl.
- OTO, オト, 音, *n.* Sound. *Kane, teppō, fuyē, nami, kuruma kaze nado no —*, the sound of a bell, gun, flute, waves, waggon, wind. Syn. NE, KOYE.
- OTO, オト, 於兔, *n.* A tiger, (not used.)
- OTO, オト, 乙, *n.* The youngest child. — *no ko*, id.

OTODO, オトド, 大臣, *n.* The title of a *Kuge* of high rank, same as *Dajin*.

OTODOI, オトドイ, 兄弟, *n.* Brothers or sisters. Syn. Kiyō-dai.

OTODOSHI, オトドシ, 去去年, *n.* Year-before-last. Syn. ISSAKUNEN, KIYO-KIYO-NEN.

OTO-DZUKI, オドツキ, 十二月, *n.* The twelfth month.

OTODZURE, オトツレ, 音信, *n.* Message, word, communication, tidings, account, information. — *wo suru*, to send word. — *mo nai*, no tidings. Syn. TAYORI, INSHIN, SHIŌSOKU.

OTOGAI, オトガヒ, 顔, *n.* The chin. Syn. AGO.

OTOGI, オトギ, 伽, *n.* A nurse to a sick person, a companion or attendant.

OTOGI-BANASHI, オトギバナシ, *n.* A story, tale, romance.

OTOGO, オトゴ, 末子, *n.* The youngest child. Syn. BASSHI.

OTOKO, フトコ, 男, *n.* A male, man. — *no ko*, a man child, boy. — *wo tatsu mono*, a manly, brave person. — *wo koshirayeru*, to be secretly intimate with a man, — spoken of a woman. Syn. ONOKO.

OTOKO-BURI, フトコブリ, 男振, *n.* A manly appearance or bearing. — *ga yoi*, id. — *ga warui*, not to behave in a manly way.

OTOKO-DATE, フトコダテ, 男立, *n.* A gallant, chivalrous person, one who is liberal and ready to assist the oppressed.

OTOKO-GI, フトコギ, 男氣, *n.* Manly, spirited, bold, courageous. — *na hito*.

OTOKO-MASARI, フトコマサリ, 男勝, *n.* Masculine in appearance or strength, spoken only of a woman.

OTOKORASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, フトコラシイ 男敷, *a.* Like a man, manlike, manly, noble, brave.

OTOKO-TSUKI, フトコツキ, 男付, *n.* Manly bearing or appearance.

OTOME, フトメ, 少女, *n.* A young woman, girl, young lady. Syn. MUSUME.

OTO-MUSUME, オトムスメ, 末女, *n.* Youngest daughter.

OTONA, オトナ, 長者, *n.* A grown-up person, adult, full-grown.

OTONABI, -*ru*, -*ta*, オトナビル, *i. v.* To speak or act like a full-grown man, — spoken of children.

OTONAGENAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, オイナゲナイ, 無長者氣, *a.* Not manly in appearance or spirit; childish, puerile, foolish, silly.

OTONAI, -*au*, オトナフ, 聲, *t. v.* To make a sound, to call. *Koye otontaite iru*, to speak before entering another person's room.

OTONASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, オトナシク, 長敷, *a.* Quiet, mild, gentle, tame, good tempered, not cross or refractory. *Otonashiku shite ore*, be quiet.

OTONASHISA, オトナシサ, *n.* Gentleness, tameness.

OTONASHIYAKA, オトナシヤカ, Quiet, gentle, mild.

OTO-OTO, or OTŌTO, オトウト, 弟, *n.* Younger brother.

OFORI, -*ru*, -*ta*, オトル, 劣, *i. v.* To be inferior or less in size, degree, excellence or quality; to be worse than, not so good as. *Shiru wa shiranu ni otoru*, to know it is worse than not to know it. *Gin wa kin ni* —, silver is inferior to gold. Syn. MAKERU.

OTORI, オトリ, 劣, *n.* Inferiority, worse. *Masari otori nashi*, neither better nor worse.

OFORI, フトリ, 媒鳥, *n.* A bird used to decoy others.

OTORŌ, オトロフ, 衰, Same as *Otoroyeru*.

OTOROYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, オトロヘル, 衰, *i. v.* To grow worse, to be impaired, to decline, decay, to fail in strength or power, to deteriorate, to wane. *Toshi ga yotte chikara ga* —, as one grows old the strength fails.

Syn. SUIBI SURU.

OTOROYESASERU, オトロヘサセル, caust. of *otoroyeru*. To cause or let decline or decay.

OTOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, オトス, 落, *t. v.* To drop, to let or cause to fall; to omit, leave out; to lose; to debase, degrade. *Inochi wo* —, to take life. *Chikara wo* —, to lose heart, to be discouraged. *Namida wo* —, to shed tears. *Okori wo* —, to get rid of the ague. *Kitsune wo* —, to drive out a fox, (that has bewitched a person). *Ki-no-mi wo* —, to knock off fruit. *Kimo wo* —, to be greatly alarmed. *Kubi wo* —, to take off the head. *Shimi wo* —, to take out a stain. *Iro wo* —, to remove a color. *Shiro wo* —, to take a castle by storm. *Kaki-otosu*, to overlook. *Kurai wo* —, to degrade in rank, debase in quality. *Tsumi ni* —, to cause to sin. *Tenugui wo* —, to lose a handkerchief. *Yakume wo* —, to degrade from office. *Ki wo* —, to deject, dishearten.

OTOSHI, オトシ, *n.* A kind of trap for catching birds.

OTOSHI-ANA, オトシアナ, 阱, *n.* A pitfall.

OTOSHI-BANASHI, オトシバナシ, 落語, *n.* A story in which a pun, quibble or play upon words is intended.

OTOSHI-DANE, オトシダネ, 落種, *n.* The bastard child of a person of rank.

OTOSHI-IRE, *-ru, -tu*, オトシイレル, 陥, *t. v.* To drop into, to decoy, to entrap, insnare. *Tsumi ni* —, to entrap into sin.

OTOSHIMI, *-mu, -nda*, オトシム, 落見, *t. v.* To look down on, to despise. Syn. SAGESHIMI.

OTOSHI-TSUKE, *-ru, -tu*, オトシツケル, 落著, *t. v.* To throw down.

OTOTOI, or OTOISUI, オトトヒ, 一昨日 *n.* Day before yesterday. Syn. ISSAKUJITSU.

OOTO-YE, オトトエ, 弟兄, *n.* Brethren, including older and younger, brothers and sisters.

OTOTSAN, オトツサン, 阿爺, *n.* (Contraction of *O-toto-san*). com. coll. Father.

Syn. CICHU.

OTSU-NA, フツナ, *a.* Strange, odd, unusual, singular. — *kao*, a strange looking face. — *koje*, a strange voice.

OTSU-NEN, フツチン, 越年, (*toshi wo koyeru*). Passing the time, living. — *suru*.

OTSURU, オツル, 落, same as *Ochiru*.

O-TSUTSU, フツツ, 尾筒, *n.* The bag for a horse's tail.

OTSUYU, オツユ, *n.* Soup made of vegetables or beans.

OTIE, オツテ, 追而, *adv.* By and by, presently, soon, after a little.

Syn. NOCHIHODO, ATOKARA.

OTIE, オツテ, 追手, *n.* The pursuing party, a pursuer.

OTO, フット, 良人, *n.* Husband. Syn. TRISHU.

OTO, フット, Exclam. of sudden surprise or hesitation, = oh! hold on! stop!

OTORI, *-ru, -tu*, オツトル, 押取, *t. v.* To take or seize in a hurry, to snatch. *Katana wo ottori tuchi-agatta*, seizing his sword he sprang up.

OTORI, オツトリ, *adv.* Immediately, at once. — *henji wa dekinu*, cannot at once give an answer.

OTORI-KOME, *-ru, -ta*, オツトリコメル, *t. v.* To surround, environ, encompass. *Shiro wo ottori-komete semeru*, to surround a castle and besiege it.

OTTORI-MAKI, *-ku, -ita*, オツトリマク, *t. v.* Same as *Ottori-komeru*.

OTTOSEI, オツトセイ, 臙脂, *n.* The seal.

Syn. ASHIKA.

OTSU-KAYESHITSU, オツツカヘシツ, *adv.* Advancing and retreating, pursuing and being pursued. — *tatakau*.

OTSUKE, *-ru, -tu*, オツケル, 推付, *t. v.* Same as *Oshitsukeru*.

OTSUKE, オツツケ, 追付, *adv.* By and by, soon, presently. Syn. NOCHIHODO, YAGATE.

ŌU, オホフ, 掩, see Ōi.

Ō-UCHI, オホウチ, 大裏 (*dairi*) *n.* The Mikado's palace.

O-UMA, フウマ, 牡馬, *n.* A stallion.

O-USHI, フウシ, 特, *n.* A bull.

OWARE, *-ru, -ta*, オハレル, 被負, pass. of Ōi. To be borne or carried on the back. *Hito no senaku ni* —, to be carried on a man's back.

OWARE, *-ru, -ta*, オハレル, 被牛, pass. or pot. of Ōi. To be pursued, driven, chased. *Shi-goto ni* —, driven, or hurried with work. *Inu ni* —, pursued by a dog.

OWARI, *-ru, -ta*, フハル, 終, *t. or i. v.* To end, finish, complete, terminate; to die. *Toshi ga owatta*, the year is ended. *Hon wo yomi-owaru*, to finish reading a book.

Syn. SHIMAU, SUMU, HATERU.

OWARI, フハリ, 終, *n.* The end, termination. *Inochi no* —, end of life. Syn. HATE, SHIMAI.

OWASE, *-ru, -ta*, フハセル, 令負, caust. of Ōi. To place on the back of another, to load, to impute, charge with. *Uma ni ni wo* —, to load a horse with a burden. *Na wo* —, to give a name. *Hito ni tsumi wo* —, to charge another with crime.

OWASE, *-ru, -ta*, オハセル, 令追, caust. of Ōi. To cause or let anything pursue or chase another. *Hito wo inu ni* —, to set a dog after a man.

OWASHI, *-su, -ta*, or OWASHI-MASHI, *-su, -ta*, オハス, 在, *i. v.* To be, to dwell, — used only of honorable persons. *Kami wa ten ni owashimasu*, God dwells in heaven. *Kami wa doko ni demo owashimasu*, God is in every place.

OYA, オヤ, 親, *n.* Parents. *Waga inochi no* —, the preserver of my life. Syn. KIRŌ SHIN.

OYA, オヤ, Exclam. of surprise.

ŌYA, オオヤ, 大屋, *n.* A landlord, owner of a house.

OYA-BUN, オヤブン, 親分, *n.* One who acts a parent's part; a head-man, master, boss.

OYADAMA, オヤダマ, 親王, *n.* The chief, head, the best.

OYA-GO, オヤゴ, 親御, *n.* Your parents, (respectful).

OYA-JI, オヤジ, 親父, *n.* Father.

Syn. CHI-CHI.

OYA-KATA, オヤカタ, 親方, *n.* The chief, head, boss, ringleader. *Tōzoku no* —, the chief of a band of robbers.

ŌYAKE, オホヤケ, 官, *n.* The government, the rulers. — *no sata*, a government order.

ŌYAKE, オホヤケ, 公, Public, common, not private; just, fair, equitable, disinterested. — *ni*, publicly, openly. — *naru koto*, a just thing.



OYA-KO, オヤコ, 親子 *n.* Parent and child.  
 OYAMA, オヤマ, 阿娼, *n.* A harlot, the female character in a theatre.

Syn. JŌRO, ONNA-GATA.

OYAMI, ヤミ, 小止, *n.* A short cessation or interval, spoken only of the falling of rain or snow. — *mo naku ane ga furu.*

OYA-YUDZURI, オヤユヅリ, 親譲, *n.* Anything received by inheritance from one's parents.

OYE, *-ru, -ta*, ヲヘル, 終, *i.v.* To be ended, terminated, finished, completed.

OYE, ヲエ, 汚穢, Unelean, polluted, dirty, foul.  
 Syn. KEGARE, YOGORE.

Ō-YŌ, オホヤウ, 大様, Generous, liberal magnanimous. Syn. ONTO.

OYOBADZU, or OYOBANU, オヨバズ, 不及, neg. of *Oyobi*. Cannot reach, extend, or attain to; inferior, impracticable; unnecessary. *Ano hito ni wa* —, inferior to him. *Iu ni wa* —, unnecessary to speak of. *Chikara ni* —, impossible to do. *Osoruru ni* —, no need of fear.

OYOBI, *-bu, -nda*, オヨブ, 及, *i.v.* To reach to, attain to, extend to; to terminate in, result in, issue in; until, till. *Tukasa ten ni* —, its height reached to heaven. *Kenkuwa ni* —, to result in a fight. *Ikusa ni* —, to result in a war. *Sono hi ni* —, until that day. *Chikara no oyobu take*, to the full extent of one's power. *Waga chikara oyobu tokoro ni aradzu*, it is beyond my power.

Syn. TODOKU, ITARU, MADE.

OYOBI, オヨビ, 及, *conj.* And, together with. *Kami — fude sumi nado kau*, to buy paper, pen and ink. Syn. TO, ARIWA.

OYOBOSHI, *-su, -ta*, オヨボス, 及, *caust.* of *Oyobi*, used in speaking of honorable persons. To extend, cause to reach, to impart. *Megumi wo hito ni* —, to extend blessings to men.

OYOGI, *-gu, -ita*, オヨグ, 游, *t.v.* To swim. *Midzu wo* —, to swim in the water. *Oyogu koto wo shiranu*, don't know how to swim. *Yoku oyogu hito*, a good swimmer. *Kawa oyoide wataru*, to cross a river by swimming. *Subete midzu ni oyogu mono*, all that swim in the water.

OYOGI-AGARI, *-ru, -ta*, オヨギアガル, 游上, *t.v.* To swim up. *Kawa wo* —.

OYOGI-DE, *-ru, -ta*, オヨギデル, 游出, *t.v.* To swim out of.

OYOGI-KOSHI, *-su, -tu*, オヨギコス, 游越, *t.v.* To pass another in swimming, to swim across.

OYOGI-WATARI, *-ru, -tu*, オヨギワタル, 游渡, *t.v.* To swim across. *Kawa wo* —.

ŌYŌ-NI オホヤウニ, 大様, *adv.* Generally, mostly, for the most part.

OYORI, *-ru, -tu*, オヨル, *i.v.* To sleep, (respectful). *Oyotte gozarimasu*, master is asleep.

OYOSO, オヨソ, 凡, *adv.* For the most part, generally, mostly, in general, about. — *ga hūyaku gurai*, about five hundred. — *iki to shi ikeru mono*, almost all living things, or living things generally. Syn. Ō-KATA, SUBETE.

ŌYUBI, オホユビ, 大指, *n.* The thumb.

Ō-ZAKE-NOMI, オホザケノミ, 大酒飲, *n.* A drunkard, an intemperate person.

ŌZAPPAI, オホザツバイ, Prodigal, lavish, profuse or liberal in giving or using. — *na hito*. — *ni kane wo tsukau*, to spend money lavishly or without stint.

ŌZEI, オゼイ, 大勢, *n.* A multitude, a great company. — *no hito*, a great many people.

OZOI, *-ki, -ku*, オゾイ, *a.* Dishonest, knavish, cunning; stupid, foolish. *Ozoi hito da*.

ŌZOKKOKU アウゾクコク, 驚栗殻, *n.* Poppy-capsules.

OZOMASHII, *-ki, -ku*, オゾマシイ, *a.* Foolish, silly.

Ō-ZORA, オホゾラ, 大空, *n.* The sky.

## P

P'ACHI-PACHI, パチパチ, *adv.* Sharp cracking noise, snapping. *Ii ga — to haneru*.

PAN, パン, 麵包, *n.* Bread, (this word is derived from the Italian, or Portugese, and is the Latin word *panis*).

P'ANYA, パンヤ, *n.* A species of *Asclepias*, or milk-weed, also the silky material obtained from it.

P'APPU, パツプ, *n.* A poultice.

P'ARA-PARA-TO, パラパラト, *adv.* The sound, or manner of rain, hail, or tears falling in big and scattered drops. *Arare ga — furu*.

P'ARARI-TO, パラリト, *adv.* In a scattered, dispersed, or sprinkled manner. *Hōsō ga — dekita*, the small pox pustules are distinct, (not confluent). *Hoshi ga — deta*.

P'ATA-PATA, パタパタ, *adv.* The sound of repeated slaps, flaps, or clapping. *Awatori ga — to habataki wo suru*.

P'ATCHI, パツチ, *n.* Trowsers, pantaloons made of silk,—such as are worn by the upper classes. — *wo haku*, to wear breeches.

P'ATCHIRI, パツチリ, *adv.* The sharp, sudden sound of any thing cracking, snapping, splitting, as of splitting a bamboo, bursting the air-bladder of a fish, &c.

PATCHI-PATCHI, パッチパッチ, *adv.* Sounding in a sudden sharp manner, clapping, snapping, cracking, popping.

PATTARI, パッタリ, *adv.* The sound made by anything falling, slapping, slamming. — *to tuoreru*, to fall with a bang.

PATTO, パット, *adv.* In the manner of any thing suddenly bursting out, spreading. *Hijōban ga — hirogatta*, the report suddenly spread.

PENSHIR, ペンシル, *n.* A lead-pencil, (from the Eng. pencil).

PERA-PERA, ペラペラ, *adv.* Quickly, fast. — *to moyuru*. — *to shaberu*.

PIN, ピン, *n.* The ace on a dice.

PIRI-PIRI, ピリピリ, *adv.* In a pricking, burning, or smarting manner, — as the taste of pepper.

PISSIARI, エスシヤリ, *adv.* Like the sound of the crushing of egg-shells, shutting a screen, slamming a door, banging. *To wo — to shimeru*, to slam the door.

PIYOI-TO, ピヨイト, *adv.* Hopping like a frog, bird, &c., skipping. *Kōjūwa wo — tobikosu*, to hop or skip across a narrow rivulet.

PIYOKO-PIYOKO-TO, ピヨコピヨコト, *adv.* Same as *Hiyoko-hiyoko*.

PIYŌ-TO, ピヤウト, *adv.* The whizzing sound made by an arrow. *Yu ga — hibiku*.

POKAN, ボカン, *adv.* In a vacant, thoughtless, or absent manner. — *to shite iru*.

POKI-POKI, ポキポキ, *adv.* The sound of cracking. *Yubi wo — ou*, to crack the fingers.

POKU-POKU, ボクボク, *adv.* Like the sound of striking pieces of wood together. *Moku-giyo wo — to tutuku*.

PON-PON, ボンボン, *adv.* The sound of successive reports, as of guns. *Teppō wo — to hanasu*.

POPO, ポツポ, *n.* The bosom of the dress, (used by children).

POPO-TO, ポツポト, *adv.* Hot, heated appearance. — *atsui*.

POTARI-POTARI, ポタリポタリ, *adv.* In the manner, or appearance of water dropping. — *to ochiru*.

POTCHARI, ポツチャリ, *adv.* Same as *Botteri*.

POTCHIRI, ポツチリ, 一點, *adv.* or *n.* A drop, jot, dot, the least quantity. *Tsuyu ga — to ochitta*, a drop of dew fell. — *mo nai*, not a drop. — *de yoi*, the least quantity will do.

POISU-POTSU, ポツポツ, *adv.* A little spot here and there, or in a scattered manner. *Hōsō ga — to dekita*.

PUN-PUN, プンブン, *adv.* In the manner of a delicious perfume. *Hana ga — to kuru*, the flowers send forth a sweet perfume.

PURI-PURI, プリプリ, *adv.* Shaking or moving like jelly. — *shita mono*.

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## R

RA, ラ, 等, = and such like things; et cetera, also a plural suffix. *Ware-ra*, we. *On-mi-ra*, you: but sometimes of no meaning; as *Achira*, *Kochira*, *Nauru*. *Moshi kijō-ra wa hito no tōru koto mo arō*, perhaps the man may pass to-day. *Watakushi-ra*, such as me, my class of people. Syn. DOMO, TACHI, NADO, TO, NAZO.

RA, ラ, 陰莖, *n.* The membrum virile.

Syn. INKIYŌ.

RACHI, ラチ, 埒, *n.* A picket fence. — *no soto*, outside of the fence. — *wo yui*, to make a picket fence. — *mo naki*, without order, confused, absurd, nonsensical, foolish. — *ga akanu*, slow, tedious, wasting time, undetermined, unsettled. — *wo akuru*, to decide, conclude on, settle.

RACHI-AKI, ラチアキ, 埒明, *i. v.* To finish, conclude, settle; dispatch, or expedite a tedious matter. *Nani-bun hayaku rachi-aku yō ni shite kudusare*, please finish the matter as expeditiously as possible.

RA-DEN, ラデン, 螺鈿, *n.* Mosaic work of mother of pearl.

RA-HEI, ラヘイ, 邏兵, *n.* A patrol, sentry, policeman.

RAI, ライ, 來, (*kitaru*, *itaru*). To come, to reach, coming, arriving.

Rai-bin 便, (*kitaru toyori*), the next or coming opportunity.

Rai-chō, 一朝, (*kitaru asa*), the coming or next morning, coming to court, or to the Mikado's palace.

Rai-ga, 一駕, (*kitaru norimono*), the coming of your uorimon, a respectful word = your coming. *Go — machi-tutenatsuri soro*.

Rai-giwatsu, 一月, (*kitaru tsuki*), the coming month, next month.

Rai-gi, 一儀, (*kitaru koto*), your coming.

Rai-gō, 一迎, (*kitaru mukayeru*), the coming of Amida to meet or welcome the soul of a dying believer.

Rai-haru, 一春, the coming spring, next spring.

Rai-i, 一意, your meaning or intention, (as expressed in your letter which has come to hand).

*Rai-jitsu*, 日, (*kitaru hi*), the coming day, next day.  
*Rai-kiyaku*, 客, the guest who has arrived.  
*Rai-nen*, 年, (*kitaru toshi*), the coming year, next year.  
*Rai-reki*, 歴, the history of coming years.  
*Rai-rin*, 臨, the coming of an honorable person.  
*Rai-se*, 世, (*kitaru yo*), the coming or next world.  
*Rai-shun*, 春, (*kitaru haru*), the coming or next spring.  
*Rai-yō*, 陽, the coming spring.  
*Rai-yu*, 由, the history of the origin or rise of anything.  
**RAI**, ライ, 雷, (*kaminari*). *n.* Thunder. — *ga ochita*, the lightning has struck.  
*Rai-den*, 電, (*kamonari inabikari*) thunder and lightning.  
*Rai-jin*, 神, (*kaminari no kami*). The god of thunder.  
*Rai-jū*, 獸, an animal which is supposed to fall when the lightning strikes.  
*Rai-mei*, 鳴, The sound of thunder, a rumbling, a report. *Fuku-chū* — *suru*, to have a rumbling noise in the belly.  
*Rai-u*, 雨, (*kaminari ame*.) thunder and rain.  
*Rai-yoke*, 除, a protection against thunder, a lightning rod.  
**RAI**, ライ, 禮, Worship, or offerings to the gods.  
**RAI-BIYŌ**, ライビヤウ, 癩病, Leprosy.  
 Syn. KATTAL.  
**RAI-BON**, ライボン, 雷盆, (*suri bachi*). *n.* An earthen bowl having a rough inside surface used for washing rice before boiling.  
**RAI-DŌ**, ライドウ, 雷同, — *suru*, to be obsequious, compliant, to servilely imitate another.  
**RAI-GEKI**, ライゲキ, 雷撃, *n.* A stroke of lightning.  
**RAI-HAI**, ライハイ, 禮拜, (*uyamai-ogamu*). To worship, adore.  
**RAKAN**, ラカン, 羅漢, *n.* A Sanscrit word, the title of the 500 immediate disciples of *Shaka*.  
**RAKAN**, ラカン, *n.* Bacon, pork, ham.  
**RAKANSHŌ**, ラカンシヨウ, 羅漢松, *n.* A kind of fir-tree; the Thyopsis.  
**RAKKAN**, ラクカン, 落款, *n.* The name and seal of the writer inscribed in a book or drawing.  
**RAKKIYŌ**, ラツキヤウ, 薤, *n.* A vegetable of the garlic class, scallion, chives.  
**RAKKIYO**, ラクキヨ, 落居, To be settled, concluded, finished. Syn. SUMU.

**RAKKUWA**, ラクワ, 落花, (*ochita hana*) *n.* Fall of the flowers. — *yeda ni kayeradzū*, the fallen flower does not return to the branch. (prov).  
**RAKKUWASHŌ**, ラクワシャウ, 落花生, *n.* A groundnut.  
**RAKU**, ラク, 樂, (*tanoshimi*). *n.* Comfort, ease; pleasure, freedom from pain, toil or hard labor. — *ni kurasu*, to live in ease. — *na koto*, easy or pleasant thing. *Itami ga — ni natta*, the pain has become easy. *Iso-gashiku te — ga dekinu*, am so busy I can't find any ease. — *wa ku no tane*, (prov.) pleasure is the seed of trouble.  
**RAKU**, ラク, A suffix to verbs, the same as *ru*, (used only in poetry), as, *Miraku*, = *Miru*, *Omojeraku* = *omojeru*, *Kōraku*, = *kōru*.  
**RAKU-BA**, ラクバ, 落馬, (*uma yori otsuru*). *n.* Falling from a horse. — *shite kega wo shita*, fell from the horse and was hurt.  
**RAKU-CHIU**, ラクチウ, 洛中, *n.* The ground or enclosure of the *Tenshū's* palace at Miako.  
**RAKUDA**, ラクダ, 駱駝, *n.* A camel.  
**RAKU-GAKI**, ラクガキ, 樂書, *n.* Writing or scribbling upon walls, stones, trees, &c. — *mu yō*, do no writing here.  
**RAKU-GAN**, ラクガン, 落鴈, *n.* A kind of confectionary, made of rice-flour and sugar.  
**RAKU-GUWAI**, ラクグワイ, 洛外, *n.* The suburbs of Miako.  
**RAKU-HAKU**, ラクハク, 落薄, (*ochi-bureru*) *n.* Falling from prosperity or wealth, bankruptcy, insolvency. Syn. BUNSAN.  
**RAKU-HAISU**, ラクハツ, 落髮, (*kami wo otosu*). *n.* Shaving the head.  
**RAKU-JAKU**, ラクチャク, 落着, (*ochi-tsuku*). Result, conclusion, termination; settlement in business, or condition of life.  
 Syn. SUMU, RACHIAKU, KATADZUKU.  
**RAKU-JI**, ラクジ, 落字, (*otsuru moji*). *n.* A word omitted. — *ga aru*, a word is omitted.  
**RAKU-JIN**, ラクジン, 樂人, *n.* One who lives at ease from care or labor.  
**RAKU-JITSU**, ラクジツ, 落日, (*iri hi*). *n.* Setting sun.  
**RAKU-JŌ**, ラクジャウ, 落城, (*ochiru shiro*). *n.* A fallen castle, a castle taken and destroyed.  
**RAKU-MEI**, ラクメイ, 落命, (*shochi wo otosu*). *n.* Losing life. *Gun chū ni — shita*, lost his life in battle.  
**RAKU-RAKU-TO**, ラクラクト, 樂樂, *adv.* Easily, pleasantly, comfortably, free from care or labor. Syn. YASU-YASU-TO, YŌI-NI.  
**RAKU-RUI**, ラクルイ, 落涙, (*namida wo otosu*). *n.* Shedding tears. — *suru*.



RAKU-SATSU, ラクサツ, 落札, (*fudô wo otosu*).  
Dropping a ticket into the ballot-box, voting.  
— *suru*, to ballot, vote.

RAKU-SHITSU, ラクシツ, 落失, (*otoshi ushinau*).  
— *suru*, to drop and lose, to lose.

RAKU-SHO, ラクシヨ, 落書, (*otoshi bumi*). *n.*  
An anonymous writing.

RAKU-SHU, ラクシュ, 落首, *n.* A lampoon,  
any satirical or cutting writing. — *wo kaku*,  
to write a lampoon.

RAKU-SHU, ラクシュ, 落手, (*te ni iru*). Come  
to hand, received —, as a letter. *Tushakani* —  
*itashimashita*.

RAKU-IETSU, ラクテツ, 烙鉄, *n.* (med.) The  
actual cautery. — *suru*, to apply the actual  
cautery, cauterize.

RAKU-YAKI, ラクヤキ, 樂焼, *n.* A kind of  
porcelain baked so as to be covered with  
cracks.

RAKU-YEKI, ラクエキ, 絡繹, Uninterrupted  
stream, or succession. — *to shite tsudzuku*.

RAKU-YÔ, ラクエフ, 落葉, (*ochiba*). *n.* Fallen  
leaves.

RAKU-YÔ, ラクヤウ, 洛陽, *n.* The city of Miako.

RAMBIKI, ランビキ, *n.* A still for distilling  
spirits.

RAM-BÔ, ランバウ, 亂妨, *n.* Disorder, riot,  
tumult, violent and rude conduct. — *nin*, a  
rioter, a violent and turbulent person. —  
*suru*, to act in a violent and disorderly  
manner.

Syn. ABARERU.

RAMMA, ランマ, 欄間, *n.* The open orna-  
mental work over the screens which form the  
partitions between the rooms of a house.

RAM-PATSU, ランパツ, 亂髮, (*midare gumi*). *n.*  
Disheveled hair.

RAM-PATSU, ランパツ, 亂發, (*midare uchi*). *n.*  
Firing guns irregularly or without order.

RAMPITSU, ランピツ, 亂筆, *n.* A bad hand,  
or slovenly penmanship.

RAN, ラン, 覧, (*miru*). To look, to see. *Ichi*  
*ran suru*, having one look. *Go ran nasare*,  
look here.

RAN, ラン, 亂, *n.* Disorder, confusion, tu-  
mult, riot, disturbance. — *wo okosu*, to raise  
a tumult. Syn. MIDARE.

RAN, ラン, 蘭, *n.* The name of a flower.

RAN, ラン, 鸞, *n.* A fabulous bird, the  
phoenix?

RAN, ラン, A verbal suffix, having a dubita-  
tive or conjectural meaning; as, *Tare naru-  
ran*, who is it! or I wonder who it is! *Nani*  
*ya-ran*, something, (which is only conjectural).  
= *Nani yara*, or *Nandearô*.

RAN-DA, ランダ, 懶惰, Lazy, idle.

Syn. BUSHÔ, NAMAKERU.

RAN-GAKU, ランガク, 蘭學, The study of the  
Dutch language or books.

RAN-GIYAKU, ランギヤク, 亂逆, (*muhon*). *n.* Re-  
bellion, or war against the government.

RAN-GIYÔ, ランギヤウ, 亂行, (*midari no okonai*).  
*n.* Riotous, or turbulent conduct.

RAN-GOKU, ランゴク, 亂國, *n.* A country  
disturbed with war.

RAN-GUI, ラングヒ, 亂杭, *n.* Posts or stakes  
driven into the ground to molest or hinder the  
enemy.

RAN-GUN, ラングン, 亂軍, (*midare ikusa*). *n.*  
An army thrown into confusion or disorder.

RAN-JA-TAI, ランジャタイ, 蘭奢待, *n.* A kind  
of aromatic wood.

RAN-KAN, ランカン, 欄干, *n.* A balustrade,  
railing. Syn. TESURI.

RAN-KI, ランキ, 亂氣, (*midare kokoro*). *n.*  
Insanity, derangement, or disorder of mind.

Syn. KICHIGAI, MONO-GURUI.

RAN-SEI, ランセイ, 亂世, (*midaretaru yo*). *n.*  
A time or age disturbed with war.

RAN-SHIN, ランシン, 亂心, (*midaretaru kokoro*).  
Insanity, mental derangement. Syn. KICHIGAI.

RAN-SHO, ランシヨ, 蘭書, (*oranda no hon*). *n.*  
Dutch books.

RAN-SHÔ, ランシャウ, 濫觴, *n.* The origin,  
rise, commencement. Syn. NAJIMARI.

RAN-SHÔ, ランシャウ, 卵生, *n.* Oviparous,  
produced from an egg.

RAN-SÔ, ランソウ, 卵叢, *n.* (med.) The ovaries.

RAN-TÔ, ランタフ, 卵塔, *n.* A kind of oval  
monument over a grave. — *ba*, a cemetery.

RAN-YO, ランヨ, 籃輿, *n.* The car in which  
the Tenshi rides.

RAO, ラウ, 喇管, *n.* A bamboo pipe-stem.

RAPPA, ラツパ, 喇叭, *n.* A trumpet, bugle.

RAPPAKUWAN, ラツパクワン, 喇叭管, *n.*  
(med.) The fallopian tubes.

RA-SE-ITA, ラセイタ, 羅脊板, *n.* Flannel.

RA-SETSU, ラセツ, 羅刹, *n.* A Sanscrit word,  
demons who are said to devour men.

RASETSU, ラセツ, 裸切, — *suru*, to castrate,  
emasculate.

RASHA, ラシャ, 羅紗, *n.* Woollen cloth.

RASHI, ラシ, an aux. suff. to verbs expressing a  
future and dubitative meaning, same as *ran*.

RASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ラシイ, A suffix adding the  
idea of, like, appearance, or manner to the  
root word; as, *Onna-rashii*, like a woman.  
*Kodomo-rashii*, child-like. *Ame ga furu-rashii*,  
it looks like rain. *Fuyu-rashii*, it looks like  
winter. Syn. SÔNA.

I ASOTSU. ラツツ, 邏卒, (*mi-maruari no mono*).  
*n.* A policeman, patrol.

RASSHI, ラツシ, 藪次, *n.* Order, arrangement, — always used with a negative; as, — *mo nai*, disordered, confused, without order or arrangement. *Rasshi naku*, *id.* *Heya no uchi wo* — *mo naku shite aru*, the room is all in disorder.

RASSOKU, ラツソク, *n.* A kind of candle, having a stick projecting from the butt of it for carrying in the hand.

REI, レイ, 禮, *n.* Politeness, decorum, etiquette; thanks, salutation; a thank offering, or present in acknowledgment of a favor. — *wo shiranu hito*, impolite person. — *wo suru*, to bow, to make a present out of thankfulness, to thank, to pay a doctor's fee, to pay a teacher. — *wo iu*, to express one's thanks. *Nippon no* —, Japanese etiquette. — *mo sugureba shitsurui to naru*, (prov.) excess of politeness becomes impoliteness.

REI, レイ, 令, *n.* A command, order. — *wo idasu*, to issue an order. — *wo kudasu*, *id.*  
 Syn. GEJI, MEI, II-TSUKU.

REI, レイ, 例, (*tumeshi*), *n.* Custom, usage, practice, example, precedent, instance; usual, common. — *ni yotte okonau*, to proceed according to established custom. — *mo nai koto*, not customary. — *owadzu*, unusual.

REI, レイ, 霊, (*tamashii*), *n.* The soul, spirit; manes, ghost. *Hito no* — *wo matsu*, to worship the manes of the dead. — *wo shidzumeru*, to pacify the spirits of the dead. *Hito ga bannomotsu no* — *nari*, man is the most excellent of all beings. Syn. KOMPAKU.

REI, レイ, 鈴, *n.* A small bell. Syn. IRI.

REI, レイ, 零, This word is used as a cipher, or to show that one denomination is omitted; as, *San sen rei hachi-jū*, = 3080.

REI-BOKU, レイボク, 霊木, *n.* A tree in which a spirit or a *Kami* is supposed to dwell, a sacred tree.

REI-BUTSU, レイブツ, 霊佛, *n.* An idol of great virtue, in which a spirit or *Hotoke* dwells.

REI-CHI, レイチ, 霊地, *n.* A sacred place.

REI-FU, レイフウ, 冷風, (*samui kaze*), *n.* A cold wind.

REI-FUKU, レイフク, 禮服, *n.* Dress of ceremony, dress clothes.

REI-GAKU, レイガク, 禮樂, *n.* Etiquette and music.

REI-GEN, レイゲン, 靈驗, *n.* A wonderful exhibition of divine power. either in answering prayer, or punishing offenders.

REI-GI, レイギ, 禮義, *n.* Propriety, etiquette, decorum, ceremony. — *wo mamoru*, to observe the rules of propriety.

REI-ITAI, レイハイ, 霊牌, *n.* The tablet on which the name of the dead is inscribed.  
 Syn. IMAI.

REI-HŌ, レイホウ, 霊寶, (*takara mono*), *n.* The sacred things treasured up in temples or Miyas, sacred relics.

REI-JIN, レイジン, 伶人, *n.* The performers and musicians of a *Kagura*. Syn. GAKUJIN.

REI-JITSU, レイジツ, 例日, *n.* The custom — any day for a celebration.

REI-JŌ, レイジャウ, 禮讓, (*herikudaru*), *n.* Polite and yielding or giving way to others.

REI-JŌ, レイジャウ, 禮狀, *n.* A letter of thanks.

REI-JŌ, レイジャウ, 霊場, *n.* A sacred or holy place.

REI-KI, レイキ, 冷氣, *n.* Cold, cool. *Asa ban wa yohodo* — *ni natti*, the mornings and evenings are become quite cool.

REI-KIN, レイキン, 禮金, *n.* A fee, money given in acknowledgment of a favor.

REI-KYAKU, レイキヤク, 冷却, (*hiyakasu*). Strolling about to look. *Ben-ten-dōri wo* — *suru*, to stroll about *Benten* street looking at the shops.

REI-KON, レイコン, 靈魂, (*tamashii*), *n.* The soul, spirit, ghost, manes of the dead.

REI-MEI, レイメイ, 令名, (*yoki na*), *n.* Excellent name.

REI-MIN, レイミン, 黎民, (*tada-hito*), *n.* The common people, farmers, laborers.

REI-MOTSU, レイモツ, 禮物, *n.* Any thing given as an expression of gratitude or politeness.

REI-MU, レイム, 靈夢, *n.* A wonderful dream, in which a divine revelation is received.

REI-NEN, レイネン, 例年, (*itsumo*), *n.* Yearly custom. — *no tōri*, in the usual yearly manner.

REI-RAKU, レイラク, 零落, (*ochi-bureru*), *n.* Bankruptcy, insolvency, reduced to poverty.  
 Syn. BUNSAN.

REI-REI, レイレイ, 麗麗, Beautiful, plain and bold; as, — *to kaku*, to write in large, bold characters, as on a signboard.

REI-RI, レイリ, 伶俐, Ingenious, clever, smart, shrewd. Syn. RIKŌ, KASHIKOI.

REI-RŌ, レイロウ, 玲瓏, Clear, transparent and bright, as a gem.

REI-ROKU, レイロク, 禮祿, *n.* Anything given as an expression of gratitude.

REI-SHA, レイシャ, 禮謝, *n.* Thanks, acknowledgment. — *wo suru*.

REI-SHI, レイシ, 靈芝, *n.* A species of hard mushroom, also called *Man-nentaké*.

REI-SHI, レイシ, 苦瓜, *n.* The balsam-apple.  
 REI-SHI, レイシ, 荔枝, *n.* The Lichi.  
 REI-SHI, レイシ, 令子, (*yoki ko*), *n.* Your good son, —used in letters. *Go — sama.*  
 REI-SHIKI, レイシキ, 禮式, *n.* The rules of etiquette or propriety, decorum, ceremony.  
 REI-SHITSU, レイシツ, 令室, (*yoki tsuma*), *n.* Your good wife. *Go rei-shitsu*, your wife.  
 REI-SHU, レイシュ, 冷酒, (*hiyazake*) *n.* Cold wine.  
 REI-SUI, レイスイ, 冷水, (*hiyamizu*), *n.* Cold water.  
 REI-YAKU, レイヤク, 靈藥, A wonderful medicine, (either because of its virtues, or of its origin being revealed by the gods.)  
 REI-YŌ-KAKU, レイヤウカク, 靈羊角, *n.* A kind of hartshorn, used as a medicine.  
 REI-ZEN, レイゼン, 靈前, (*ihai no mae*), Before the ancestral tablet. — *ye sonayeru*, to place before the ancestral tablet.  
 REKI, レキ, 曆, *n.* A calendar year, an almanac. *Syn.* TOSHI, KOTOMI.  
 REKI-DAI, レキダイ, 歷代, (*yo-go*), *n.* Successive generations or dynasties. *Syn.* DAI-DAI.  
 REKI-GAKU, レキガク, 歷學, *n.* Study or learning pertaining to the almanac or calendar. — *wo suru*, to make astronomical calculations for the almanac.  
 REKI-REKI, レキレキ, 歴歴, Passing or continuing through successive periods of time; standing out conspicuously from amongst others; prominent, illustrious, eminent; clear, plain, evident, distinct. — *no iye-gura*, the most illustrious families—the gentry. — *no gaku-sha*, the most eminent scholars. — *to shite kazō beshi*, so distinct as to be counted. *Shinrei wa — to shite tsume ni ganzen ni owashimasu*, the soul passing through successive periods of time always exists.  
 REKI-SHI, レキシ, 歴史, *n.* A history, chronicle, annals.  
 REKI-SŪ, レキスウ, 歷數, (*toshi no kadzu*), *n.* Number of years. *Syn.* NENSŪ.  
 REKIZEN, レキゼン, 歴然, *adv.* Clear, plain, manifest, distinct. *Syn.* MEIHAKU.  
 REKKUWA, レックワ, 烈火, *n.* A hot fire.  
 REM-BAN, レンバン, 連署, *n.* Several seals affixed in succession to the same document, a string of signatures.  
 REM-BO, レンボ, 戀慕, (*koi-shitau*), *n.* Love between the sexes. — *suru*, to love.  
 REMMA, レンマ, 鍊摩, (*neri migaku*), *n.* To exercise, train, or drill ones self in anything. — *no kō*, skill obtained by much practice.

REM-MEN, レンメン, 聯綿, *adv.* Uninterruptedly, successively, consecutively. — *to shite tayōzu*. *Syn.* RAKUYEKI.  
 REM-MIN, レンミン, 憐愍, (*awaremi*), *n.* Pity, compassion, mercy. *Syn.* JIMI, NASAKE.  
 REM-MIYŌ-GAKI, レンミヤウガキ, 連名書, *n.* A list of names, a catalogue.  
 REN, レン, 聯, *n.* A pair of boards on which stanzas of poetry, or sentences from the classics are written and hung up for ornament.  
 REN, レン, 連, Connected or joined together in a series, a succession of, consecutive; a row, series; used in counting things strung together. *Nejū ichi ren*, one string of rosary. *Tama ichi —*, a string of beads.  
 Ren-chū, レンチュウ, 1 中, a company, band, league. *Shibui no —*, a theatrical company.  
 Ren-chō, レンチャウ, 1 朝, (*mai-asa*), several mornings in succession.  
 Ren-in, レンイン, 1 印, a row of seals affixed to a document.  
 Ren-jitsu, レンジツ, 1 日, (*mai-nichi*), a succession of days, several days in succession. — *no utten*, a succession of rainy days.  
 Ren-jō, レンジャウ, 1 狀, a succession of letters, — or a writing subscribed by a row of names.  
 Ren-nen, レンネン, 1 年, (*mai-nen*), several years in succession.  
 Ren-kiu, レンキウ, 1 及, (*kakari-ai*), involved along with others in the same trouble or crime, implication.  
 Ren-ri, レンリ, 1 理, the union of two things by growing together, as two branches of a tree. — *no yeda*.  
 Ren-rui, レンルイ, 1 累, (*kakari-ai*), same as *ren-kiu*.  
 Ren-shi, レンシ, 1 枝, a succession of branches, brethren.  
 Ren-ya, レンヤ, 1 夜, several nights in succession.  
 Ren-zoku, レンゾク, 1 續, — *suru*, to be constant or continuous, without interruption.  
 Ren-mei, レンメイ, 1 盟, leagued or banded together by an oath.  
 Ren-sen, レンセン, 1 戰, several battles in succession, fighting for many day.  
 Ren-miyō, レンミヤウ, 1 名, a list of names, or several names in succession.  
 REN-CHAKU, レンチャク, 戀着, *n.* Inordinate attachment to, or affection for, any thing: entirely engrossed or absorbed in anything: fanaticism, infatuation, enthusiasm. *Hitotsu no koto ni — shite hoka no koto ni me wo kakenu*.  
 REN-CHI, レンチ, 廉耻, Pure, modest, upright. — *ga nai*, shameless, extortionate, corrupt.



REN-CHIU, レンチウ, 簾中, (*misu no uchi*) *n.*  
Inside of the blind, (fig.) the wife of a *Kuge*,  
or *Shōgun*.

REN-CHOKU, レンチヨク, 廉直, Honest, up-  
right, exact, precise, accurate; cheap.  
Syn. SHŌJIKI.

REN-DAI, レンダイ, 蓮臺, (*hasu no utena*) *n.*  
The Lotus-flower seat on which *Amida* is rep-  
resented as sitting.

REN-DAI, レンダイ, 輦臺, *n.* A hand-bar-  
row, a bier.

REN-GA, レンガ, 連歌, *n.* A pastime in which  
one extemporizes the first half of a stanza of  
poetry, and another finishes it.

REN-GA-SEKI, レンガセキ, 煉花石, *n.* A brick.

REN-GE, レンゲ, 蓮華, (*hachisu bana*) *n.* The  
Lotus flower.

RENGE, レンゲ, *n.* The intestines of a fowl  
or ox.

REN-GESŌ, レンゲサウ, 蓮華草, *n.* The name  
of a small flower, *Sedum*.

RENGI, レンギ, *n.* A wooden pestle.

REN-GIYŌ, レンギヤウ, 連翹, *n.* A flowering  
shrub, the *Forsythia*.

REN-JAKU, レンジャク, 鍊雀, *n.* The name  
of a beautiful bird.

REN-JAKU, レンジャク, 連尺, *n.* A wooden  
frame slung over the back and used for carry-  
ing bulky articles as straw, &c.

REN-JI, レンジ, 櫺子, *n.* The frame work of  
upright wooden bars before windows.

REN-JO, レンジャウ, 戀情, (*shitau kokoro*) *n.*  
Love between sexes.

REN-JU, レンジュ, 鍊脩, (*neri-osameru*) —, to  
exercise, or drill one's self in.

REN-JUKU, レンジュク, 鍊熟, To become pro-  
ficient, or adept in by practice; thoroughly  
trained, or experienced.

REN-NIKU, レンニク, 蓮肉, (*hasu no nu*) *n.*  
The fruit or seeds of the Lotus.

REN-YŌ, レンユフ, 蓮葉, (*hasu no ku*) *n.* The  
Lotus leaves.

REPPŪ, レツプウ, 烈風, (*hageshiki kaze*) *n.* A  
violent wind, a storm.

RERU, レル, 被, The adjective termination of  
the passive verb; as, *Hitō ni aiserareru*, to be  
loved by men.

RESSHI, —*suru*, —*ta*, レツスル, 列, *i.v.* To arrange  
in order, to rank with, to have a certain grade  
or order. *Daimiyō ni* —, to rank with a  
Daimiyō.

RESSHIKUKU, レツシユク, 列宿, *n.* The con-  
stellations, of which the Japanese reckon  
twenty-eight.

RETEIGU, レテイグ, 釐等, *n.* A *rin* weight.

RETSU, レツ, 列烈, (*tsura*) *n.* The order, or  
arrangement of men in ranks, files, lines, or  
company. — *wo tadasu*, to dress the ranks.  
— *wo midasu*, to derange the ranks. *Ichī* —,  
one company, or class.

RETSU-JO, レツジョ, 烈女, *n.* A chaste wo-  
man, a faithful widow.

RETSU-ZA, レツザ, 列坐, *n.* Sitting in a row,  
or in ranks, or according to rank.

RI, リ, 里, *n.* A Japanese mile, = 4320 yds.,  
or nearly 2½ miles Eng. *Yedo made iku ri*,  
how many miles to Yedo?

RI, リ, 理, *n.* The natural laws, or inherent  
principles of things; reason, principle; that  
which is right, just, proper; meaning or sig-  
nification. — *awazaru koto nashi*, there is a  
principle in every thing. — *wo hi ni magete*  
*iu*, to wrest or pervert the truth in reasoning.

RI, リ, 利, *n.* Profit, gain, interest, advantage;  
victory. — *wo yeru*, to get profit. *Kono shina-  
mono utte ikuru no ri ga aru*, what profit have  
you on the sale of these goods? *Ri wo toru*,  
to make a profit. *Ri wo tsukete kayesu*, to  
pay back the principal and interest. *Ri wo*  
*ushinaru*, to lose the victory. — *suru*, to bene-  
fit to gain.

RI-AI, リアヒ, 利合, *n.* Interest on money.

RI-AI, リアヒ, 里合, *n.* Principle, law, or  
truth. *Ten-ku no* —, the principle of all  
things.

RI-BETSU, リベツ, 離別, (*hanare wakare*) *n.*  
Parting, separation, divorce. — *no kanashimi*,  
the sorrow of parting. *Niyōbō wo* — *suru*,  
to divorce a wife.

RI-BIYŌ, リビヤウ, 痢病, *n.* Dysentery.

Syn. SHIMBURI-HARA.

RI-BUN, リブン, 利分, *n.* Profit, gain. — *ga*  
*usui*, the profit is small. Syn. MŌKE.

RICHI-GI, リチギ, 律義, Just, upright, honest,  
moral. — *na hito*.

RI-DON, リドン, 利鈍, (*toki nibuki*) Sharp or  
dull, clever or stupid.

RI-IZUME, リヅメ, 理詰, Convinced by the  
reasons given. — *ni makeru*, to yield to the  
force of reasons. — *suru*, to confute, convince.

RI-FU-JIN, リフジン, 理不盡, (*kotowari wo*  
*tsukusazu*) Contrary to right, or reason;  
unjust, unreasonable, violently, forcibly.

Syn. MUTAI, MURINI.

RI-GAI, リガイ, 利害, Profit or loss, advantage  
or disadvantage. — *wo toku*, to show the advan-  
tage or disadvantage of doing anything.

RI-GAKUSHA, リガクシャ, 理學者, *n.* A  
rationalist, infidel.

RI-GIN, リギン, 理銀, *n.* Interest money.

RI-HATSU, リハツ, 理發, *n.* Acuteness of mind, sagacity, cleverness.

Syn. RIKŌ, KASHIKOI, REIRI.

RI-HI, リヒ, 理非, *n.* The right or wrong, justice or injustice, reasonable or unreasonable. — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the right or wrong of anything.

RI-JUN, リジュン, 利潤, *n.* Gain and wealth. — *ga ōi akina*, a trade which brings large profits. Syn. MŌRE.

RI-KAI, リカイ, 理解, (*kotowari wo toku*.) Explaining or unfolding the reason or principles. — *wo suru*.

RI-KATA, リカタ, 利方, The profitable mode, advantageous or convenient way. *Nimotsu wo okuru ni wa fine no hō ga* — *da*, it will be the most profitable to send the goods by ship. Syn. TOKRYŌ.

RIKI, リキ, 力, (*chikara*.) Strength, power, force, a strong man. Syn. IYOKU.

RIKIM, *-mu, -ndi*, リキム, *i. v.* To make a show of one's strength, or authority; to swagger, bully. *Rikinde aruku*, to walk in a swaggering manner, to strut. *Rikinde mono wo iu*, to talk in a bullying manner.

Syn. IBARU.

RIKIMI, リキミ, *n.* Vigor, power, strength, authority. — *no aru kao*, an intrepid countenance. — *no aru koe*, a powerful voice.

RIKIMI-AI, *-ai, -atta*, リキミアフ, *i. v.* To make a show of each other's strength, as wrestlers before contending.

RIKIMI-CHIRASHI, *-su, -ta*, リキミチラス, *i. v.* To strut, swagger, or make a display of one's authority all about.

RIKIMI-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, リキミカヘル, *i. v.* To strut, swagger bully or boast immoderately.

RIKIMIKI, *-ru, -tta*, リキミキル, same as *Rikimikayeru*.

RIKI-RIYŌ, リキリヤウ, 力量, (*chikara no hō*.) Strength, power; ability, talent.

RIKI-SHA, リキシヤ, 力者, *n.* A strong man.

RIKI-SHI, キリシ, 力士, *n.* A strong man; a wrestler.

RI-KIU, リキウ, 離宮, *n.* A pleasure house of the *Tenshū*.

RIKKA, リツカ, 立夏, One of the 24 solar terms, the first day or commencement of summer.

RIKKUWA, リツクワ, 立花, (*tate-bana*.) Flowers arranged in a vase.

RIKŌ, リコウ, 利口, *n.* Acuteness of mind, shrewdness, cleverness, ingenuity, expertness. *Rikō na mono*, a clever person.

Syn. KASHIKOI, RIHATSU.

RIKŌ DATE, リコウダテ, 利口立, *n.* Displaying one's smartness; making a show of one's cleverness. — *wo suru*.

RI-KON, リコン, 利根, *n.* Sagacity, cleverness, ingenuity, acuteness.

RIKŌRASHI, *-ki, -ku*, リコウラシイ, 利口敷, *a.* Having the appearance of cleverness, acuteness.

RIKU, リク, 六, Six: only used in comp. words.

RIKU, リク, 陸, *n.* The land as opposed to water or sea. *Osaka ye* — *wo yuku*, to go to Osaka by land.

Syn. OKA, KUGA.

RIKU-CHIN, リクチン, 陸沈, To be fallen, bankrupt, ruined, as a person once prosperous. — *suru*. Syn. KIRAKU, OCHIMURI.

RIKU-GEI, リクゲイ, 六藝, *n.* The six acquirements; viz., reading, arithmetic, etiquette, archery, horsemanship and music.

RIKU-GŌ, リクガフ, 六合, *n.* The six sides of the universe; viz., the heaven, earth, and four cardinal points.

RIKU-GUN, リクグン, 陸軍, A land force or army. — *biyō-in*, a military hospital.

RIKU-JI, リクジ, 陸路, (*oka no michi*.) *n.* A land journey, by land. — *wo yuku*, to go by land.

RI-KUTSU, リクツ, 理屈, *n.* Reason, cause; false reasoning, caviling; captious objections, quibble, sophistry. — *wo iu*, to quibble, or cavil. *Kumiai no naru* — *wa nani*, what is the reason of the sound of thunder?

RIKUTSURASHI, *-ki, -ku*, リクツラシイ, 理屈敷, *a.* Having the manner of a captious person.

RIKUTSU-SHA, リクツシヤ, 理屈者, *n.* A caviler, captious reasoner.

RIM-BAN, リンバン, 輪番, *n.* By turns, in turn, one after another. — *ni suru*, to take turns. Syn. MAWARI-BAN.

RIM-BIYŌ, リンビヤウ, 淋病, *n.* Gonorrhoea. Syn. RINSHITSU.

RI-MIN, リミン, 里民, (*satobito*.) *n.* A countryman, villager, farmer.

RIN, リン, 輪, (*wa*) *n.* A wheel. *Ni* — *sha*, a two-wheeled waggon. *Shi* — *sha*, a four-wheeled waggon.

RIN, リン, 鈴, *n.* A small bell. — *wo furu*, to ring the bell.

RIN, リン, 釐, *n.* A weight, the tenth part of a *fun*, = 0.583 of a grain troy.

RIN, リン, 麟, *n.* The name of a fabulous animal, unicorn. Syn. KIRIN.

RIN, リン, 輪, *n.* The corolla of a flower.

RIN-CHŌ, リンチャウ, 町隣, (*tonari machi*.) *n.* The next ward of a street.

RIN-DAME, リンダメ, 蟹等, *n.* A copper *rin* weight. Syn. RETEIGU.

RIN-DEN, リンデン, 輪轉, *n.* The transmigration of souls, metempsychosis. (Budd.)  
Syn. RINYE.

RIN-DŌ, リンダウ, 龍膽, *n.* Gentian.  
Syn. RIUTAN.

RINDZU, リンズ, 花綾, *n.* A kind of figured satin.

RIN-GEN, リンゲン, 輪言, (*nikotonori*). The words or orders of the *Tenshi*. — *ase no goto-shi* (prov.).

RIN-GETSU, リンゲツ, 臨月, (*umidzuki*). *n.* The month of parturition, — the 10th month according to Japanese reckoning.

RINGŌ, リンゴ, 林檎, *n.* An apple.

RIN-GOKU, リンゴク, 隣國, (*tonari kuni*). *n.* A neighbouring country.

RIN-JI, リンジ, 臨時, Unexpected, sudden; contingent, happening out of the regular order; extras. — *no yō*, unexpected business. — *no kyaku*, accidental visitor. — *guwa-yaku*, casual public service, (on extraordinary occasions.) — *no nū-yō*, contingent expenses.  
Syn. OMOIGAKE-NAI, FUI.

RIN-JŪ, リンジュ, 臨終, (*owari ni nozomu*). *n.* Approaching the end of life, the moment of death, drawing near to death. — *no toki*.  
Syn. SAIGO.

RIN-KA, リンカ, 隣家, (*tonari no iye*) *n.* The next or neighbouring house or family.

RIN-KI, リンキ, 客氣, *n.* Jealousy. — *wo suru*, to feel jealous.  
Syn. SHITTO, NETAMI, YAKIMOCCHI.

RIN-KI-Ō-HEN, リンキオウヘン, 臨機應變, *n.* Acting according to the occasion or exigency, changing to suit circumstances as they arise. — *wa akindo no kanyō nari*, the important thing for a merchant is to suit himself to the changes (in the market). — *ni tori-hakurau*, to act according to circumstances.

RIN-KŌ, リンカウ, 臨幸, (*niyuki*) *n.* The going of the *Tenshi* to any place.

RIN-KŌ, リンコウ, 輪講, *n.* Reciting or reading by turns, or in succession.

RIN-RIN, リンリン, 凜凜, *adv.* Very cold, awe-inspiring; awful, grand, imposing. *Yūki* — *to suru*.

RIN-SHI, リンシ, 輪旨, *n.* A warrant, commission, or written order from the *Tenshi*.

RIN-SHITSU, リンシツ, 淋疾, *n.* Gonorrhoea.  
Syn. RIMBIYŌ.

RIN-SHŌ, リンショウ, 林鍾, *n.* The sixth month.

RIN-SHOKU, リンショク, 吝嗇, (*oshimi oshimu*). *n.* Stingy, miserly, niggardly, parsimonious. — *na hito*, a parsimonious person. — *ni suru*, to be miserly. Syn. SHUWAI.

RIN-SON, リンソン, 隣村, (*tonari mura*). *n.* The next or neighbouring village.

RIN-TO, リント, 凜, *adv.* Same as *Rin-rin*.

RIN-TŌ, リントウ, 輪燈, *n.* A row of lamps suspended by large brass rings in front of an idol.

RIN-U, リンウ, 霖雨, (*naga ame*). *n.* A long rain.

RIN-YE, リンエ, 輪回, *n.* Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis. (Bud.) — *ni mayō*, lost in endless transmigrations. Syn. RINDEN.

RIN-YEN, リンエン, 林園, *n.* A park, garden, grove.

RIN-ZAN, リンザン, 臨産, *n.* The approach of parturition, the time when parturition is expected. — *no toki*.

RIN-ZŌ, リンゾウ, 輪藏, *n.* A circular book-case, made to revolve round a vertical axis.

RIPPA, リツパ, 立派, *a.* Splendid, fine, magnificent. — *na otoko-buri*, a splendid looking man. — *na otenki*, splendid weather. Syn. KKKŌ, UTSUKUSHI.

RIPPUKU, リツプク, 立腹, (*hara wo tateru*). *n.* Anger. — *suru*, to be angry.  
Syn. IKARU, OKORI.

RIRISHI, -ki, -ku, リリシイ, 凜凜, *a.* Grand, imposing, severe, striking with awe or fear, majestic. *Ririshiku shitaku totonoye*, dressed himself in the most imposing manner.  
Syn. RIN-RIN.

RI-SAN, リサン, 離散, (*hanare chiru*). Separated and scattered. *Shi hō ni* — *shita*.  
Syn. CHIRI-JIRI.

RI-SHŌ, リンヤウ, 利生, *n.* Favor, aid, grace, only used of the *Kami*. *Kami no* — *wo kōmuru*. Syn. OKAGE, MEGUMI, RIYAKU.

RI-SOKU, リソク, 利息, *n.* Interest on money. — *wa ichi wari*, the interest is ten per cent. Syn. RI, RIGIN.

RISSHIN, リツシン, 立身, (*mi wo tatsuru*). *n.* Rising in rank, wealth, honor; promotion, advancement. Syn. SUSSAI.

RISSHŪ, リツシュウ, 立秋, *n.* One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of autumn.

RISSHUN, リツシュン, 立春, *n.* One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of spring.

RISSŌ, リツソウ, 律僧, *n.* An order of Buddhist priests.

RISU, リス, 栗鼠, *n.* A squirrel.

RI-SUI-ZAI, リスイザイ, 利水劑, *n.* (med.) Diuretic medicines.



RITSU, リツ, 律, (*akite*), *n.* A statute, ordinance, law. Syn. SADAME, NORI.

RITŌ, リットウ, 立冬, *n.* One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of winter.

RIU, リウ, 龍, (*tai-u*) *n.* A dragon; the emblem of imperial power.

RIU, リウ, 流, (*nagare*), *n.* A current; style, or manner; school, either of religion or philosophy; line or succession of family. *Shiyō* — *no gumpō*, European style of military tactics. *Ippū-riu*, peculiar in style.

Syn. RIUGI, IŌ, NA

RIU-BETSU, リウベツ, 留別, *n.* A parting, leaving, separation. — *no kawai*, a party given by one about to leave.

RIU-DŌ-BUTSU, リウドウブツ, 流動物, *n.* A fluid, liquid.

RIU-DZU, リウヅ, 龍頭, (*tatsu-gashira*). *n.* Dragon's head, the place on the top of a large bell by which it is suspended.

RIU-GAN, リウガン, 龍顔, (*tatsu no kao*). *n.* The dragon's face, — Imperial presence.

RIU-GAN-NIKU, リウガンニク, 龍眼肉, *n.* The lungyen, — a Chinese fruit.

RIU-GAWARI, リウガハリ, 流替, *n.* Difference of style or of sect.

RIU-GEN, リウゲン, 流言, (*nagashi kotoba*). *n.* A current report, a story fabricated and made current. — *wo furasu*.

RIU-GI, リウギ, 流義, *n.* Style, manner, or method of writing, drawing, singing, fencing, of medical practice, or of any work of art; a sect, creed, school, system, order. — *wo tateru*, to introduce a new style. Syn. RIT, NA.

RIU-GO, リウゴ, 輪鼓, *n.* A small wheel on the spindle of a spinning-wheel, over which the band passes.

RIU-GO-SHA, リウゴシャ, 龍骨車, *n.* A kind of water-wheel, worked by treading and used for irrigating.

RIU-GŪ-JŌ, リウグウジャウ, 龍宮城, *n.* The castle of the dragons, supposed to be at the bottom of the ocean.

RIU-GUWAN, リウグワン, 立願, (*negai wo tatsu*). *n.* Offering up of prayers or desires to the *Kami*. — *wo suru*. — *kakeru*.

RIU-IN, リウイン, 留飲, *n.* Pyrosis, water-brash.

RIU-JIN, リウジン, 龍神, (*tatsu no kami*), *n.* The dragon god.

RIU-JŌ, リウジョ, 柳絮, (*yanage no wata*), *n.* The catkins of the willow.

RIU-KIU, リウキウ, 琉球, *n.* The Lew Chew islands.

RIU-KŌ, リウカウ, 流行, (*nagare yuku*). *n.* Prevailing, popular, or fashionable way; style, fashion. — *suru*, to prevail, to be fashionable. — *okure na hito*, a person behind the fashion. *Yo no — to iu mono wa miyō-ni utsuri-kawaru mono da*, the fashions of the world are wonderfully changeable.

Syn. HAYABU.

RIU-KOTSU, リウコツ, 龍骨, (*tatsu no hone*). *n.* Dragon's-bone, a species of cactus.

RIU-ME, リウメ, 龍馬, *n.* A splendid horse.

RIU-MON, リウモン, 素紬, *n.* A kind of white-silk.

RIU-NEN, リウネン, 流年, (*nagaruru toshi*). *n.* The rapidly passing years.

RIU-NŌ, リウノウ, 龍腦, *n.* (lit. dragon's brains) Refined camphor.

RIU-RAKU, リウラク, 流落, Reduced from honour or wealth to poverty and misery, bankruptcy.

Syn. OCHI-BURIRU, REI-RAKU, RUKŌ.

RIU-REN, リウレン, 流連, Addicted to vicious habits. *Jiro wo katte — wo shite iru*.

RIU-RIU, リウリウ, 劉劉, *adv.* The whizzing of a ball, arrow, or spear in its flight. *Tama — to naru*, the ball whizzes. — *hasshi to tsuka*.

RIU-SEI, リウセイ, 流星, *n.* A shooting star, meteor. Syn. YOBABOSHI.

RIU-SHA, リウシャ, 龍車, *n.* A war chariot.

RIU-SUI, リウスイ, 流水, (*nagareru mizu*). *n.* A current of water, a stream.

RIU-TAI, リウタイ, 留滯, (*todomari tokokori*). Detention, hinderance, stoppage, obstruction.

RIU-TAN, リウタン, 龍膽, *n.* Gentian.

Syn. KINŌ, SASARINDO.

RIU-TEI, リウテイ, 流涕, (*namida wo nagasu*). Shedding tears. Syn. RAKU-RI.

RIU-TO-SUI, リウトスイ, 龍吐水, *n.* (lit. water vomiting dragon). A fire engine.

RIU-WŌ, リウワウ, 龍王, *n.* The king of the dragons, — supposed to govern the rain.

RIU-YEI, リウエイ, 柳營, *n.* The castle of the *Shōgun*.

RIU-YŌ, リウヨウ, 立用, (*yō wo tateru*). To lend, or accommodate one with anything; to give temporarily as a convenience, to make do, to make answer the purpose. *Kane wo — suru*, to accommodate another with money. *Kore wo — itashimasen*, this will not answer my purpose.

Syn. KASU, MA NI AWASERU.

RIU-ZAN, リウザン, 流産, *a.* Abortion, miscarriage about the 3d month.

RIU-ZŌ, リウサウ, 立像, (*tateru kata*). *n.* A standing image, or idol.

RIU-ZOKU, リウゾク, 流俗, *n.* Current customs, customs come down from antiquity and which have deteriorated.

RI-YAKU, リヤク, 利益, *n.* Help, aid, or favor of a divine being. *Kami no go — de buji ni kayetta*, through the favor of God I have got back without accident.

Syn. OKAGE, RISHŌ, KAGO.

RIYAKU, リヤク, 略, *n.* Abridgment, abbreviation, summary, epitome. — *suru*, to abridge, to abbreviate, to curtail, to shorten, to slight, to omit. Syn. HABUKU.

RIYAKU-BUN, リヤクブン, 略文, *n.* An abbreviated letter, epitome, synopsis.

RIYAKU-GI, リヤクギ, 略儀, *n.* An abridging or omitting of proper or customary forms.

RIYAKU-JI, リヤクジ, 略字, *n.* An abbreviated word, contracted character.

RIYAKU-SHIKI, リヤクシキ, 略式, *n.* An abridgment of the proper form, mode, rule, or ceremony.

RI-YEKI, リエキ, 利益, *n.* Profit, gain, advantage. *Akinai no — wa sukunai*, the profit from trading is small. — *ni naranu*, unprofitable.

RI-YEN, リエン, 離縁, *n.* Separation, sundering of a relationship, divorce. — *suru*, to separate as husband and wife, to divorce.

RIYEN-JŌ, リエンジャウ, 離縁狀, *n.* A writing of divorcement. Syn. SARI-JŌ.

RIYŌ, リヤウ, 令, *n.* A command, order.

RIYŌ, リヨウ, 龍, (*tatsu*). *n.* A dragon.

RIYŌ, リヤウ, 兩, *n.* A tael, the value of four ichibus, or 60 momme; two, both. — *san nin*, two or three men. *Ichī — nichī*, one or two days. — *ashi*, both feet. — *mimi*, both ears. — *no ikura*, how much for a *riyō*.

RIYŌ, リヤウ, 輜, *n.* The numeral used in counting waggons. *Kuruma san riyō*, three waggons.

RIYŌ, リヤウ, 靈, (*tamashī*). The spirit of one dead, (see *Iki-riyō*, *Shi-riyō*).

RIYŌ, リヤウ, 獵, *n.* Hunting, fishing. — *wo suru*, to fish, to hunt. Syn. KARI.

RIYŌ, レウ, *n.* Pree, stuff or material for making anything. *Kimono no — ni kane wo yutta*, gave him money to buy material for clothes. *Kimono no — ni momen wo yaru*, to give cotton cloth as material for clothes. *Tsukai — ni kami wo katte oku*, to buy and lay by paper for use. *Sushi — no katana*, a sword kept for wearing. *Shoku — no kome*, rice for eating. *Kijō-ju —*, the pree of instruction, tuition fee. *Nomi — ni midzu wo takuwayeu*, to lay up water for drinking.

RIYŌ, リヤウ, 領, *n.* The dominion, territory or estate belonging to a lord, or ruler; jurisdiction; used also as a numeral in counting helmets, &c. — *suru*, to rule, govern, have dominion.

RIYŌ, リヤウ, 量, *n.* Ability, talent, capacity. — *no hōrō hito*, a man of great ability.

Syn. KI-RIYŌ.

RI-YŌ, リヨウ, 利用, *n.* Utility, usefulness. — *wo moppara to suru*, to make utility of the first importance. — *no mono*, a useful thing.

RIYŌ, リヤウ, 良, Used only as an adjective of praise, = good, excellent, skilful; as, *Riyō-ba*, 良馬, a good horse, *Riyō-i*, 良醫, a good physician. *Riyō-shō*, 良將, a good general. *Riyō-yaku kuchi ni nigashi*, (prov.) good medicine is bitter to the mouth.

RIYŌ-AN, リヤウアン, 諒闇, *n.* The three years of mourning on the death of the Tenshi.

RIYŌ-BU, リヤウブ, 兩部, Both religions — of Sintoo and Buddhism.

RIYŌ-BUN, リヤウブン, 領分, *n.* Dominion, territory, or estate belonging to a king, a lord, or monastery; jurisdiction. — *no hōyakushō*, the farmers or peasants belonging to an estate.

RIYŌ-CHI, リヤウチ, 領地, *n.* The land, territory, or estate belonging to a lord or temple.

RIYŌ-DO, リヤウド, 兩度, *adv.* Two times, twice, both times.

Syn. FUTA-TABI.

RIYŌ-FŪ, リヤウフウ, 涼風, (*suzushiki kaze*). *n.* A cool and pleasant wind.

RIYŌ-GAKE, リヤウガケ, 兩懸, *n.* Two black boxes made of bamboo used in travelling.

Syn. HASAMI-BAKO.

RIYŌ-GAN, リヤウガン, 兩眼, *n.* The two eyes, both eyes.

RIYŌ-GAYE, リヤウガヘ, 兩替, *n.* Changing money. — *wo suru*, to change money.

RIYŌ-GAYE-YA, リヤウガヘヤ, 兩替屋, *n.* A money changer, exchange office.

RIYŌ-GI, リヤウギ, 兩儀, The dual principles of nature,—the *In* and *Yō*.

RIYŌ-GU, リヤウグ, 靈供, *n.* Offerings made to the spirits of the dead, generally of rice vegetables, or flowers. — *wo sonayeru*.

RIYŌ-GUWAI, リヨグワイ, 慮外, (*omoi no hōka*), *n.* Impolite, rude, ill-mannered, rough. — *na mono*, an ill-mannered person. — *wo suru*, to do rough, or rude things. — *nagara*, excuse my impoliteness.

Syn. SHITSUREI, BUSHITSUKE, BUREI.

RIYŌ-HAKU, リヨハク, 旅泊, (*tabi no tomari*), *n.* A stopping place for travellers, lodging at an inn while on a journey. — *suru*.

RIYŌ-Ō, リヤウハウ, 兩方, *n.* Two sides, both persons, both sides. *Aao iye wa — ni mou ga awu*, that house has a gate on both sides. — *tomo rikō-ni mono*, they are both clever persons. — *ye wakareta*, have separated into two parties. Syn. FUTA-KATA.

RIYŌ-JI, リヤウジ, 領事, *n.* A consul. *Fuku —*, vice consul. *Sō —*, consul-general. — *kuiwan*, consulate.

RIYŌ-JI, レウヂ, 療治, *n.* Treatment of disease, medical attendance. — *suru*, to treat disease, to prescribe for the sick. — *no kōsha na isha*, a physician skilful in treating disease.

RIYŌ-JIN, リヨジン, 旅人, (*tabi-bito*), *n.* A traveller.

RIYŌ-JŌ, リヤウジヤウ, 領掌, — *suru* to assent to, to receive, to comply with. *Mei wo — suru*, to comply with an order. Syn. SHŌCHU.

RIYŌ-KAKU, リヨカク, 旅客, (*tabi-bito*), *n.* A traveller, a guest at an inn.

RIYŌ-KEN, リヤウケン, *n.* Judgment, opinion, notion, mind, pardon, excuse, intention. *Watakushi no — ni wa naranu*, it does not rest with me to say. *Omaye no — shidai*, act according to your own judgment. — *chigai*, mistaken in judgment. *Go — kudusare*, I beg your pardon. — *naranu*, inexcusable. *Kon ya dō suru — da*, what do you intend to do to-night?

Syn. OMOI, KANGAYE, KOKORO.

RIYŌ-KŌ, リヨカウ, 旅行, (*tabi yuku*) To go on a journey, to travel.

KIYŌ-KŌ, リヨコウ, 閭巷, *n.* A town. — *no setsu*, an idle report, a town talk.

RI-YOKU, リヨク, 利欲, Desire of gain, avarice, covetousness, love of money. — *no tame ni suru*, to do anything from the love of gain. — *na hito*, an avaricious man. — *mayō*, to be led astray by the love of money.

Syn. MUSABORU.

RIYOKU, リヨク, 緑, (*midori*), *a.* Green color. — *sō*, green grass. — *chiku*, green bamboo. — *sui*, green or deep water.

RIYOKU-BAN, リヨクバン, 綠礬, *n.* Sulphate of iron. Syn. RŌHA.

RIYŌ-KUWAN, リヨクワン, 旅館, (*tabi no yadōri*), *n.* An inn, a lodging house, hotel.

RIYŌ-ME, リヤウメ, 量目, *n.* The weight of anything ascertained by weighing.

Syn. BUN-RIYŌ, KAKEME.

RIYŌ-MEN, リヤウメン, 兩面, (*futa omote*). Two faces, both sides, or surfaces, as of paper; double faced. — *no kagami*, a mirror which reflects from both sides.

RIYŌ-NAI, リヤウナイ, 領内, (*cigōnin no uchi*), *n.* In the territory, dominion, or estate. *Osaka wa doko no — da*, in whose territory is Osaka?

RIYŌ-RA, リヨウラ, 綾羅, *n.* A kind of rich silk stuff.

RIYŌ-RI, レウリ, レウル, 料理, *t. v.* To cook. *Sakana wo —*, to cook a fish.

RIYŌ-RI, レウリ, 料理, *n.* Preparing, dressing, or cooking food. — *suru*, to prepare, or cook food.

RIYŌRI-YA, リヤウリヤ, 料理屋, *n.* An eating house, restaurant; a person who keeps an eating house.

RIYŌ-SAN, リヤウサン, 兩山, *n.* The two temples in Yedo where the *Shōguns* are buried, viz. *Kuwajiriji*, in *Uye-no*, and *Zōjōji* in *Shiba*.

RIYŌ-SEN, リヤウセン, 漁舟, *n.* A fishing boat, a whaling ship. Syn. ISARI-BI NE.

RIYŌ-SEISU, リヤウセツ, 兩説, *n.* Two different reports, versions, or stories about the same thing. — *ga aru*.

RIYŌ-SHI, リヤウシ, 料紙, *n.* Writing materials, viz. ink, pen, and paper, also a lackered box for keeping them in.

RIYŌ-SHI, レフシ, 獵師, *n.* A hunter.

RIYŌ-SHI, レフシ, 漁者, *n.* A fisherman.

RIYŌ-SHIN, リヤウシン, 兩親, (*futa oya*), *n.* Both parents, father and mother.

RIYŌ-SHU, リヤウシユ, 領主, *n.* The lord or ruler of a district of country or state.

RIYŌ-SHUKU, リヨシユク, 旅宿, (*tabi no yadōri*), *n.* Stopping at an inn, or hotel, sojourning at an inn, to sojourn.

RIYŌ-SOKU, リヤウソク, 兩足, *n.* Both feet, two feet.

RIYŌ-TAN, リヤウタン, 兩端, Double-sided, two ended. — *no hakarigoto*, two plans which if one fails the other may be successful. *Koto wo — ni suru*, to manage a matter in a double or underhanded way.

RIYŌ-TE, リヤウテ, 兩手, *n.* Two, or both hands.

RIYŌ-TEI, リヨウテイ, 龍蹄, *n.* The horse on which the Mikado rides.

RIYŌ-TEN, リヤウテン, 兩天, *n.* A choice between two things, so that if one fails the other will answer; an alternative; also an umbrella suitable to either rain or sun — *ni kakuru*, to have one of two choice.

RIYŌ-TEN, リヨテン, 旅店, *n.* An inn, hotel, lodging-house.

RIYŌ-TŌ, リヤウトウ, 兩刀, *n.* Two swords.

RIYŌ-YŌ, リヨヨウ, 旅用, *n.* Travelling expenses.



RIYŌ-YŌ, リヤウヤウ, 兩樣, (*futa tōri*), *n.* Two or both ways, both kinds.

RIYŌ-ZEKI, リヤウゼキ, 兩關, *n.* The two champions amongst wrestlers.

RIYŌ-ZETSU, リヤウゼツ, 兩舌, *n.* Double-tongued.

RI-ZOKU, リゾク, 俚俗, — *no*, country, vulgar. — *no kotoba*, vulgar language.

Ro, ロ, 鰭, A scull or oar of a boat. — *wo osu*, to work a scull.

Ro, ロ, 爐, *n.* A hearth, or fire-place in the floor. — *wo kakomu*, to sit round the fire place. — *ni ataru*, to warm one's self at the hearth.

Ro, ロ, 羅, *n.* A kind of gauze silk, used for dresses.

Ro, ロ, 驢, (*usagi uma*), *n.* A mule, donkey.

Ro, ロ, 露, (*tsuyu*), *n.* Dew. *Chō ro*, morning dew.

Ro, ロ, 路, (*michi*), A road, journey. *Chōro*, a long road. *Yen ro*, a distant journey.

Ro, ロ, vulgar coll. imp. suffix, peculiar to the neighbourhood of Yedo. *Mi-ro*, look. *Shi-ro*, do it. *Totte kurete*, bring it here.

Rō, ロウ, 弄, *adv.* Sport, derision, ridicule. — *suru*. Syn. AZAKERU.

Rō, ラフ, 蠟, *n.* Wax, enamel.

Rō, ロウ, 樓, (*takadomo*), *n.* The second or upper floor of a house, a brothel. — *ni noboru*, to ascend to the second-story.

Rō, ラウ, 牟, (*hito-ya*), *n.* A gaol. Syn. RŌYA.

Rō, ロウ, 權, (*ori*), *n.* A pen, cage.

Rō, ラウ, 老, (*oi*), *n.* Old-age, old, aged. — *wo wasurete tawamureru*, to forget old-age and engage in play. *Fu-rō*, not growing old.

Rō-yaku, 1 弱, old and young. — *jūn*, 1 人, an old man, elders.

Rō-ba, 1 馬, an old horse. — *ba*, 1 婆, an old woman. — *fu*, 1 婦, id.

Rō-fu, 1 父, an aged father. — *go*, 1 後, after one is old, in old age.

Rō-shin, 1 親, aged parents. — *hici*, a soldier exhausted by want of food or hardship and unable to fight.

Rō, ラウ, 勞, (*tsukaruru*), *n.* Toil, labor, trouble, fatigue, weariness, care. — *shūte kō nashi*, much labor and no profit. *Chikara wo* — *suru*, to labor with the hands. *Kokoro wo* — *suru*, to labor with one's brains. Syn. HONEORI.

Rō, ラウ, *n.* Consumption, phthisis.

Rō, ラウ, (sometimes also pronounced and written short, as *ro*), A future, or dubitative suffix. *Arō mo shiraden, nakarō mo shiraden*, whether there are or not I know not. *Ame ga furō ka to omō*, I think it will rain. *Sore*

*de yokarō*, I think that will do. *Dekita-rō*, I think it is done. *Yuku de attarō*, he might have gone. *Uru de attarō*, I might have sold. *Atarō mo shire-nakatta*, I did not know whether I hit him.

ROBA, ロバ, 驢馬, *n.* A mule, donkey.

RŌ-BAI, ラウバイ, 狼狽, (*awatera*), Alarm, consternation, fright. Syn. UROTAYERU.

RŌ-BAN, ラウバン, 牢番, *n.* A gaoler.

RŌ-BAN, ロバン, 路盤, *n.* A steeple, spire.

RŌBA-SHIN, ラウバンシン, 老婆心, An old woman's heart, kind and thoughtful, tender solicitude, anxious care.

ROBESU, ロベツ, 鰭村, *n.* The wooden pin or nipple on which a scull works.

RŌ-BO, ラウボ, 老母, *n.* Aged mother. *Go — wa o ikutsu o nan nasai masu*, how old is your mother?

RO-BŌ, ロボウ, 路傍, *n.* (*michi no hotori*), *n.* Wayside.

RŌ-BUGIYO ラウブギヤウ, 牢奉行, *n.* The superintendent of a prison.

RŌ-DŌ ラウドウ, 郎等, *n.* The servants or followers of a lord.

RO-DON, ロドン, 魯鈍, Stupid, dull. Syn. BAKA.

RŌDZU, ラウズ, 滯貨, *n.* Deficiency in full weight or quantity; waste, loss, leakage; damage or loss from being kept long. — *ga tutsu*, — *mono*, damaged or unsaleable goods. Syn. MERI.

RŌ-GAI, ラウガイ, 癆咳, *n.* Consumption phthisis.

RŌGEKI, ラフゲキ, 襲撃, — *suru*, to attack, charge on assault.

RŌ-GETSU, ラフゲツ, 臘月, (*shūcasu*), *n.* The twelfth month.

RŌ-GI, ロウギ, 螻蛄, (*kera ari*), *n.* Crickets and ants. — *no gotoku ni hito ga miyeru*.

RO-GIN, ロギン, 路銀, *n.* Road money, money for travelling.

RŌ-GOKU, ラウゴク, 牢獄, *n.* A gaol, prison. Syn. RŌYA.

RŌ-GOSHI, ラウゴシ, 囚車, *n.* A course basket for conveying prisoners.

RŌ-HA, ラウハ, 綠礬, *n.* Sulphate of iron. Syn. RIYOKUBAN.

RO-IRO, ロイロ, 蠟色, *n.* A glossy greenish black color.

ROJI, ロジ, 路次, *n.* A road, way, an alley, court. *Bi-yō-ki de — ni tōriu shita*, stopped on the way on account of sickness.

RŌ-JŌ, ラウギョウ, 籠城, (*shiro ni komoru*), Shut up or besieged in a castle. — *suru*, to shut themselves up in a castle for its defence.

RŌ-JO, ラウギョ, 老女, *n.* An official title applied to the matrons who superintended the *Shōgun's* harem.

RŌ-JŌ, ラウギョウ, 老中, see *Gorōjū*.

RŌ-JŌ, ラウジウ, 郎従, same as *Rōdō*.

RŌ-KA, ラウカ, 廊架, *n.* A corridor, gallery, covered way. Syn. WATARI-DONO.

RŌ-KAKU, ロウカク, 樓閣, *n.* A large two-storied house.

RO-KEN, ロケン, 露顯, To be known, revealed, disclosed, detected, as of anything concealed. Syn. ARAWAKERU, HAKAKU.

ROKITSU, ロキツ, 盧橘, *n.* The loquat. Syn. BIWA.

RŌ-KIYO, ロウキョ, 籠居, (*uchi ni komoru*). Confining one's self to the house, living in retirement or seclusion.

ROKKAKU, ロクカク, 六角, *n.* Six-angled; a hexagon.

ROKKAKU, ロクカク, 鹿角, (*shika no tsuno*). *n.* Hartshorn.

ROKKON, ロクコン, 六根, *n.* The six senses, according to the Japanese; viz., the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and heart.

RŌ-KŌ, ロウコウ, 陋巷, *n.* An ugly or mean town.

RŌ-KŌ, ラウコウ, 老功, *n.* Veteran skill, or old and skilful. — *no bushi*, a veteran soldier.

RŌ-KOKU, ロウコク, 漏刻, *n.* A clepsydra. Syn. MIDZU-DOKEI.

ROKU, ロク, 六, (*mutsu*). Six. *Jū-roku*, sixteen. *Roku-roku*, six times six. *Roku-jū*, sixty. *Roku-bu ichi*, one sixth. *Roku-ban*, the sixth. *Roku-ban-me*, the sixth one. *Roku-nin*, six persons. *Roku-do*, six times.

ROKU, ロク, 録, *n.* A record, account. — *suru*, to record, to write an account of, make a note of. *Fu-roku*, an appendix to a book.

Syn. KI.

ROKU, ロク, 祿, *n.* The salary, pay, or rations of an officer, the income of a lord. *Roku-nusubito*, an official who receives the salary but neglects his duty.

ROKU, ロク, 直, Even, level, straight, good, well. — *wo miru*, to see whether a thing is level. — *ni suru*, to make level or horizontal. — *na aisatsu wa shinai*, did not give a satisfactory answer. — *na koto de wa nakarō*, I do not think well of it. — *ni shiranu*, do not know it well. — *ni iru*, to sit at ease, or in a comfortable position. — *na yatsu de wa nai*, he is not a good man.

Syn. TAIRAKA.

ROKU-BISŌ, ロクビサウ, 鹿尾草, (*hijiki*). *n.* A kind of sea-weed.

ROKU-CHIKU, ロクチク, 六畜, *n.* The six domestic animals; viz., the fowl, dog, cow, goat, horse, and hog.

ROKU-DŌ, ロクダウ, 六道, (*mutsu no michi*). *n.* The six roads of the Buddhist hades, into which the souls of the dead, after they are judged, are sent; viz., *Jigoku*, *Gaki*, *Chikushō*, *Shura*, *Ningen*, *Tenjō*.

ROKU-IZUMI, ロクジミ, *n.* An inked line, used in making a straight line, or leveling, as in sawing timber.

ROKUJŌ, ロクジョウ, 鹿茸, *n.* Hartshorn.

ROKURO, ロクロ, 轆轤, *n.* A pulley, windlass, capstan, a lathe, a potter's wheel.

ROKURO-GIRI, ロクロギリ, 牽鑽, *n.* A drill worked by a lathe.

ROKU-ROKU, ロクロク, *adv.* Well. — *shiranu*, do not know it well. — *kamawanai*, did not treat him well.

Syn. YOKU.

ROKU-ROKU, ロクロク, 碌碌, *adv.* Triflingly, idly. — *to shite yo wo okuru*, to live a useless life.

Syn. GUDZU GUDZU.

ROKU-ROKU, ロクロク, 漉漉, *adv.* Dripping or flowing, as something of thick consistence. *Chi wa* — *to shite kawu no shira nami mo ake ni somite nigareshi*.

ROKURO-KUBI, ロクロクビ, 飛頭蠻, *n.* The name of a disease, in which the neck is supposed to lengthen to an enormous extent.

ROKU-SAI, ロクサイ, 六齋, *n.* The sixth days of the month, being every fifth day, on which religious services are held at a temple, or lectures are given; thus, *ichi-roku*, are the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th days. *Sampachi*, are the 3rd, 8th, 13th, 18th, 23rd, 28th.

ROKU-SHAKU, ロクシャク, 力者, (a corruption of *Riyoku sha*). A Daimio's chair-bearer.

ROKU-SHIN, ロクシン, 六親, (*mutsu no shita-shimi*). *n.* The six relations; viz., father, mother, older-brother, younger-brother, wife, and child.

ROKU-SHŌ, ロクシャウ, 銅綠, *n.* Verdigris.

ROKU-YOKU, ロクヨク, 六欲, *n.* The six desires or lusts, which come by the six senses.

ROKUWAI, ロクワイ, 蘆薈, *n.* Aloes.

RO-MEI, ロメイ, 露命, (*tsuyu no inochi*), *n.* Life evanescent as the dew. — *wo tsunagu*.

RŌ-MŌ, ラウマウ, 老耄, To be childish from age, decrepit, infirm.

Syn. BOKERU, OIBORE.

RŌ-MUSHA, ラウムシャ, 老武者, *n.* A veteran soldier.

RON, ロン, 論, (*karuru*). *n.* Dispute, debate, argument, discourse, discussion. — *ui makete mo ri ni katsu*, (prov.) *Gu-nin ni—wa muyaku nari*, it is useless to dispute with a fool. — *wo suru*, to dispute. *Midzu kake* —, a dispute in which neither party has the advantage.

RON-DAN, ロンダン, 論談, *n.* Disputation.

RŌ-NEN, ラウニン, 老年, (*oitaru toshi*), *n.* Old-age.

RON-GI, ロンギ, 論議, *n.* Discourse, discussion, disputation.

RON-GO, ロンゴ, 論語, *n.* The Confucian analects. — *yomi ga — shiradzu*, (prov.)

RŌ-NIN, ラウニン, 浪人, *n.* A samurai who, for some offence to his superior, has been dispossessed of his estate, revenue, or pay, and dismissed from service; an outcast, vagrant.

RONJI, -ru or *dzuru-ta*, ロンズル, 論, *t. v.* To discuss, to discourse on, debate, argue, dispute. *Nondedzu*, regardless, not considering.

ROPPAI, ロクバイ, 六杯, Six times full. *Chawan ni—no midzu*, six teacups full of water.

ROPPIKI, ロクビキ, 六匹, Six tails (head) of animals, or six pieces of cloth. *Ushi* —, six head of oxen.

ROPPIYAKU, ロクビヤク, 六百, Six hundred. — *man*, six millions.

ROPPIYŌ, ロクベウ, 六俵, Six bags of anything. *Kome* —, six bags of rice.

ROPPŌN, ロクポン, 六本, Six sticks; used in counting sticks, timber, posts, pencils, &c.

ROPPU, ロクブ, 六腑, *n.* The six viscera, viz., Lungs, heart, liver, spleen, kidneys, and ovaries.

ROPPUKU, ロクブク, 六服, Six doses of medicine. *Kusuri* —

RORETSU, ロレツ, coll. Pronunciation. *Ha ga nukete — ga mawarimasenu*, owing to the loss of teeth his pronunciation is bad. — *no mawaranu hodo ni sake ni yotta*, so drunk he cannot speak plainly.

RŌ-RŌ, ラウラウ, 浪浪, Wandering, out-cast, homeless. *Shū no — mi-sute-gatoku*, hard to see one's master an outcast.

RŌ-SEKI, ラフセキ, 蠟石, *n.* Marble.

RŌSEN, ロウセン, 樓船, (*yakata bunc*) *n.* A boat with a saloon built on it, for pleasure excursions.

RŌ-SHA, ラウシャ, 牢舎, *n.* Imprisonment. — *wo moshī-tsukeru*, to send to prison. Syn. *JUKŌ*.

RŌ-SHI, ラウシ, 牢死, *n.* Dying in gaol.

RŌ-SHITSU, ロウシツ, 陋室, (*iyashiki iye*). My mean house, (humble).

RŌ-SHITSU, ロウシツ, 漏失, *n.* Nocturnal emissions. Syn. *ISEI*, *MŌZŌ*.

RŌ-SHŌ, ラウシャウ, 癆証, *n.* Consumption, phthisis. Syn. *RŌGAI*.

RŌ-SHŌ, ラウセウ, 老少, (*oitaru wakaki*). Old and young, old age or youth. — *fujō*, the length of one's life is uncertain.

RŌ-SOKU, ラフソク, 蠟燭, *n.* A candle. — *tate*, a candlestick.

RŌ-SUI, ラウスイ, 老衰, (*oi-otoroyeru*) *n.* Old and decrepit.

RO-TAI, ロタイ, 露臺, *n.* A platform built on the roof of a house.

RO-TEI, ロテイ, 路程, (*michi nori*). *n.* The distance by road, length of a journey. *Han michi* —, half a day's journey.

RŌ-TŌ, ラウタウ, 莨菪, *n.* Belladonna.

RO-TŌ, ロトウ, 路頭, (*michi no hotoi*). *n.* Road-side. — *ui tatsu*, to stand by the way-side, as a beggar. — *ni mayō*, to be friendless and reduced to beggary.

RŌ-YA, ラウヤ, 牢屋, *n.* A gaol, prison. Syn. *ITO-YA*.

ROYA, ロヤ, 鱗屋, *n.* A scull or oar maker.

RŌ-YEI, ラウエイ, 朗詠, *n.* Singing with a loud voice.

RŌ-YEN, ラウエン, 狼煙, (*noroshi*) *n.* A signal rocket.

RO-YŌ, ロヨウ, 路用, *n.* Traveling expenses.

RŌZEKI, ラウゼキ, 狼籍, Brutal and violent, savage, cruel; mingled in confusion. — *mouo*, a ruffian. *Hone niku — to midari nari*, the bones and flesh were mingled in disorder. *Ici-ban* —, Syn. *RAMBŌ*, *ABARERU*.

RU, ル, The terminal syllable of the adjective form of the verb; as, *Miru hito*, the seeing man, or the man who is looking. *Mijeru hana*, the being seen flower, or flower that is seen. *Kikitaru hito*, the person who heard. *Kaitaru mono*, the thing which was purchased.

RU-FU, ルフ, 流布, — *suru*. To spread, extend over. *Hiyōban ga saken ui* —, the report spread over the world. *Buppō tengu ni* —, Buddhism has spread over the empire. Syn. *HIROMARU*.

RUI, ルイ, 類, (*tagui*). *n.* Kind, sort, class, race, genus. *Watakushi ichi rui no mono*, persons of the same family name as myself. — *wo motte atsumeru*, to arrange in classes. — *suru*, to be alike, of the same kind.

RUI, ルイ, 塁, *n.* A parapet wall, or rampart, embankment. — *wo kataku suru*, to strengthen the rampart. *Kabane wa tsunde rui-rui tari*, the dead bodies lay in heaps.



RUI, ルイ, 累, (*kasunaru*). Lying or heaped one on the other; many.

Rui-dai, ルイダイ, 代. Many generations, several generations in succession.

Rui-getsu, ルイゲツ, 月. Several months in succession.

Rui-jitsu, ルイジツ, 日. Many days in succession, several days.

Rui-nen, ルイネン, 年. Several years in succession.

Rui-ran, ルイラン, 卵. (*kasunaru tamago*) Eggs piled on each other. — *yori mo oyawashi*, more dangerous than a pile of eggs.

Rui-ru, ルイロイ, 一. Piled up one on the other. — *to shite tama no gotoshi*, piled upon one another like balls.

Rui-se, ルイセ, 世. Several generations.

Rui-yō, ルイエフ, 葉. Several branches of the same family.

Rui-za, ルイザ, 坐. (*kakari-ai*), Involved, implicated with others.

RUI-GAN, ルイコン, 涙眼, (*namida no me*). *n.* Tearful eyes.

RUI-KON, ルイコン, 涙痕, (*namida no ato*). *n.* The mark or trace left by tears.

RUI-KUWAN, ルイクワン, 淚管, *n.* (med.) The lachrymal duct.

RUI-REKI, ルイレキ, 癰癰, *n.* Serofula.

RUI-REI, ルイレイ, 類例, (*nikuru tameshi*). *n.* A similar instance, example of the same kind.

RUI-SETSU, ルイセツ, 累綫, *n.* Bonds, fetters. *SYN.* NAWAME.

RUI-SHŌ, ルイセウ, 類焼, *n.* Consumed in the same conflagration, the spreading of a fire to other buildings. — *ni au*.

RUI-SŌ, ルイソウ, 羸瘦, *n.* Wasting away of the flesh, emaciation, atrophy.

RUI-YAKU, ルイヤク, 類藥, (*nikuru kusuri*) *n.* Same kind of medicine.

RUI-YEN, ルイエン, 類縁, *n.* Related, connected by birth.

RUI-ZOKU, ルイゾク, 類族, Related, connected by birth, same family.

RU-KEI, ルケイ, 流刑, *n.* Transportation, or exile for crime. *SYN.* RUZAI, YENTŌ.

RU-NIN, ルニン, 流人, (*nagashibito*) *n.* An exile, or one transported for crime.

RURI, ルリ, 瑠璃, *n.* The name of a precious stone of a green color, emerald (?)

RURI, ルリ, 翠鳥, *n.* The name of a bird, the variegated kingfisher (?)

RU-RŌ, ルラウ, 流浪, Wandering about without any settled home, as an outcast. — *no mi ni naru*, to become a wanderer or exile. — *suru*, to wander. *SYN.* SAMAYOI.

RURU, ルル, 被, Same as *reru*, a terminal suffix to verbs used only in books.

RU-RU, ルル, 縷縷, *adv.* Minutely, particularly. *SYN.* KOMA-GOMA.

RUSU, ルス, 留守, (*todomari mamoru*). *n.* Keeping watch, or taking care of a house during the absence of the master; absent, not at home. — *wo suru*. *Mina — da*, they are all out, or there is nobody at home. — *wo tsukau*, to pretend not to be at home.

RUSU-BAN, ルスバン, 留守番, *n.* Keeping watch during the absence of the master. — *suru*.

RUSU-CHIU, ルスチウ, 留守中, During one's absence. — *shine-kiri*, to lock the house up during one's absence.

RUSU-I, ルス井, 留守居, *n.* The name of an officer of a Daimio, who had the care of the family in his master's absence, and who was also the agent for transacting all outside business; also the title of an officer in the Shōgun's government.

RUSU-MORI, 留主守, ルスモリ, same as *Rusuban*.

RU-IEN, ルテン, 流轉, *n.* The transmigrations of the soul, (Budd.)

*SYN.* RIN-YE, RINDEN

RU-TSU, ルツウ, 流通, (*agare kayō*) *n.* Passing, or circulating from one to another; current. *SYN.* TSUYŌ.

RUTSUBO, ルツボ, 鑪缸, *n.* A crucible.

RU-ZAI, ルザイ, 罪流, *n.* Transported or exiled for crime. — *ni okonawareru*, punished with transportation.

*SYN.* SHIMLA-NAGASHI, YENTŌ, RU-KEI.

## S

SA ㍿, 左, (*hidari*). *n.* The left. (The left ranks higher than the right in Japan). — *ni mōshi-age sōro shina*, the thing mentioned below. *Sa no tōri*, as follows, in the manner following.

SA, ㍿, A syllable affixed to the root form of adjectives, denoting their abstract quality, state, or condition; as, *Shirosa*, the whiteness. *Nagasu*, the length. *Itasu*, the painfulness. *Omōsu*, the heaviness. *Hana wo mitasu ni yuku*, to go with the desire of seeing the flowers.

SA, サ, 然, (contract. of *Shika*). *adv.* So, thus: — *ni arazu*, it is not so. — *wa ijedomo*, although it is so, still, however, nevertheless. — *wa omojedomo*, although I think so. — *wa shirazu shite*, without knowing it was so. — *wa naku*, not so. — *nakereba*, if not so, by not doing so. *Syn.* so.

SA, サ, Exclam. peculiar to Yedo, used at the end of a sentence, to give force, or positiveness. *Gozarimasen no sa*, it is no such thing. *Sō sa*, just so, yes.

SAA, サア, Exclam. of defying, urging, or of calling the attention. *Saa koi*, come on! *Syn.* IZA.

SABA, サバ, 青魚, *n.* Mackerel. *Sasehi saba*, salt mackerel.

SABA, サバ, *n.* A fraudulent entry in an account. — *wo yomu*, to cheat by telling off a wrong number.

SABA, サバ, 左波, *n.* An offering of a small portion of food to the *Kami* before eating. — *wo toru*, to make the above offering.

SABAKARI, サバカリ, *adv.* Such, so, so much, thus. *Syn.* SAHODO.

SABAKE, サバケ, 捌, *i. v.* To be disentangled, unraveled, loose; to be sold off; to have quick discernment or judgment. *Ito ga sabaketa*, the thread is disentangled. *Kuji ga* —, the law-suit is decided. *Ni ga* —, the goods are sold off. *Sabaketa hito*, a person of quick discernment or sagacity.

*Syn.* HODOKERU.

SABAKE, サバケ, 捌, *n.* The sale of goods, market; sagacity. *Ito no* — *ga yoi*, the market for silk is good. *Syn.* HAKE, URE.

SABAKE-KATA, サバケカタ, *n.* The sale, market.

SABAKE-KUCHI, サバケクチ, *n.* The sale, demand.

SABAKI, サバキ, 捌, *t. v.* To disentangle, unravel, loose; to sell off; to judge, to examine and decide a matter. *Motsure wo* —, to disentangle. *Kuji wo* —, to try a law suit. *Ni wo* —, to sell off goods.

*Syn.* HODOKU, SAIBAN SURU.

SABAKI, サバキ, *n.* The unravelling of anything perplexing or intricate, as a lawsuit; the selling of goods.

SA-BAKU, サバク, 沙漠, *n.* A sandy desert. *Syn.* SUNA-BAI.

SABI, サビ, 錆, *i. v.* To rust. *Tetsu ga sabita*, the iron is rusted. *Kim wa sabinu mono*, gold will not rust.

SABI, サビ, 錆, *i. v.* To be hoarse, rough, or harsh in voice. *Sabita koye*, a hoarse voice.

SABI, サビ, 錆, *n.* Rust. — *ga tsuku*, to be rusty. — *ga deru*, id. *Tetsu no* —, iron rust. *Mi kura deta* —, (prov.).

SABI-IRO, サビイロ, 錆色, *n.* Rust-color.

SABIRE, サビレ, 寂寥, *i. v.* To be lonely, dull, free from noise or bustle.

SABISHII, サビシイ, 寂寥, *a.* Lonely, solitary, desolate; still, quiet; dull, destitute of stir, or bustle; forlorn, forsaken, friendless. — *tokoro*, a still or lonely place. *Sabishiku naru*, to become lonely or dull. *Kono tochi wa sabishiku te ki ga fusaide ori-nasu*, this place is so lonely I have got the blues.

SABISHISA, サビシサ, *n.* Loneliness, solitude, stillness, dullness.

SABI-TUSKI-GE, サビツキゲ, 桃華馬, *n.* A rust colored horse, a sorrel.

SABITSUYE, サビツエ, 錆, *n.* A kind of hoc.

SABOSHI, サボシ, 乾, *t. v.* To dry or air anything damp. *Kimono wo* —, to air or dry clothes. *Syn.* KAWAKASU, MOSSU.

SABOTEN, サボテン, 仙人掌, *n.* Prickly pear.

SABURAI, サブラヒ, see *Samurai*.

SACHI, サチ, same as *shachi*.

SACHI, サチ, 幸, (*saiwai*), *n.* Fortunate. — *naki mono*, an unfortunate person. *Yo no sachi naki*, unfortunate condition in life.

SA-DAI-SHI, サダイシ, 左大吏, *n.* One of the supreme council of state.

SADAIJIN, サダイジン, 左大臣, *n.* The name of the highest officer in the supreme council of state, and next in rank to the *Daijodajin*.

SADAKA, サダカ, 定, Certain, sure, settled, distinct, plain. — *naru koto*. — *marazu*.

*Syn.* TASHIKA.

SADAKA-NI, サダカニ, 定, *adv.* Certainly, surely, distinctly, plainly. *Syn.* TASHIKA NI.

SADAMARI, サダマリ, 定, *i. v.* To be determined, decided, settled, fixed, certain confirmed, resolved. *Nichigen ga* —, the day is fixed. *Mada sadamarimasen*, it is not yet determined. *Kokoro ga* —, his mind is made up. *Syn.* KIWAMARU.

SADAME, サダメ, 定, *t. v.* To determine, decide, fix, settle, conclude, to confirm, to resolve. *Yakujō wo* —, to make an agreement. *Kim-kin wo* —, fix the wages. *Sadame-naki yo no naka*, the world in which things are so uncertain. *Kokoro wo* —, to make up one's mind.

*Syn.* KIWAMERU, KETSU-JŌ SURU.

SADAME, サダメ, 定, *n.* That which is fixed, settled, or agreed on; the conclusion, decision; a law, ordinance. *Syn.* KIWAME.

SADAMEITE, サダメテ, 定而. *adv.* In all probability, perhaps, likely, doubtless. — *so de aru*, I think it must be so.

SYN. TABUN, ÔKATA.

SADE, サデ, 授網. *n.* A kind of hand net for catching fish.

SADÔ, サドウ, 茶道. *n.* An inferior servant of a Daimio, one who prepares the tea.

SADZUKARI, -ru, -tta, サヅカル, 授, *i. v.* To receive from a superior, imparted, bestowed, derived. *Ten yori sadzukatta inochi*, a life received from heaven. *Oshiye wo shishô yori sadzukuraru*, to receive instruction from a teacher.

SYN. UKERU, KÔMURU.

SADZUKE, -ru, -ta, サヅケル, 授, *t. v.* To bestow, impart, to give, to communicate, hand down, — only used of a superior. *Oshiye, michi, hō, hi-den, kurai, nado wo* —.

SYN. DEN-JŪ SEKI, TSUTAYERU, ATAYERU, YARU.

SAGA, サガ, 祥. *n.* An omen, sign, prognostic. *Yoki saga*, a good omen.

SYN. ZEMPIYŌ, KIZASHI, DZUI.

SAGA, サガ, 善惡, (*yoshi, ashi*). Merit or demerit, good or ill. *Kusa ki wa hito no* — *wo iwauzu*, (prov.)

SAGA, サガ, 質. *n.* Disposition, temper. *Gaman no* —, obstinate disposition. — *nikuki hito*, a person of a hateful disposition.

SYN. SHO, SHITSU, SEI-SHITSU.

SAGANA, -ki, -ku, -shi, サガナイ, 不祥. *a.* Unlucky, unfortunate, mean, low, vulgar.

SYN. IYASHI.

SAGARI, -ru, -tta, サガル, 下, *i. v.* To go down, to hang down, to decline, to sink down, to fall in value or rank. *Te ga* —, to become less expert in doing. *Goten kara* —, to return from the palace. *Ni ga* —, the price declines. *Ato ni* —, to take a lower place in rank. *Kurai ga* —, to fall in rank. *Hiru sagari*, past noon. *Yatsu sagari*, past two o'clock.

SYN. KUDARU, ORIRU.

SAGASHI, -su, -ta, サガス, 搜, *t. v.* To search, seek, look for, inquire for. *Sogashite mo miyemasen*, I have searched for it but cannot find it. SYN. TADZUNERU.

SAGASHII, -ki, -ku, サガシイ, 質, *a.* see *sakashii*.

SAGASHII, -ki, -ku, -shi, サガシイ, 險阻, *a.* Steep, precipitous. *Michi ga* —, the road is steep. SYN. KEWASHII.

SAGASHI-DASHI, -su, -ta, サガシダス, 搜出, To search and find.

SAGASHISA, サガシサ, *n.* Steepness.

SAGE, -ru, -ta, サゲル, 下, or 提, *t. v.* To let hang down, to suspend, to let down, to lower, to take down, to send down, to abase. *Ne wo* —, to lower the price. *Atama wo* —, to bend the head. *Mi wo* —, to abase or humble one's self. *Koshi ni* —, to hang in the belt. *Te ni* —, to carry suspended from the hand.

SYN. KUDASU, OROSU.

SAGE-FUDA, サゲフダ, 下札, *n.* A note or writing attached or pasted to a communication, generally as a reply to some question in the paper to which it is pasted.

SAGE-FURI, サゲフリ, 垂準, *n.* A plumbline, or plummet; plumb, perpendicular.

SAGE-GAMI, サゲガミ, 墮髻, *n.* The hair worn hanging down the back, as the ladies of a Kuge's family.

SAGE-GATANA, サゲガタナ, 提刀, *n.* A sword carried in the hand.

SAGE-JŪ, サゲジウ, 提重, *n.* A nest of boxes set in a handle for carrying.

SAGE-MONO, サゲモノ, 提物, *n.* The articles — which the Japanese carry suspended from the belt, as the tobacco pouch and pipe, inkstand and pen.

SAGEO, サゲヲ, 下緒, *n.* The cord around the sword handle.

SAGESHIMI, -mu, -nda, サゲシム, 下視, *t. v.* To look down on, despise, disdain, to regard with contempt.

SYN. KARONDZURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU.

SAGE-SUMI, -mu, -nda, サゲスム, same as *Sage-shimu*.

SAGI, サギ, 鷺, *n.* The snowy heron, *Egretta* — *candidissima*.

SA-GŌ, サゴフ, 作業, *n.* Deeds, works. (Bud.) — *ni yorite mukui wo ukeru*, to be rewarded according to one's works.

SAGO-BEI, サゴベイ, 西國米, *n.* Sago. —

SAGOROMO, サゴロモ, 狹衣, *n.* The long coat, same as *Koromo*, (only used in poetry).

SAGURI, -ru, -tta, サグル, 探, *t. v.* To search for by feeling, to feel after, to grope for, to probe, to sound, explore. *Sagutte aruku*, to walk groping one's way. *Sagutte miru*, to examine by touch, by feeling or probing. *Hito no kokoro wo* —, to feel out one's opinions. SYN. SAGASU, TADZUNERU.

SAGURI, サグリ, 探, *n.* A mark or notch on anything to be noticed by feeling, as that on the bow, or seal; a probe.

SAGURI-ASHI, サグリアシ, 探足, *n.* Groping or feeling one's way with the feet. — *de aruku*.



SAGURI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, サグリダス, 探出, *t. v.*  
To feel after and take out, to extract with  
forceps, as when the thing is not visible.

SAGURI-KIKI, *-ku, -ta*, サグリキク, 探聞, *t. v.*  
To inquire, or endeavour to ascertain any-  
thing indirectly.

SAGURI-MOTOME, *-ru, -ta*, サグリモトメル, 探  
索. To search for and find.

Syn. TANSAKU SURU, SAGASU.

SAGURU, サグル, 下, see *Sage*, 探 or *Saguri*.

SAGUWAN サグワン, *n.* A secretary, clerk,  
writer in a government office.

SAHACHI, サハチ, 沙鉢, *n.* A platter, or  
large dish.

SA-HAI, サハイ, 差配, Superintending, direc-  
ting, managing. — *suru*.

Syn. SASHI-KUBARU, KIMOIRI, SAIRIYŌ.

SAHARI, サハリ, 白銅, *n.* White copper,  
a kind of metallic composition.

SA-HŌ, サハフ, 作法, *n.* Law, rule of con-  
duct, custom, usage. — *wo somuku*, to trans-  
gress the rules of politeness.

Syn. OKITE, HŌSHIKI, KISOKU, REI.

SAHODO, サホド, 左程, *a.* So, such, so much,  
thus much. — *itaku wa naze riyōji wo senu*,  
if it hurts you so why don't you do something  
for it? — *ni mo na*, not much, not so much as  
you think.

Syn. SABAKARI.

SAI, サイ, 西, (*nishi*). *n.* The west, western.  
— *no*, western.

Sai-hō, 方, (*nishi no kata*). Western side, or  
regions.

Sai-koku, 国, (*nishi no kuni*). Western pro-  
vinces, the provinces of *Kiūshū*.

Sai-kai, 海, (*nishi no umi*). The western sea,  
the "Yellow sea."

Sai-yō, 洋, Western or European countries.

SAI, サイ, 妻, *n.* Wife. — *wo motoru*, to  
marry a wife. Syn. Tsuma.

SAI, サイ, 菜, *n.* Fish, vegetables or any-  
thing eaten along with rice.

Syn. OKADZU, SOYE-MONO.

SAI, サイ, 犀, *n.* A rhinoceros.

SAI, サイ, 骰子, *n.* A dice. — *no me*, the  
marks on a dice. — *wo furu*, to shake the  
dice. — *wo nageru*, to throw the dice.

SAI, サイ, 才, *n.* Ability, capacity, talent,  
sagacity. — *no aru hito*, a man of talent.

Syn. CHIYE, CHIKARA.

SAI, サイ, 材, *n.* Material, stuff. *Go sai*, the  
five elements, of fire, water, wood, metal and  
earth.

SAI, サイ, 歳, *n.* A year, year of age. *Iku  
sai*, how old? *Gojissai*, fifty years old.

SAI, サイ, 寨, *n.* Encampment, a stockaded  
camp. — *wo kidzuku*, to construct an en-  
campment.

SAI-AI, サイアイ, 最愛, (*mottomo aisuru*).  
Most beloved, well beloved. — *no ko*, dearly  
beloved child.

SAI-BAN, サイバン, 裁判, — *suru*, to adjudge,  
adjudicate, decide on the case of a criminal,  
to judge. *Kuji wo* —, to decide a law-suit.

Syn. SABAKU, SAI-KIYO, SAIDAN, HANDAN.

SAIBAN-SHO, サイバンショ, 裁判所, *n.* A  
court house; government office.

SAI-BARA, サイバラ, 催馬樂, *n.* The name  
of a kind of ancient music, an operatic per-  
formance.

SAI-BASHI, サイバシ, 菜箸, *n.* The chop-  
sticks used for helping fish or vegetables.

SAI-BO, サイボ, 歳暮, (*toshi no kure*). *n.* The  
close of the year, the last ten days of the  
year.

SAI-CHI, サイチ, 才智, *n.* Wisdom, sagacity,  
intelligence, skill. Syn. CHIYE.

SAI-CHIU, サイチウ, 最中, (*monaka*) *n.* The  
very middle, the time when anything is at  
its height, acme, climax, perfection; the  
very midst. *Massaichiu*, id. *Hana no* —,  
when flowers are in the highest bloom. *Haru  
no* —, the most delightful time of spring.

Syn. MANNAKA.

SAI-DAI, サイダイ, 最大, (*mottomo ōki*). The  
largest. — *ichi*, the very largest, the most  
important.

SAI-DAN, サイタン, 裁断, — *suru*, to judge, to  
examine and decide. Syn. SABAKU, SAI-BAN.

SAIDE, サイデ, 段布, *n.* Scraps of silk left  
after cutting out a garment; also imperfect  
cocoons.

SAI-DO, サイド, 濟度, — *suru*, to save from  
destruction after death, (Bud). *Mu-yeu no  
shu-jō wa saido shi gatashi*, he that believeth  
not (in Buddhism) cannot be saved. *Hito wo*  
—, to save the soul. Syn. TASUKERU.

SAI-DO, サイド, 再度, (*nido*). Twice, second  
time, again. Syn. RIYŌ-DO.

SAI-DZUCHI, サイツチ, 木推, *n.* A small  
wooden mallet.

SAI-FU, サイフ, 財布, *n.* A money bag, a  
purse. Syn. ZENI-IRE.

SAI-GAI, サイガイ, 災害, (*wazawai*), *n.* Cal-  
amity, misfortune, evil.

SAI-GEN, サイゲン, 際限, (*kagiri*) *n.* Bound,  
limit. — *wa nui*, boundless.

SAI-GETSU, サイゲツ, 歲月, (*toshi tsuki*), *n.*  
The years and months, time. *Munashiku* —  
*wo okuru*, to pass the time uselessly.

SAI-GI, サイギ, 猜疑, *n.* Suspicion, doubt. — *wo ukeru*, to be suspected. Syn. UTAGAI.

SAI-GO, サイゴ, 最期, (*mottomo toki*), *n.* The last period of life, death. — *no kassen*, the last battle, (in which one is slain).  
Syn. BINJU.

SAI-IIAI, サイハイ, 再拜, (*futatabi ogamu*) — *suru*, to bow down twice.

SAI-IIAI, サイハイ, 麾幣, *n.* A baton carried by the general-in-chief of an army, and used in giving orders. — *wo toru*.

SAI-IIAN, サイハン, 再板, (*futatabi hata ni okosu*), *n.* A reprint, second edition. — *suru* to reprint, republish.

SAI-HATSU, サイハツ, 才發, Manifesting ability, talent, or genius. — *na mono*, an ingenious thing. Syn. HATSUMEI, RIKŌ.

SAI-HITSU, サイヒツ, 細筆, (*komayakuna fude*), Written in small letters, small hand, fine writing.

SAI-HOTSU, サイホツ, 再發, (*futatabi okoru*) — *suru*, to break out again, as disease or sedition; to recur, relapse. Syn. SAI-KAN.

SAI-JI, サイジ, 細字, *n.* Small characters, fine letters.

SAI-JI, サイジ, 歳時, (*toshi toki*), *n.* The year and the seasons, time.

SAI-JITSU, サイジツ, 祭日, (*matsuribi*), *n.* The day on which a festival is celebrated, the day for worshipping.

SAI-JO, サイギョ, 妻女, *n.* Wife. Syn. Tsuma.

SAI-JŌ, サイジヤウ, 最上, (*mottomo uye*), *n.* Most excellent, best, very highest.

SAI-KACHI, サイカチ, 皂角子, *n.* The name of a tree.

SAI-KAI, サイカイ, 齋戒, *n.* Purifying or cleansing one's self before worshipping the *Kami*.

SAI-KAKU, サイカン, 犀角, (*sai no tsuno*), *n.* Rhinoceros horn, used as a medicine.

SAI-KAKU, サイカク, 才角, Expedient, resource. — *suru kwan*, to plan or scheme in order to raise a sum of money. Syn. CHŌDATSU SURU, SANDAN.

SAI-KAN, サイカク, 再感, — *suru*, to be taken or affected the second time with disease. *Hashika ga saikan shita*, have had a second attack of measles.

Syn. FURI-KAYESU, SAI-HOTSU.

SAI-KAYERI, サイカヘル, 再廻, *i.v.* To return again. *Samusa ga sui-kuyetta*, it has become cold again.

SAI-KIN, サイキン, 再勤, (*futatabi tsutomeru*) — *suru*, to fill an office the second time, reappointed to office.

SAI-KIN, サイキン, 細瑾, (*komaka naru kidzu*) *n.* A slight failing, defect, or fault. *Tai kō wa* — *wo kageri-midzu*, in one who has great merit overlook a slight failing.

SAI-KIYO, サイキョ, 裁許, — *suru*, to examine and decide on, to judge. *Tsumi wo* —, to judge crime. Syn. SABAKU, SAI-BAN, SAI-DAN.

SAI-KO, サイコ, 柴胡, *n.* The name of a medicine.

SAI-KŌ, サイカウ, 再興, (*futatabi okosu*) — *suru*, To raise up again, to rebuild, to restore, reconstruct, to begin again after an interruption, to resume, regain.

SAI-KON, サイコン, 再建, (*futatabi toteru*) — *suru*, to rebuild, re-erect, reconstruct.

SAI-KU, サイク, 細工, *n.* Fine work, workmanship, manufacture, fabric, ware. — *suru*, to manufacture, to fabricate. *Kin-zaiku*, gold-ware, anything manufactured of gold. *Gin-zaiku*, silver ware. *Bidoro-zaiku*, glass-ware. *Tuzaiku*, any thing made by one's self, — home made.

SAI-KU-NIN, サイクニン, 細工人, *n.* A mechanic, artisan, workman.

SAI-KUWAI, サイクワイ, 再會, (*futatabi au*) — *suru*, to meet again, to reassemble.

SAI-MATSU, サイマツ, 細末, (*komayaka*), *n.* Fine powder. — *ni suru*, to reduce to a powder. *Dai-yō no* —, powdered rhubarb.  
Syn. KO, KONA.

SAI-MATSU, サイマツ, 歳末, (*toshi no suye*), *n.* End of the year.

SAI-MI, サイミ, 柴布, cont. of *Sayomi*, *n.* A kind of coarse hemp cloth.

SAI-MITSU-NI, サイミツニ, 細密, (*komaka ni*) *adv.* Particularly, minutely, carefully.  
Syn. KUWASHIKU, KOMAKA-NI.

SAI-NAMI, サイナミ, 奈名, *t.v.* To torture. *Itto wo kôri-sainamu*, to torture a person by cutting. Syn. JIMERU, NABURU.

SAI-NAN, サイナン, 災難, (*wazawai*), *n.* Calamity, misfortune, evil. Syn. FUKŌ.

SAI-NICHI, サイニチ, 祭日, *n.* See *Saijitsu*.

SAI-NŌ, サイノウ, 才能, *n.* Talent, ability and skill.

SAI-NOGAWARA, サイノガハラ, 塞河原, *n.* The place in Hades to which the souls of children go.

SAI-NO-KAMI, サイノカミ, 道祖神, *n.* The god of roads, protector of travelers. (齋紙), the cut paper attached to straw rope which is hung before *Miyas*, and before houses on the new-year.

SAI-Ō, サイオウ, 再應, (*nido*), *adv.* Twice two times. Syn. FUTA-TABI.

SAI-RAI, サイライ, 再來, Coming again, coming the second coming, said especially of the coming of *Amida*, or the soul of one dead.

SAI-REI, サイレイ, 祭禮, (*matsuri*). *n.* Worship, religious ceremony, or celebration.

SAI-RIYŌ, サイリヤウ, 宰領, — *suru*, to superintend, to manage, supervise, control. — *nin*, a supervisor, superintendent.

Syn. SAHAISURU, KIMO-IRI.

SAI-RŌ, サイラウ, 豺狼, *n.* A wolf. — *no kokoro*, wolfish heart, cruel.

SAI-RŌ, サイラウ, 菜籠, *n.* A box for ear-rying food.

SAI-SAI, サイサイ, 再再, (*tabi-tabi*). *adv.* Again and again, often, repeatedly. Syn. DODO.

SAI-SAN, サイサン, 再三, (*ni san do*). *adv.* Two or three times, repeatedly.

SAI-SEI, サイセイ, 再生, (*fatutabi ikiru*). Living again, returning to life, to revive. — *no omoi wo nasu*, to feel as if one had come to life again.

SAI-SEN, サイセン, 賽錢, *n.* Offerings of copper cash in temples, either cast into a box, or on the floor. — *bako*, the box in which money is cast.

SAI-SHI, サイシ, 妻子, (*tsuna ko*). *n.* Wife and child.

SAI-SAI, サイシ, 才子, (*rikō no hito*). *n.* A wise, sagacious, intelligent person.

SAI-SHIKI, サイシキ, 彩色, (*irodoru*). *n.* Color, coloring, painting in various colors. — *wo suru*, to color, to paint. Syn. YEDORI.

SAI-SHIN, サイシン, 細辛, *n.* The name of a medicine.

SAI-SHO, サイショ, 最初, (*ichiban hajime*). *adv.* The very first, at the beginning, commencement, at first. Syn. SHOTE, HAJIME.

SAI-SHO, サイショ, 細書, (*kuwashiki fumi*). A writing or letter full of details or particulars.

SAI-SHŌ, サイシャウ, 宰相, *n.* A ruler, one that exercises supreme power.

SAI-SHŌ, サイセフ, 妻妾, (*tsuna mekake*). *n.* Wife and concubine.

SAI-SOKU, サイソク, 催促, — *suru*, to hasten, or hurry, to press or urge on the performance or doing of any thing; to dun. *Kashita kune wo* —, to dun for a debt.

Syn. UNAGASU.

SAITADZUMA, サイタツマ, 虎杖, *n.* The name of a plant.

SAI-TAI, サイタイ, 妻帯, (*tsuna wo obiru*). *n.* Having a wife, said only of the priests of the Montōshu sect. *Montōshu no bōdzu wa nikujiki* — *suru*.

SAITŌ, サイタウ, *n.* The burning of the bamboo and straw ornaments hung before the door on new year's day.

SAI-TAN, サイタン, 歳旦, *n.* The first day of the year.

SAI-TAN, サイタン, 再誕, (*futa-tabi umareru*). Borne again into the world, (Bud.)

SAI-TORI, サイトリ, 經紀人, *n.* A middle-man between seller and buyer, a broker.

SAI-TORI-SASHI, サイトリサシ, 刺鳥, *n.* One who catches birds with a pole armed with bird-lime.

SAI-TORI-ZAO, サイトリサホ, 刺鳥竿, *n.* A pole armed with bird-lime for catching birds.

SAI-TSU-KORO, サイツコロ, 先頃, *adv.* Before, previously, sometime ago.

Syn. SENJITSU, SENDATTE.

SAIWA, サイハイ, 幸, *n.* or *adv.* Fortunate, opportune, lucky, favorable. 福, Good fortune, blessings, prosperity, happiness, good. — *no ori*, fortunate time. — *yoi tenki de gozarimasu*, fortunately the weather is fine. *Chōdō yoi* —, how very opportune. *Ten yori* — *wo kudasu*, to receive blessings from heaven.

Syn. FUKU.

SAI-YAKU, サイヤク, 災厄, *n.* Calamity, misfortune.

SAI-YAKU, サイヤク, 採薬, *n.* Searching for medicinal herbs or plants. *Yama ye* — *ni yuku*.

SAI-YEN, サイエン, 再縁, *n.* A second marriage. — *suru*, to marry again.

SAI-ZEN, サイゼン, 最前, *adv.* Before, previously, for some time before this. — *yori matte iru*, waiting for some time.

Syn. SAKI-HODO, SEN-KOKU.

SAJI, サジ, 匙, *n.* A spoon.

SAJIKI, サジキ, 桯敷, *n.* The upper box, or gallery in a theatre.

SAKA, サカ, 阪, *n.* A road up a mountain, a steep road. — *wo noboru*. — *wo oriru*. *Nobori-saka*, an ascent. *Kudari saka*, the road down a mountain, descent.

SAKA, サカ, 逆, Upside down. — *tateru*, to stand anything upside down. — *ni motsu*, to hold upside down. Syn. GIYAKU.

SAKA-BARI-TSUKU, サカバリツケ, 逆磔, Crucifixion with the head downward. — *ni okonau*.

SAKA-BAYASHI, サカバヤシ, 酒帘, *n.* A green bamboo or flag erected in front of a *sake* brewery for a sign.

SAKA-BITARI, サカビタリ, 酒浸, *n.* A person soaked with *sake*, a sot, drunkard.

SAKA-BUKURO, サカブクロ, 酒袋, *n.* A bag used for straining *sake* in breweries.



- SAKA-BUNE, サカブネ, 酒槽, *n.* A large vat used in making sake.
- SAKA-DACHI, -tsu-tta, サカダツ, 逆立, *i. v.* To stand on the head or upside down. *Kami no ke ga* —, the hair stood erect, as in anger.
- SAKA-DAI, サカダイ, 酒代, *n.* The price of, or money due for, sake.
- SAKA-DARU, サカダル, 酒樽, *n.* A wine cask, a sake tub.
- SAKADE, サカデ, 逆手, *n.* Grasping the handle of a sword or knife, so that the point is downwards. *Katana wo* — *ni motsu*.
- SAKADZUKI, サカヅキ, 盃, *n.* A wine cup. *Fûfu wo* — *wo suru*, to drink wine and thus celebrate the marriage ceremony.
- SAKADZUKI-DAI, サカヅキダイ, 盃臺, *n.* The stand of a wine cup.
- SAKA-GAME, サカガメ, 酒甕, *n.* Large wine-jar.
- SAKA-GO, サカゴ, 逆産, *n.* A foot or breech presentation of the child in parturition.  
Syn. GIYAKUZAN.
- SAKA-GOMO, サカゴモ, 酒薦, *n.* The mat which is wrapped round a wine-cask.
- SAKA-GOTO, サカゴト, 反語, *n.* Reading or spelling a word backwards.
- SAKA-GURA, サカグラ, 酒藏, *n.* A house in which sake is stored.
- SAKA-HA, サカハ, 錢, *n.* The barb of a hook.
- || SAKA-HADZURE, サカハヅレ, 酒外, *n.* One who in a wine party avoids drinking.
- SAKAI, サカヒ, 境, *n.* A boundary, border; confines, frontier, limit. *Kuni no* —, boundary of a state. *Iki shûni no* —, the confines of life and death. — *ron*, a dispute about a boundary. Syn. KIWA.
- SAKAI, -ô, -ôta, サカフ, 忤, *t. v.* To go against or contrary to, oppose, disobey, to contradict. *Nagare kaze nado ni* —, to go against the current, or wind. *Oya ni* —, to disobey one's parents. Syn. MOTORU.
- SAKAI-ME, サカヒメ, 堺目, *n.* A boundary line, border.
- SAKA-KABU, サカカブ, 酒株, *n.* A license from government to manufacture sake.
- SAKAKI, サカキ, 神, *n.* The name of a tree.
- SAKA-KIGEN, サカキゲン, 酒興, *n.* The spirits, or excitement produced by drinking wine.
- SAKA-KURE, サカクレ, 逆臚, *n.* A hang-nail. — *ga dekita*. Syn. SAKA-MUKE.
- SAKA-MAKU-MIDZU, サカマクミツ, 逆捲水, *n.* Water whirling in a circle, an eddy in a current.
- SAKA-MASUGE, or SAKA-MATSUGE, サカマツゲ, 倒睫, *n.* Entropion or inversion of the eye-lashes.
- SAKA-ME, サカメ, 逆目, *n.* Against the grain of wood. — *ni ita wo kudzuru*, to plane a board against the grain.
- SAKAMOGI, サカモギ, 逆木, *n.* Trees and brush wood, placed around a fortification to keep off or hamper the approach of an enemy; abatis.
- SAKA-MORI, サカモリ, 酒宴, *n.* A wine party, entertainment, feast, banquet. Syn. SHUYEN.
- SAKA-MUKAI, サカムカヒ, 坂迎, *n.* The going out of a company of friends to meet one returning from a journey, and giving him an entertainment.
- SAKAMUKE, サカムケ, *n.* A hang-nail, same as *Sakukure*.
- SAKAN, サカン, 盛, *n.* A state of prosperity, full bloom, or vigor; flourishing, exuberant. — *no hito*, a person in full vigor or prime of life. *Kekki* — *no waka mono*, young men in the full bloom of strength.
- SAKANA, サカナ, 肴, *n.* Any kind of food taken with sake; fish.
- SAKANA-ICHI, サカナイチ, 魚市, *n.* A fish-market.
- SAKA-NAMI, サカナミ, 逆浪, *n.* Adverse or opposing waves or current, a head-sea.
- SAKANA-YA, サカナヤ, 魚屋, *n.* A shop where fish are sold, a fish-monger.
- SAKA-NEJI, サカナヂ, 逆倅, *n.* The reverting of an attack on another upon one's self. — *ni au*. — *wo iu*. — *kawaseru*.
- SAKA-NOBORI, -ru, -tta, サカノボル, 溯, *i. v.* To go against a current, to go up stream. *Kawa ni* —, to go up a river.
- SAKANNARU, サカンナル, 盛, *a.* Prosperous, flourishing, blooming, in full vigor or prime. — *toki*, time of full bloom, or vigor.
- SAKARAI, -au or -ô, -ôta, サカラズ, 逆, *t. v.* To go against, or contrary to; to oppose, to disobey. *Kaze nagare ni* —, to go against wind and current. *Itito no kokoro ni* —, to act contrary to the wishes of others. *Oya ni* —, disobey one's parents.  
Syn. MOTORU, SAKÔ, GIYAKU SURU.
- SAKARE, -ru, -ta, サカレル, 被裂, *pass. or pot.* of *Saki*. To be torn, rent, ripped. *Wata-kushi no kimono wo hito ni sakareta*, my clothes were torn by a man. *Yoku no kumataka ga mata wo sakareu*, (prov.)
- SAKARI, -ru, -tta, サカル, 盛, *i. v.* To be flourishing, prosperous; to be at its height, bloom or acme. *Shibui ga* —, the theatre is flourishing. *Saki-sakaru*, height of blooming. *Iti ga moye-sakaru toki*, when the fire is burning at its height.

SAKARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, サカル, 交尾, *i. v.* To be in heat, to rut. *Inu ga* —, the dog is in heat.

Syn. TSUREMU.

SAKARI, サカリ, *n.* The heat of animals. — *ga tsuku*, to be in heat.

SAKARI, サカリ, 盛, *n.* The bloom, prime, time of highest vigor, acme, height, culminating point. Syn. DEBANA, TÔGE.

SAKASAMA, サカサマ, 逆, Upside down, head foremost, in a contrary direction, topsy-turvy. *Ki kara* — *ni ochita*, fell head foremost from the tree. *Ihon wo* — *ni motsu*, to hold a book upside down. *Midzu ga* — *ni nagareru*, the water flows up stream.

Syn. GIYAKU NI, SAKASHIMA.

SAKASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サカセル, caust. of *Saki*. *Ihana wo* —, to cause flowers to bloom: to fling money wrapped in paper amongst tea-house girls or harlots.

SAKASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, サカシイ, 伶俐, *a.* Clever, smart, intelligent, shrewd. — *koto wo iu*, to say something clever. Syn. RIKÔRASHII, KASHIKOI.

SAKA-SHIMA, サカシマ, 倒, *adv.* Upside down, head-foremost, in a contrary direction.

SAKASHIRA, サカシラ, *n.* Calumny, detraction; cunning.

SAKASHIRA-GOTO, サカシラゴト, 謬言, *n.* A fable; a smart or cunningly invented story, slander, detraction. Syn. HIGAGOTO.

SAKATE, サカテ, 酒錢, *n.* Money for buying *sake*, drink money.

SAKA-TÔJI, サカトウジ, 酒杜氏, *n.* One acquainted with the art of brewing *sake*, a brewer.

SAKA-TSUBO, サカツボ, 酒壺, *n.* A *sake* jar, a wine jar.

SAKA-UNJÔ, サカウンジャウ, 酒税, *n.* The tax or duty levied by government on the manufacturers of *sake*.

SAKA-YA, サカヤ, 酒屋, *n.* A brewery, a shop where *sake* is sold, a grog-shop.

SAKAYAKI, サカヤキ, 月題, or 月代, *n.* The shaven part of the Japanese head. — *wo suru*, to shave the top of the head.

SAKA-YAMAI, サカヤマヒ, 酩, *n.* The indisposition felt after a debauch, or a disease brought on by drink.

SAKAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サカエル, 榮, *i. v.* To flourish, to prosper, bloom. *Tomi-sakayeru*, to be rich and flourishing. *Ine ga ta ni* —, rice flourishes best in wet soil.

SAKAYE, サカヘ, 榮, *n.* Full bloom, illustrious or glorious condition, prosperity, welfare; exaltation, glory. *Oya ga ko no* — *wo negô*, the parent desires the welfare of his child. *Kuni no* —, the prosperity of a state

SAKA-YOMI, サカヨミ, 逆讀, *n.* Reading backwards or upside down. — *wo suru*.

SAKA-YOSE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サカヨセル, 逆寄, *i. v.* To drive back an attacking party and in return invest his stronghold.

SAKA-ZAKASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, サカザカシイ, a same as *Sakushii*.

SAKE, サケ, 酒, *n.* A fermented liquor brewed from rice. — *wo kamosu* to brew *sake*. — *ni yô*, to be drunk. — *no uye ga warui hito*, one who behaves disorderly because of drink. — *ni oboveru*, to be addicted to drink.

SAKE, サケ, 鮭, *n.* A salmon.

SAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サケル, 避, *i. v.* To avoid, shun, to elude. *Ayauki wo* —, to avoid danger. *Utagai wo* —, to avoid suspicion.

Syn. YOKERU, NOGARERU.

SAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サケル, 裂, *i. v.* To be torn, ripped, rent. *Kimono ga* —, the clothes are ripped.

SAKEBI, -*ku*, -*nda*, サケブ, 叫, *i. v.* To cry out with a loud voice, to shout, to clamor, vociferate, halloo, scream, to bawl.

Syn. OMEKU.

SAKEBI, サケビ, 叫, *n.* A loud cry, clamor, shout. *Ya* — *no koye*, the sharp or shrill sound of an arrow.

SAKEDZUKI, サケズキ, 酒好, *n.* One fond of *sake*, a lover of wine, a toper.

SAKE-NOMI, サケノミ, 酒客, *n.* A drunkard, a wine-bibber, toper.

SAKI, サキ, 先, *n.* The front, foremost part of anything, the first, the van; before; the future; the other party, or person. *Saki ye yuku*, to go to the front, or go in advance, to go ahead. — *ni aruku*, to walk in front, or ahead. *Gunzei no* —, the van of an army. — *wo arasô*, to contend who shall be first. — *ni iutta koto*, the subject spoken of before. — *wo kagayeru*, to reflect upon the future, or what is before. — *ga nagai*, the future is long. — *no hi*, a future day. *Saki no yo*, the future state; also, the previous state of existence. — *ga shôchi senu*, the opposite party does not consent. — *to suru*, to be first or principal. *Shinda* —, after death. Syn. SEN.

SAKI, サキ, 鋒, *n.* The point, or end of anything. *Fude no* —, point of a pen or pencil. *Katana no* —, point of a sword. *Tsuyé, sao, hana, yubi, havi nado no* —, the end or point of a cane, pole, nose, finger, or needle.

SAKI, サキ, 崎, *n.* A cape, promontory.

SAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, サク, 咲, *i. v.* To open or bloom, as a flower; to blossom, to flower. *Hana ga saita*, the flower has opened. Syn. MURAKU.

SAKI, *-ku, -itu*, サク, 裂, *t. v.* To tear, to rip, rend asunder, to rend open, to split off. *Kami wo —*, to tear paper. *Ki no yeku wo —*, to tear off the branch of a tree. *Kimono wo —*, to rend the clothes.

SAKI-AGARI, サキアガリ, 前上, *n.* A gentle ascent. — *no michi*, a road having a gradual rise.

SAKI-BARAI, サキバラヒ, 先拂, *n.* Clearing the way before a high official, by making people squat down. — *wo suru*.

SAKI-BASHIRI, *-ru, -ta*, サキバシル, 先走, *i. v.* To run before or ahead, forestall, or anticipate others, to get ahead of others. *Sakibashitte mono wo kau*.

SAKI-BŌ, サキボウ, 前棒, *n.* The front or forward coolie, where two are carrying with the same pole.

SAKI-BURE, サキブレ, 前觸, *n.* A notice sent in advance advising of the coming of any one, harbinger, forerunner.

SAKI-DACHI, *-tsu, -ta*, サキダツ, 前立, *i. v.* To stand first, or come first, to go before, to be first in importance, or to be thought of before anything else; to die before others. *Nani wo suru ni mo kane ga —*, in doing anything the first thing is the money. *Sakidatsu mono wa mimōda nari-kari*, tears always come first, (in sorrow). *Ko ga oya ni —*, the child died before its parents.

SAKI-DACHI, サキダチ, 先立, *n.* The officers who go in the front of a Daimiyo's train.

SAKI-DATE, *-ru, -ta*, サキダテル, 先立, *t. v.* To make or let another go before, to make or consider first in importance, to die before.

SAKI-DATTE サキダツテ, *adv.* Before (in time), previously, lately, short-time ago.

Syn. SENDATTE, KONAIDA, ITSUZOYA.

SAKI-GAKE, サキガケ, 先登, *n.* The first to make an attack on the enemy, the attacking party.

SAKI-GANE, サキガネ, 前金, *n.* Earnest money, money paid in advance. Syn. MAYE-KIN.

SAKI-GARI, サキガリ, 前借, *n.* Borrowing or drawing money in advance.

Syn. ZEN-SHAKU.

SAKI-GASHI, サキガシ, 前借, *n.* Lending or paying money in advance.

SAKI-HODO, サキホド, 先程, *adv.* Before, previously, a few minutes, hours, or days before. Syn. SEN-KOKU.

SAKI-KATA, サキカタ, 先方, *n.* The other party or person in any affair, the opposite party, the plaintiff. Syn. SEMPŌ, AITE.

SAKI-KUGURI, サキクグリ, 先泳, *n.* Anticipating others in an underhanded way, forestalling.

SAKI-KUSA, サキクサ, 万年松, *n.* Lycopodium, a kind of moss.

SAKI-MICHIRI, *-ru, -ta*, サキミチル, 満開, *i. v.* To be full of flowers, to bloom luxuriantly.

SAKI-MOTO, サキモト, 先許, *n.* The other, or opposite party in any affair.

Syn. SAKIKATA, SEMPŌ.

SAKINJI, *-dzuru, -ta*, サキンズル, 先, *t. v.* To regard as the first or the principal thing, to do first. *Kanshi wa gi wo sakindzu*, the superior man regards justice as of first importance.

SAKI-NORI, サキノリ, 前乗, *n.* The person who rides first in a train.

SAKI-OTODO-IHI, サキヲトドシ, *n.* Two years before last.

SAKI-OTOTOI, or SAKI-OTOTSUI, サキヲトツヒ, *n.* Two days before yesterday.

SAKI-SAMA, サキサマ, 先様, *n.* The other or opposite party or person in any affair.

SAKI-SOME, *-ru, -ta*, サキソメル, 咲初, *i. v.* To begin to flower, first flowering.

SAKI-TE, サキテ, 先手, *n.* The one who goes in advance, the advance guard, or van of an army.

SAKI-WAKE, サキワケ, 咲分, *n.* Blooming with flowers of different colors.

SA-KIYŌ-SHIKI, サケウシキ, 左京職, *n.* The mayor of *Ti-kiyo* or Yedo.

SAKI-ZAKI, サキサキ, 前前, *n.* The different places ahead.

SAKI-ZONAYE, サキゾナヘ, 先備, *n.* The front rank of an army, first division.

SAKKAN, サクカン, 錯簡, *n.* Confusion, derangement in the order of the leaves of a book.

SAKKIU, サッキウ, 早急, *Soon, speedy, quick. — ni, quickly.* Syn. SASSOKU.

SAKKON, サクコン, 昨今, (*kinō kiyō*). Yesterday and to-day, a few days past, lately. — *no chikazuki*, only a few days acquaintance.

SAKKURI, サックリ, *adv.* In a crisp, or clean manner; prompt, ready, not slow or hesitating. — *to kureru*.

SA-KŌ, サカウ, 鎖港, (*minato wo tozasu*), — *suru*, to close a port to trade, to blockade a port. *Yokohama wo — slate Ōsaka wo kairō suru*, to close the port of Yokohama and open Osaka.

SA-KOKU, サコク, 鎖國, (*kuni wo tozasu*). To close a country against foreigners.

SA-KOSO, サコソ, (comp. of *Su*, so, thus, and *koso*, emphatic). Just so. — *aru-beki koto nare*, it should be just so. — *arame*, id.



SAKU, サク, 策, *n.* A stratagem, plan, scheme, expedient. *Nanzo yoi — ga arisō na mono da*, I think there must be some good plan. — *wo megurasu*, to use a scheme.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, FUMBETSU.

SAKU, サク, 作, *n.* The crop, harvest, farming; work, make, manufacture; author. *Ko-toshi no — wa yoi*, this year's crop is good. *Nani-hodo — wo nusaru*, how much ground do you cultivate? *Jōsaku*, a fine crop. *Man-saku*, an abundant harvest. *Kono katana wo dare no — da*, who is the maker of this sword? *Ihon no —*, author of a book.

Syn. DEKI, TSUKURI.

SAKU, サク *n.* A ridge made in ploughing or by the hoe. — *wo kiru*

SAKU, サク, 柵, *n.* A stockade, a fence of high-posts. — *wo yu*, or — *wo tateru*, to erect a stockade. Syn. YARAI.

SAKU-BAN, サクバン, 昨晚, *n.* Last-night.

SAKU-BIYŌ, サクビヤウ, 詐病, *n.* A feigned sickness. Syn. SORA-YAMAI.

SAKU-BŌ, サクボウ, 朔望, *n.* The first and fifteenth days of the month, which are observed as days of rest or holidays.

SAKU-BUN, サクブン, 作文, *n.* Composition, writing.

SAKU-CHŌ, サクチャウ, 昨朝, *n.* Yesterday morning. Syn. KINŌ NO ASA.

SAKUGO, サクゴ, 錯誤, (*ayamuri*). *n.* Mistake, error, misprint. *Kono hon wa — ga ōi*, this book has many mistakes.

Syn. MACINGAI, GODATSU.

SAKU-I, サクイ, 作意, *n.* A fiction, conceit, invention, or fancy of an author. — *yori idzuru*, produced from his own fancy.

SAKUI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, サクイ, 脆, *a.* Easily broken or torn, brittle, not tough; crumbling; prompt, ready. — *hito*, one prompt or quick in doing. Syn. MOROI.

SAKU-JI, サクジ, 作事, *n.* The work of building, repaining. — *kata*, superintendent of buildings.

SAKU-JITSU, サクジツ, 昨日, *n.* Yesterday. Syn. KINŌ.

SAKUBE, or SAKUMŌ, サクケ, 作毛, *n.* The crop as it appears before it is cut.

SAKU-MONO, サクモノ, 作物, *n.* The work or manufacture of a celebrated maker.

SAKU-MONO-GATARI, サクモノガタリ, 作物語, *n.* A fiction, novel.

SAKU-MŌISU, サクモツ, 作物, *n.* Anything grown by farming, the productions of the soil.

SAKU-NEN, サクネン, 昨年, *n.* Last year.

Syn. KIYO-NEN.

SAKU-NIN, サクニン, 作人, (*tsukuru hito*). *n.* A laborer on a farm, a farmer, gardener, a maker.

SAKURA, サクラ, 櫻, *n.* A cherry-tree, — the *Prunus Pseudo-cerasus*, cultivated only for the beauty of its blossoms.

SAKURA-KA, サクラカ, 櫻香, *n.* A kind of pomatum having the fragrance of cherry-blossoms, used for the hair.

SAKU-RAN, サ克蘭, 錯亂, *n.* Confusion, mistaking one thing for another. — *suru*, to confound, mistake.

SAKURASŌ, サクラサウ, 櫻草, *n.* The name of a flower.

SAKU-RIYAKU, サクリヤク, 策略, *n.* A stratagem, scheme, plan, device.

SAKU-RIYŌ, サクリヤウ, 作料, *n.* The wages of workmen. Syn. TEMACHIN.

SAKURU, サクル, same as *Sakeru*, see *Sake*.

SAKU-SAKU-TO, サクサクト, *adv.* The sound of cutting anything crisp and friable. — *kiru*.

SAKU-SHA, サクシャ, 作者, *n.* Author, writer of a book, maker.

SAKU-SEKI, サクセキ, 昨夕, *n.* Last evening.

SAKU-SHI, サクシ, 脆, *a.* see *Sakui*.

SAKU-SŌ, サクソウ, 錯操, *n.* (med.) A net work of nerves or vessels, inosculation, anastomosis. — *suru*, to inosculate.

SAKU-TOKU, サクトク, 作得, *n.* The farmer's share of the crops after the tax is paid.

SAKUWAN, サクワン, 左官, *n.* A plasterer, same as *Shakuwan*.

SAKU-YA, サクヤ, 昨夜, *n.* Last night.

SAKU-YŪ, サクユフ, 昨夕, *n.* Last evening.

SAMA, サマ, 様, *n.* Form, shape, appearance; manner, fashion, condition. — *wo kageru*, to change one's appearance. *Utsu-beki sama*, appearing as if he would strike.

Syn. KATACHI, NARI, YŌSU, YŌDAI, YŌ, MAMA.

SAMA, サマ, 様, *n.* A respectful title appended to the names of persons, and sometimes of things, as, *Kami-sama*, *Hotoke sama*, *Kubo sama*, *Tono sama*, *Anata sama*, *Onayge sama*, *O-isha sama*, *O-tento sama*, *O-tsuki-sama*.

SAMA, サマ, 懸眼, *n.* A loop-hole in the wall of a castle, port-hole. — *no futa*, the cover of a loop-hole.

SAMADE, サマデ, To that extent, so much, such, (referring to something said before). — *shim-pai ni wa ojobanu*, it is needless to feel so much anxiety. — *fukaki hakuigoto wa araji*, it is not such a deep laid stratagem. — *kenage no hataraki*, such a heroic deed.

SAMAJII, -*ki*, -*ku*, サマジイ, *a.* Coll. cont. of *Susumashi*.

SAMASHI, *-su, -ta*, サマス, 覺, *t. v.* To wake up from sleep, to arouse. *Me wo* —, to wake up. *Yume wo* —, to wake up from a dream. *Yoi wo* —, to make sober after intoxication.

SAMASHI, *-su, -ta*, サマス, 冷, *t. v.* To cool anything hot. *Yu wo* —, to cool hot water. *Netsu wo* —, to cool a fever.

Syn. IUYASU.

SAMATAGE, *-ru, -ta*, サマタゲル, 妨, *t. v.* To obstruct, hinder, impede, to interrupt. *Uma wo yokotayete michi wo* —, to put one's horse across and obstruct the road. *Hito no shigo-to wo* —, to interrupt a person at work.

Syn. JAMA SURU, SASAYERU, SAYEGIRU.

SAMATAGE, サマタゲ, 妨, *n.* Obstruction, hindrance, impediment, interruption, injury.

Syn. JAMA, GAI, KOSHŌ, SASHAI, SAWARI.

SAMATSU, サマツ, 早蕨, *n.* An early kind of edible mushroom.

SAMAYOI, *-ō, -ōta*, サマヨフ, 吟行, *i. v.* To wander about bewildered, as an outcast, or one in great trouble. *Soko koko to tadzume samayō*, to wander about inquiring here and there. *Samayoi-aruku*, to ramble about.

Syn. RURŌ.

SAMA-ZAMA, サマザマ, 様様, *adv.* Many and various forms, appearances, or conditions. *Hito no kokoro* — *nari*.

SAMBA, サンバ, 産婆, *n.* A midwife.

SAMBASHI, サンバン, 棧, *n.* A plank laid from a boat or ship for crossing; also a wooden jetty at which boats land.

SAMBI, サンビ, 讚美, — *suru*, to praise, commend, extol. Syn. SHŌRI, HOMERU.

SAM-BIYO, サンビヤウ, 三病, *n.* The three incurable diseases; viz., leprosy, consumption, and syphilis.

SAM-BŌ, サンボウ, 三寶, (*mitsu no takawa*) *n.* The three precious things; viz., Buddha, the doctrines or rites of Buddhism, and the priests.

SAM-BŌ, サンボウ, 三方, *n.* A kind of stand on which offerings are presented to the *Kami*.

SAM-BUTSU, サンブツ, 産物, *n.* A product, production, or staple commodity of a country.

SAME, サメ, 鮫, *n.* A shark, shark-skin.

SAME, *-ru, -ta*, サメル, 醒, *i. v.* To awake, to fade, to become sober. *Me ga* —, to be awake. *Iro ga* —, the color is faded. *Yoi ga* —, to become sober from intoxication. *Mayoi ga* —, his maze has passed off.

SAME, *-ru, -ta*, サメル, 冷, *i. v.* To become cool; to become calm, allayed. *Yu ga* —, the hot water is cool. *Kokoro ga* —, the excitement or pleasure has cooled.

SAME-ZAME, サメザメ, 潜然, *adv.* The manner or appearance of tears flowing down the face, or dropping from the eyes. — *to naku*.

SAMI, サミ, — *suru*, to revile, to abuse, to speak evil of, to treat contemptuously, to despise. Syn. ANADORU, KAROSHIMERU.

SAMIDARE, サミダレ, 梅雨, *n.* The rainy season in the 5th month.

SAMISEN, サミセン, 三絃, *n.* A guitar of three strings. — *wo hiku*, to play the guitar.

SAMISHII, サミシイ, Same as *Sabishii*.

SAMMAI, サンマイ, 三昧, *adv.* *Is-sammai ni*, with the whole heart. *Goshō is-sammai ni negau*, to seek salvation with the whole heart.

Syn. ICHIDZUNI.

SAMMI, サンミ, 酸味, *n.* Sour taste, acid.

SAMMON, サンモン, 山門, *n.* The outside gate of a Buddhist temple, or monastery.

SAMO, サモ, *adv.* So, thus. *Samo are*, so be it, let it be so. *Samo araba are*, let it be as it is, it will do as it is. *Samo nakute*, if it be not so. *Samo aru beshi*, it should be so.

SAMO, サモ, Exclam. how! just, truly. — *nituri*, how much alike! or just alike. — *osoroshiki oni no gotoku naru mono*, something just like a terrible demon. *Samo wreshi sō*, appearing truly pleased, or just as if she were pleased.

Syn. SAZO.

SAMUJI, サモジ, *n.* A wooden paddle or ladle used in dipping out boiled rice.

SAMOSHII, *-ki, -ku*, サモシイ, *a.* Mean, low, or vile in appearance, close, penurious. — *kojiki*.

SAMPAI, サンバイ, 三拜, *n.* Worshipping by bowing three times.

SAM-PAI-YEKI, サンバイエキ, 酸敗液, *n.* The waterbrash, pyrosis. Syn. RIU-IN.

SAMPAKU, サンパク, 三白, *n.* The *Jasminum sambac*.

SAM-PEI, サンペイ, 散兵, *n.* Skirmishers.

SAM-PITSU, サンピツ, 算筆, *n.* Arithmetic and penmanship.

SAM-PŌ, サンポフ, 算法, *n.* The rules of arithmetic, mathematics.

SAM-PU, サンブ, 産婦, *n.* A woman in child-bed, a lying-in woman. — *ni imu mono*, things to be avoided by a woman in child-bed.

SAM-PUKU, サンプク, 山腹, *n.* Half way up a mountain, the side of a mountain. — *maie yoji-noboru*.

SAM-PUKU-NICHI, サンブクニチ, 三伏日, *n.* Three days in the 6th month, the hottest period of summer.

SAMŪ, サムウ, Same as *Samuku*. *O samū gozarinasu*, it is cold, (in saluting another).

SAMUGARI, -ru, -ta, サムガル, 寒, *i. v.* To be complaining of the cold, to feel chilly, to be cold.

SAMUI, -ki, -ku, -shi, サムイ, 寒, *a.* Cold, chilly, (spoken only of the weather, or of one's feelings). *Samui hi*, a cold day. — *kaze*, a cold wind. *Kesa wa* —, the morning is cold. — *ban*, a cold night. *Samuku naru*, to become cold. *Samuku nai*, it is not cold. *Samuku te komaru*, to be annoyed with the cold weather. *Kesa wa samukatta*, the morning was cold. *Samukuradzu*, it is not cold.

SAMURAI, サムラヒ, 士, *n.* A general name for all persons privileged to wear two swords, from the *Shōgun* and *Daimyō* down to the lowest grade; the military class.

SAMURAI, -ō, -ōta, サムラフ, 侍, *i. v.* (obs.) To be; same as *Sōrō*.

SAMUKARI, -ru, -tta, サムカル, (cont. of *Samuku*, cold, and *ari*, to be). *i. v.* To be cold. Dub. *samukurō*. Neg. *samukaradzu*. Neg. per. *samukunukatta*.

SAMUSA, サムサ, 寒, *n.* The state or degree of coldness.

SAMUSHI, サムシ, 寒, *a.* see *Samui*.

SAMUSHII, -ki, -ku, サムシイ, 寂寥, *a.* Lonely, solitary, quiet, desolate, dull (same as *Sabi-shū*). *Samushiku naru*, to become lonely.

SAN, サン, 三, (mitsu), *a.* Three. *San san ga ku*, three times three are nine. — *guwatsu*, the third month. — *ga getsu*, three months. *Sanbu ichi*, one third. *Samban*, the third, or number three. *Sambiyaku*, three hundred. *Sannin*, three men. — *do*, three times. — *nen*, three years. *Sam-bai*, three times full. — *bu ni*, two thirds. *Samman*, thirty thousand. *San-biyakuman*, three millions.

SAN, サン, 産, *n.* Parturition, birth, production. — *wo suru*, to be in labor. — *ga karui*, the labor was easy. — *ga omoi*, the labor was difficult. — *no ke ga tsuku*, to have the appearance of being confined. *Watakushi wo Kiushū no* — *de gozarinasu*, I was born in Kiushū. — *suru*, to produce.

SAN, サン, 算, *n.* Reckoning on the abacus, ciphering, calculating; arithmetic, mathematics. — *wo suru*, to calculate, reckon, cipher. — *ga tsshu da*, he is expert in arithmetic. *Mu-san*, ignorant of arithmetic.

SAN, サン, (homeru) — *suru*, to praise, extol, sing praise to; also a verse written on a picture in praise of it. — *wo suru*.

SAN, サン, 桟, *n.* The sash, or frame which supports a panel; the stick or cleat under a shelf.

SAN, サン, 山, (*yama*) *n.* A mountain, hill. *Fuji-san*, Fuji mountain; often used for a Buddhist temple, from the fact of these temples being generally built on a hill or mountain.

San-chū, | 中, (*yama no naka*), amongst the mountains.

San-chō, | 頂, (*yama no itadaki*), the top of a mountain.

San-gaku, | 嶽, a high mountain peak.

San, | 陰 (*yama no kage*), the northern or shady side of a mountain.

San-jō, | 上, (*yama no uye*), on the mountain.

San-ka, | 下, (*yama no shita*), below or at the foot of a mountain.

San-ka, | 家 (*yama no iye*), a house on or amongst the mountains, a mountain house.

San-ka, | 海, (*yama umi*), mountain and sea, land and sea.

San-kiyo, | 居, (*yama-dzumi*), dwelling amongst the mountains.

San-koku, | 谷, (*yama tani*), mountains and valleys.

San-rin, | 林, (*yama hayashi*), mountain and forest.

San-ro, | 路, (*yama michi*), a mountain road.

San-zoku, | 賊, (*yama dorobō*), a mountain robber, a bandit, brigand.

SAN, サン, 酸, *n.* Acid. — *ki*, acidity. — *mi*, acid taste.

SAN, サン, 散, *n.* Medicinal powder. *Daijō san*, powdered rhubarb. Syn. KOGUSURI.

SAN, サン, (a contraction of *Sama*). A familiar title to names; as, *O kami san*, *Dann i san*.

SANA, サナ, *a.* So, that kind; obs. same as, *Sō-na*, or *Sayō-na*.

SANADA, サナダ, 狭機, *n.* Flat braid, tape, called after the name of the inventor.

SANADA-MUSHI, サナダムシ, 條蟲, *n.* A tape-worm.

SANAGARA, サナガラ, *adv.* Just, exactly, precisely. — *jigoku no seme no gotoku*, just like the torments of hell. — *yoku shite iru*.

Syn. ADAKAMO, CHŌDO, SAMO.

SANAGI, サナギ, *n.* The silk-worm during its cocoon life, a chrysalis.

SAN-NAKI, -ku, -shi, サナキ, サナキ, Not so. *Sanaki dani*, if not so, if otherwise.

SANAYE, サナエ 早苗, *n.* Early rice sprouts.

SAN-CHAKU, サンチャク, 参著, (*mairi tsuku*). Arrival. *Buji ni* — *itatsu*, to arrive in safety.

SAN-CHŌ, サンチャウ, 参朝. Going to court, going to the Emperor's palace.

SAN-DAI, サンダイ, 参内, (*uchi ye mairu*). Going into the palace of the Mikado. — *suru*.



SAN-DAN, サンダン, 算段, *n.* Means or way, method, plan, a shift, expedient. — *uitukiru*, to exhaust every contrivance or plan. *Toshi wo koku — mo nai.* *Kome no —*, a way to get rice. *Kane no — wo suru*, to devise how to get money.

Syn. SHUDAN, TEDATE.

SANDAWARA, サンダハラ, 棧俵, *n.* The round straw lid of a straw bag.

SAN-DŌ, サンダウ, 棧道, (*lake hashi*), *n.* A plank-road constructed on the face of a precipice.

SAN-DZUGAWA, サンヅガハ, 三途川, *n.* The river which the souls of the dead cross in going to Hades; the river Styx.

SAN-DZUI, サンズイ, *n.* The radical, (ヰ), for water written at the side of a character.

SANE, サネ, 核, *n.* The seeds of fruit, melons, &c., the plates or scales of armor. *Nashi no —*, pear seeds.

SANEKADZURA, サネカヅラ, 五味子, *n.* The Kadzura Japonica.

SAN-GAI, サンガイ, 三階, *n.* Three storied, third story.

SAN-GAI, サンガイ, 三界, *n.* The three worlds, or states of existence, — the past, present, and future.

SAN-GAKU, サンガク, 算學, *n.* Learning arithmetic, mathematical study, or exercises. — *wo suru*, to learn arithmetic.

SAN-GA-NICHI, サンガニチ, 三賀日, *n.* The first three days of the new year, given up to complimentary visiting.

SAN-GE, サンゲ, 懺悔, — *suru*, to confess one's sins. *Kimi ni tsumi wo —*, to confess one's sins to God.

SANGI, サンギ, 參議, *n.* The privy council, or council of state.

SAN-GI, サンギ, 算木, *n.* Sticks used in divining, or in calculating. — *wo naraberu*.

SAN-GIYŌ, サンゲフ, 産業, *n.* Occupation, business, livelihood. Syn. KAGIYŌ, SHŌBAI.

SAN-GO, サンゴ, 産後, (*ko wo umu nochi*). After parturition.

SAN-GO-JU, サンゴジュ, 珊瑚珠, *n.* Coral.

SAN-GOKU, サンゴク, 三國, *n.* The three countries, of India, China and Japan.

SAN-GUWATSU, サングワツ, 三月, *n.* The third month.

SAN-HICHI, サンヒチ, 山七, *n.* The name of a flower.

SAN-JAKU-OBI, サンジャクオビ, 三尺帯, *n.* A belt of three feet long, made of a piece of common muslin passing once around, worn by low people.

SAN-JI, サンジ, 山寺, (*yamaidera*). *n.* A Buddhist temple on a mountain.

SANJI, -ru or -dzuru-tu, サンズル, 散, (*chiru*). *i. v.* To scatter; to be dispersed, dissipated.

SANJI, -ru or dzuru-ta, サンズル, 参, (*mairu*). *i. v.* To come, to go. *Tadaima sanjimashita*, has just come. *Yado ye sanjita*, has gone to Yedo. Syn. YUKU, KURU.

SANJIKI, サンジキ, Same as *Sajiki*.

SAN-JIN, サンジン, 山人, (*yamabito*) *n.* A fabulous being who lives amongst the mountains, — same as *semin*.

SAN-JO, サンギョ, 産女, *n.* A lying-in woman, a woman in child-bed.

SAN-JŌ, サンジャウ, 山上, (*yama no ue*). On the mountain.

SAN-JŌ, サンジユウ, 三從, *n.* The three great duties of a woman; viz., when unmarried, obedience to parents; when a wife, obedience to her husband; when a widow, obedience to her son, (who inherits the estate). — *no michi*.

SAN-JŪ, サンジフ, 三十, Thirty. — *san*, thirty three. — *san ten*, the thirty three heavens or spheres of the Buddhists.

SAN-JUTSU, サンジュツ, 算術, *n.* The science of arithmetic.

SAN-KA, サンカ, 産科, *n.* An accoucheur, midwife.

SAN-KAKU, サンカク, 三角, *n.* Three corners a triangle.

SAN-KAN, サンカン, 三韓, *n.* Corea, formerly divided into three states. Syn. CHŌSEN.

SAN-KEI, サンケイ, 參詣, (*mōdzuru*). Going to a temple for worship. — *suru*.

SAN-KEI, サンケイ, 算計, *n.* Calculation, reckoning, computation. — *suru*, to calculate.

SAN-KI, サンキ, 山氣, *n.* Fond of speculating in commercial ventures. — *no aru hito*, a person fond of speculating.

Syn. YAMA-GOKORO.

SAN-KIN, サンキン, 參勤, The going to, and residence in, Yedo, of a Daimiyo for a certain portion of his time.

SANKIRAI, サンキライ, 山歸來, *n.* Sarsaparilla, — *Smilax pseudo-china*.

SAN-KIYŌ, サンケウ, 三教, *n.* (*mitu no oshiye*) *n.* The three religions, viz. Sintoism, Buddhism, and Confucianism.

SAN-KIYOKU, サンキョク, 三曲, *n.* The three musical instruments; viz.; drum, guitar, and flute.

SAN-KO, サンコ, 三鈷, *n.* A small brass instrument with three prongs on each end, held by some Buddhist priests in praying.

SAN-KŌ, サンコウ, 三公, *n.* The three highest ministers of the Mikado; viz., *Dajōdaijin*, *Sudaijin*, and *Udaijin*.

SAN-KŌ, サンカウ, 参考, — *suru*, to collate or compare the text of various editions of the same book.

SAN-KŌ, サンコウ, 参候, To come, (only in epist.) as, *otte — itasu beku soro*, I will come by and by.

SAN-KUWAI, サンクワイ, 参會, (*mairi au*). To come and meet together, to assemble.

SAN-KUWŌ, サンクワウ, 三光, (*mitsu no hikari*). The three luminaries; viz. sun, moon, and stars.

SAN-KUWŌ-DORI, サンクワウドリ, 三光鳥, *n.* The name of a bird, whose cry is supposed to resemble the sound of "*tsuki, hi hoshi*."

SAN-NAN, サンナン, 三男, *n.* The third son.

SAN-NU, サンニフ, 参入, (*mairi iru*). To come.

SANNURU, サンヌル, 去, *a.* Past, gone by, last. — *uma no toshi hachi gawatzu*, the 8th month of the last horse-year.

SANOMI, サノミ, 然耳, *adv.* So much, such. — *kurushiku mo nai*, not so painful — *nidokoro nashi*, nothing much to see, nothing worth looking at. Syn. SAHODO.

SAN-RAN, サンラン, 散亂, (*chiri mideru*). Scattered in disorder.

SAN-RI, サンリ, 三里, *n.* The space just below the head of the fibula, a good place for applying the moxa!

SAN-RO, サンロ, 山路, (*yama michi*). *n.* A mountain road.

SAN-SAI, サンサイ, 三才, *n.* The three powers that rule all things; viz. heaven, earth, and man.

SANSHISHI, サンシシ, 山梔子, *n.* The seed-capsule of the white Jasmine, used for dying yellow.

SAN-SHITSU, サンシツ, 散失, (*chiri nakunaru*). Scattered and lost, dissipated.

SAN-SHŌ, サンセウ, 山椒, The Xanthoxylon piperitum, an aromatic shrub, the leaves and seeds of which are used as a condiment.

SANSHŌ-UWO, サンシャウウワ, 鯢魚, *n.* A kind of lizard.

SAN-SHUN, サンシュン, 三春, *n.* The three spring months.

SAN-SO, サンソ, 酸素, *n.* Oxygen gas.

SANSŌRO, サンサフラウ, Exclam. used in replying or assenting to what is said; So, yes, indeed. = col, *sayō de gozarimasu*.

SAN-TAN, サンタン, 讃歎, (*honne nageku*). To praise, to extol, admire. Syn. SAMBI,

SAN-TEI, サンテイ, 参訂, — *suru*, to examine and collate the text of books, to correct a writing. Syn. SANKŌ, KIYŌ-GŌ.

SAN-TŌ, サンタウ, 算當, *n.* Calculation, computation, account. — *wa hadzureta*, to mistake in one's calculation.

Syn. KANJŌ, TSUMORI, SAN-YŌ.

SANTOME, サントメ, 聖多默, *n.* Taffachillas, a kind of striped cotton goods.

SAN-YAKU, サンヤク, 散薬, *n.* A powdered medicine. Syn. KOGUSURI.

SAN-YAKU, サンヤク, 山薬, *n.* The same as *Yamaimo*.

SAN-YETSU, サンエツ, 参謁, To come to see, (epist.)

SAN-YŌ, サンヨウ, 算用, *n.* Account, calculation, reckoning. — *suru*, to calculate.

SAN-YŌ-DŌ, サンヤウダウ, 山陽道, *n.* The general name for provinces lying on or near the inland sea, viz. *Arima*, *Minasaka*, *Bizen*, *Bitchū*, *Bingo*, *Aki*, *Suwō*, *Nagato*.

SAN-ZAI, サンザイ, 散財, Spending or squandering money or one's property.

SAN-ZAN, サンザン, 山山, A superlative, generally used in a bad sense. — *na koto*, a very bad affair. — *waruku naru*, to become exceedingly bad.

SANZASHI, サンザシ, 山査子, *n.* The *Cratogeomys* cuneata.

SAN-ZE, サンゼ, 三世, *n.* The three worlds, or states of existence—past, present, and future.

SAN-ZŌ-BAI, サンザウバイ, 三相倍, *adv.* Three times as much.

SAN-ZOKU, サンゾク, 三族, The three families, viz. those on the father's side, mother's side, and wife's side.

SAN-ZOKU-NO-KARASU, 三足ノ鳥, *n.* A three legged crow, supposed to live in the sun.

SAO, サウ, 竿, *n.* A pole; also used in counting things carried by a pole; as *Tansu hito saō*, one load of bureau.

SA-OSHKA, サヲシカ, 牡鹿, *n.* A male deer, a buck.

SA-OTOME, サヲトメ, 插秧女, *n.* A girl who plants young rice shoots.

SAO-TORI, サヲトリ, 竿取, *n.* A boatman who pushes with a pole.

SAITARI, サツバリ, *adv.* Clear, clean, free from any defilement or defect, quite, fully, entirely. *Ki ga — shita*, his spirits are quite relieved. *Biyoki ga mada — to senu*, not entirely recovered from sickness. — *to shita ten'i*, a clear day. — *shirimasen*, I am entirely ignorant of it. — *shita hito*, a frank, sincere person, without concealment. Syn. SARANI, ISAGIYO.

SAPPŌKEI, サツブウケイ, 殺風景, Any thing that spoils what is otherwise pleasing, attractive, or agreeable; something offensive to the sight or feelings. — *nu mono*, an eyesore. *Mukoto ni — o kinodoku de gozarimasu*, I am sorry to have your pleasure spoiled.

SARA, サラ, 碟, *n.* A plate, saucer, dish. *Itzu no —*, the kneecap.

SARA, サラ, 新, *a.* New, fresh. — *yu*, fresh boiled water. — *ie*, a new house. *Furu yori wa — ga yoi*, the new is better than the old. — *no kimono*, new clothes.

SARABA, サラバ, (cont. of *Sa*, and *araba*). *adv.* If so, well then, after that, in a narration.

SARACHI, サラチ, *n.* The ruins or empty place once occupied by a building.

SARAI, サライ, 筥, *n.* A rake.

Syn. KUMADE.

SARAI, -*au*, -*ttu*, サライ, 掠, *t.v.* To seize or take by violence or without right; to abduct, to steal, kidnap. *Ko wo —*, to kidnap a child.

SARAI, -*au*, -*ttu*, サラフ, 浚, *t.v.* To dredge, to deepen or clean out by dredging or scraping. *Kawa wo —*, to dredge a river. *Ido wo —*, to dredge and clean out a well.

SARAI, -*au*, -*ttu*, サラフ, 復, *t.v.* To study over, con. peruse, or practice a lesson; to learn. *Samisen wo —*, to practice on the gaiter. *Hon wo —*, to study a book.

SA-RAI-NEN, サライネン, 再来年, *n.* Year after next.

SARAKEDASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, サラケダシ, *t.v.* To haul out confusedly and carelessly. *Kodomo ga tansu no kimono wo —*, the child has pulled the clothes out of the bureau.

SARA-NARI, サラナリ, 更也, *adv.* Of course, needless, unnecessary. *Iu mo —*, needless to speak of it. Syn. MOCHIRON.

SARA-NI, サラニ, 更, *adv.* Again, anew, quite, wholly; with a neg. not in the least, entirely, totally. — *uashi*, there is not a particle. *Kuyu to mo — kai arunaji*, should you even repent it would be quite useless. — *shi-kayeru*, make it all over.

Syn. MATTAKU, SAPPARI.

SARANU, サラヌ, (comp. of *Sa* and *aranu*). Not so. — *dani samui fuyu ni*, even in a winter that is not so very cold. — *tei*, appearing as if nothing was the matter.

SARARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サラレル, 被去, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Sari*. To be divorced, separated, or abandoned.

SARARI-TO, サラリト, *adv.* Like the noise, or in the manner, of sliding, rolling, or rustling.

SARASA, サラサ, 印花布, *n.* Calico, chintz.

SARA-SARA, サラサラ, 更更, *adv.* Entirely, wholly, positively, absolutely, quite. — *obaye no nai wake wo mōshi-aye*, he declared positively he knew no reason for it.

SAPA-SARA-TO, サラサラト, *adv.* Like the sound, or in the manner, of rolling beads or pebbles between the hands; with a slipping, rattling, or rustling noise. *Amado no aku oto — kikoye*, heard the rattling sound of opening the outside doors. *Jidzu wo — momu*, to roll the rosary in the hands with a rattling noise.

SARASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, サラス, 晒, *t. v.* To expose to the sun or weather, to air, to expose to public view, to bleach, to sun. *Hi ni —*, to sun. *Haji wo —*, to expose another's shame. *Knbi wo —*, to expose the head of a criminal. *Kabane wo —*, to leave a dead body exposed without burial. *Kome wo —*, to bleach rice by washing.

SARASHI, サラシ, 晒布, *n.* White or bleached muslin.

SARAWARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サラハレル, *pass.* of *Sarai*, To be seized or taken.

SARAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サラヘル, 浚, *t. v.* To clean out or deepen by scooping or dredging, as a well or the channel of a stream. *Ido wo —*, to clean out a well. *Kawa wo sarayete fukaku suru*, to deepen a river by dredging.

SARAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サラヘル, *t. v.* To study, con over, to go over again and again, as a lesson. *Hon wo —*, to peruse a book.

SARAYE, サラヘ, *n.* A review, revision of a book or lesson.

SARAYE-DASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, サラヘダス, *t. v.* To scrape out, scoop out, to remove by dredging.

SARAYE-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, サラヘコム, *t.v.* To scrape into, to fill in by scraping or dredging.

SARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サレル, 去, *i. v.* To be left, forsaken, abandoned, deserted.

SARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サレル, *coll. cont.* of *Serare*, -*ru*.

SARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サレル, 曝, *i. v.* To be exposed or bleached in the sun. *Sare-kōbe*, a skull left bleaching on the ground.

SAREBA, サレバ (comp. of *Sa* and *areba*). *adv.* So then, therefore, it being so, just so. — *no koto de gozarimasu*, = yes, just so.

SAREBA-TOTE, サレバトテ, *conj.* Although it be so, nevertheless, however.

SAREDOMO, *conj.* But, however, although it is so, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Syn. SHIKASHI-NAGARA.

SARI, -*ru*, -*ttu*, サル, 去, *i.* or *t.v.* To leave, go away from; depart, to reject; to separate from, divorce; remove, absent; to forsake. *Yo*



*wo* —, to leave the world, to die. *Michi wo* —, to leave the right way. *Ima wo saru koto jū nen*, it was ten years ago. *Tsuna wo* —, to desert a wife. *Itami ga satta*, the pain has gone. *Aku wo* —, to remove dirt. *Saru mono wa hi-bi ni utoshi*, (prov.) the absent daily become more distant.

Syn. SUTERU, NOZOKU.

SARIGATAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*. サリガタイ, 難去 *a.* Impossible to leave, hard to abandon. *Sarigataki yōji*, business which one cannot leave.

SARIGENAI, *-ki, -ku*, サリゲナイ, 無然氣 *a.* Not appearing as if it were so, not having such an appearance.

SARI-JŌ, サリジャウ, 去狀 *n.* A bill of divorcement. Syn. RI-YEN-JŌ.

SARI-NAGARA, サリナガラ, 乍去 *conj.* Yet, however, but, still, nevertheless.

Syn. SHIKASHI-NAGARA, SAREDOMO, KERE-DOMO.

SARI-NI-SHI, サリニシ, *a.* Past, gone, departed, deceased. — *toshi*, the year or years that are past. — *hito*, the deceased person.

Syn. SANNURU, SUGINISHI.

SARINU-BEKI, サリヌベキ, 可然 (comp. of *Sa*, *aru*, and *beki*.) Appearing to be right or good, looking as if it were good. — *katana*, a sword which appears to be a good one, but which one does not certainly know.

SARI-TOMO, サリトモ, (comp. of *Sa*, *ari*, and *tomo*.) *conj.* Even if it be so, but still, however, nevertheless.

SARITOTE, サリトテ, (comp. of *Sa*, *ari*, and *to-iu-te*.) *conj.* Even if it be so, but still, nevertheless, however, notwithstanding.

SAR-RIYAKU, サリヤク, 作略 *n.* Services, assistance, exertions. *Kono dzu ni yoritetsugō yoku* — *saru*, accommodate it to this plan.

Syn. SHŪSEN.

SARU, サル, 猿 *n.* A monkey, ape. — *no toki*, four o'clock P.M. — *no kuta*, the south west. — *mo ki karu ochiru* (prov.) even a monkey sometimes falls from a tree.

SARU, サル, 然, (comp. of *Sa*, and *aru*.) *a.* A certain, so, such, same as mentioned. — *hito*, a certain man. — *tokoro*, a certain place. — *iye ni*, in a certain house. *Sarukoto*, such a thing. — *ni yotte*, on account of its being so, therefore. — *nite mo*, although it was so, still, nevertheless. — *yū-shi nuredomo*, although he was such a brave man. — *koro*, on a certain time. — *tote wa* if it be so.

Syn. ARU.

SARU-BŌ, サルボウ, 朗光 *n.* The name of a bivalve shell,

SARU-GAKU, サルガク, 散樂 *n.* A kind of operatic performance.

SARU-GASHIKOI, *-ki, -ku*, サルガシコイ, 猿, *a.* Tricky, artful, cunning, clever, or smart in a trifling way. Syn. SARURIKŌ.

SARU-GI, サルギ, 猿木 *n.* Lit. a monkey-post, — the posts to which a horse is tied in a stable.

SARU-GUTSUWA, サルグツワ, 猿轡 *n.* Lit. a monkey bit; a gag.

SARUHODO-NI, サルホドニ, 去程 (comp. of *Sa*, *aru*, and *hodon*.) Used in continuing a narrative that had been interrupted, or in introducing a new subject connected with what was said, = So then, accordingly, thus.

SARU-JIYE, サルジエ, 猿智慧 *n.* Monkey wisdom, — cunning, trickish; artfulness, knavery.

SARUKO, サルコ, 猿子 *n.* Monkey coat, — a padded coat with sleeves, worn outside of the other clothes in cold weather.

SARU-KORO, サルコロ, 去頃 *adv.* Some time ago, some time since, before.

Syn. SENDATTE.

SARU-MAWASHI, サルマハシ, 狙公 *n.* One who leads a monkey about to show his tricks for a livelihood.

SARU-MONO, サルモノ, 然物. Such a person as was mentioned, a celebrated person, a clever person.

SARU-NO-KOSHI-KAKE, サルノコシカケ, *a.* Monkey's stool, — a kind of large fungus growing from decayed trees.

SARU-RIKŌ, サルリコウ, 猿利根 *n.* Artful, cunning, trickish.

Syn. SARUCHIYE.

SARU-SUBERI, サルスベリ, 紫薇樹 *n.* The monkey slipper, — The Lagerstramia Indica. Syn. IHIYAKUJIKKŌ.

SASA, ササ, 小竹 *n.* A kind of small bamboo grass.

SASA, ササ, 酒 *n.* Same as *sake*, used only by women.

SASAGANI, ササガニ, 小蟹 *n.* A small kind of land crab.

SASAGE, *-ru, -tu*, ササゲル, 捧, (cont. of *Sashi*, and *ageru*.) *t.v.* To present to a superior, to offer up, to hold up and carry with both hands. *Kami ni miki wo* —, to make an offering of wine to the Kami. *Mitsugu wo* —, to offer tribute. *Miteru wo* — *gotoshi*, (prov.) Syn. TATEMATSURI.

SASAGE, ササゲ, 角蓴 *n.* A long bean.

SASAHERI, ササヘリ, 細縁 *n.* Braid used for edging. — *wo toru*, to edge with braid.

SSA-SAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, ササイ, 瑣細, *a.* Small, little, diminutive, few, fine, trifling, trivial. — *nara shina*, a little thing. — *ni karada*, a little body. Syn. CHISAI, KOMAKA, WADZUKA.

SSAME-GOTO, ササメゴト, 私語, *n.* Talking in a whisper or low voice, whispering.

SASAMEKIKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ササメク, 耳語, *i.v.* To talk in a low voice, to whisper. Syn. SASAYAKU.

SASA-NO-HIA, ササノハ, 小竹葉, *n.* A name given to *sake*, or Japanese ardent spirits.

SASARA, ササラ, 竹簍, *n.* A small brush made of split bamboo.

SSARAGATA, ササラガタ, 印華, *n.* Calico. Syn. SARASA.

SSARAYE-OTOKO, ササラエヲトコ, 陰魄, *n.* The moon.

SSARE-*ru*, -*ta*, ササレル, 被刺, Pass. and pot. of *Sashi*, to be stuck, stabbed.

SSARINDŌ, ササリンダウ, Same as *Rindō*; common gentian.

SSAWARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ササハル, 障, *i.v.* To be obstructed, hindered, impeded, interrupted, stopped. *Michi ni* —, to be obstructed in the way. *Yubi ni kega wo shite tenarui ni* —, to be hindered in learning to write by a hurt on the finger. *Kagiyō ni* —, hindered in one's business. Syn. SAMATEGERU, SASIHAI.

SSAWARI, ササハリ, 障, *n.* A hindrance, obstruction, impediment, interruption, stoppage. — *ga dekita*.

Syn. JAMA, KOSHŌ, SAMATAGE, SAWARI, SASIHAI.

SSAYAKA, ササヤカ, 瑣小, *a.* Small, little, fine, few, trivial. — *nuru*, id.

Syn. CHISAI, KOMAKA, WADZUKA.

SSAYAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ササヤク, 密語, *t. v.* To whisper, to talk in a low voice. *Futari de nani ka sasayaite otta*, what are they whispering about? Syn. SASAMEKI.

SSAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ササヘル, 支, *t. v.* To obstruct, hinder, impede, to stop, check, prevent, restrain, intercept; to uphold, sustain, support, preserve. *Michi wo* —, to obstruct a road. *Hito sasaye mo sasayעדן*, did not once check (the enemy). *Kuni wo* —, to preserve the country. Syn. SAYEGIRU, SAMATAGERU.

SSAYE, ササエ, 小竹筒, *n.* A vessel for carrying *sake*, made of a section of bamboo.

SASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, サセル, 令爲, *t. v.* The causative form of *suru*. To make or let do, to cause, to give, to induce, bring. *Ji-shin de suru yori wa hito ni saseru ga yoi*, it would be better to let others do it, than do it yourself. *Fukō na ko wa oya ni nangi wo saseru*, a disobedient child brings sorrow to his parents. *Watakushi ni mo sase-nasare*, let me also do it.

SASEMOGUSA, サセモグサ, 艾草, *n.* The *Artemisia* or mugwort, of which moxa is made. Syn. YOMOGI.

SASEN, サセン, 左遷, Degraded and banished from the court or capital. — *suru*.

Syn. RUZAI.

SSASHI, サシ, 尺, *n.* A foot measure. *Naga-sashi*, a cloth measure. — *de sasu*, to measure with a foot measure.

SSASHI, サシ, 索子, *n.* The string used for stringing cash.

SSASHI, サシ, 探筒, *n.* A stick of bamboo shaved off obliquely at the end, for pushing into a bag of grain or sugar and drawing out a muster.

SSASHI, サシ, *n.* A general name for a vessel which is used for pouring out that which it holds. *Midzu* —, a water pitcher. *Abura* —, an oil can. *Kiseru* —, the bag or case of a tobacco pipe.

SSASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, サス, 刺差指整, *t. v.* To stick, pierce, stab, thrust, prick; to sting; to point, to measure, to put into, pour into. *Katana wo* —, to stick the sword in the belt. *Katana de* —, to stab with a sword. *Hachi ga* —, the bee stings. *Sakazuki wo* —, to pass the wine cup to another. *Kusuri wo me ni* —, to drop medicine into the eye. *Ki wo* —, to plant a branch of a tree by sticking it into the ground. *Hako wo* —, to join or make a box. *Tori wo* —, to catch a bird with bird-line. *To wo* —, to bolt a door. *Ishi wo* —, to lift a heavy stone on the hand above the head. *Shiwo ga* —, the tide rises. *Nuno wo* —, to quilt muslin. *Tutami wo* —, to sew a mat. *Momen wo* —, to measure cloth. *Ili ga mado ni* —, the sun shines into the window. *Tsuki ga midzu ni* —, the moon shines into the water. *Sake wo midzu ni* —, to pour a little *sake* into water. *Shōju wo* —, to season with soy. *Nishi wo* —, to point to the west. *Nishi wo sashite yuku*, to go towards the west. *Yubi wo* —, to point the finger. *Kasa wo* —, to hold up an umbrella. *To-dome wo* —, to give the coup de grace. *Zeni wo* —, to string cash. *Na wo sashite wa imasen*, would not mention him by name. *Nani wo sashite iu*, what do you allude to? *Yedo ye sashite yuku hito*, a man bound for Yedo. *Doko ye sashite yuku*, where are you bound for? *Kin ni akagane wo* —, to alloy gold with copper.

SSASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, サス, 殘, *t. v.* To leave anything unfinished or partly done, used only as second of a comp. word; as, *Shigoto*

*wo shi-sashite asobi ni yuku*, to leave one's work, undone and go to play. *Sake wo nomi-sashi ni shite deru*, to go out leaving his wine unfinished. *Meshi wo kui-sashi*, to to leave without eating all the rice.

SASHI-AGE, -ru, -ta サシアゲル 差上, *t. v.* To give or present to a superior.

SASHI-AI, -au, -atta, サシアフ, 差合, *i. v.* To be prevented, obstructed, hindered.

SASHI-AI, サシアイ, 差合, *n.* Something that acts as a hindrance, obstruction, interruption or embarrassment. *Kon-nichi—ga atte yuki-masen*, I have been so hindered to-day I cannot go.

SASHI-ASHI, サシアシ, 刺足, *n.* Soft or stealthy steps. — *de aruku*, to walk softly.

SASHI-ATARI, -ru, -atta, サシアタル, 差當, *i. v.* To happen unexpectedly and cause embarrassment. *Sachi-atatta nangi*, a calamity happening unexpectedly and suddenly. *Sashi-atatte komaru*, to be troubled by some sudden interruption. *Sashi-atatte yōji mo nai*, no business requiring immediate attention.

SASHI-ATARI, サシアタリ, 差當, *n.* Something that comes on one suddenly and unexpectedly; an emergency, exigence, a matter of pressing necessity.

SASHI-CHIGAYE, -ru, -ta, サシチガヘル, 差違, *t. v.* To thrust each other through, as with a sword; to meet each other while going in opposite directions, to interrupt.

SASHI-DASHI, -su, -ta, サシダス, 差出, *t. v.* To hand up, to offer, to tender.

SASHI-DE, サシデ, *adv.* Spoken of two persons doing anything together; as, — *sake wo nomu*, to drink wine together. — *ni wo katsugu*, to carry a burden together.

SASHI-DE, -ru, -ta, サシデル, 差出, *i. v.* To put one's self forward, to be forward, bold, confident, or presumptuous in speaking.

SASHI-DE-GUCHI, サシデグチ, 差出口, *n.* Interrupting others by putting in a word. — *wo suru*, to interrupt by speaking.

SASHIDZU, サシヅ, 指揮, *n.* Command, order, instruction, direction. — *wo suru*. — *wo ukeru*. Syn. SAHAI, SHIKI.

SASHI-IZUME, サシヅメ, 差詰, *adv.* After all, in the end, must be.

SASHI-GAMI, サシガミ, 指紙, *n.* A summons or written order to appear before a magistrate.

SASHI-GANE, サシガネ, 規, *n.* A carpenter's metal square.

SASHI-GASA, サシガサ, 雨傘, *n.* An umbrella.

SASHI-GUMI, -mu, -nda, サシグム, 指汲, *i. v.* The eyes to fill suddenly with tears. *Namida ga—*.

SASHI-GUSHI, サシグシ, 刺櫛, *n.* A comb worn in the hair for ornament.

SASHI-GUSURI, サシグスリ, 刺薬, *n.* Medicine for dropping into the eye.

SASHI-HASAMI, -mu, -nda, サシハサム, 挟, *t. v.* To stick or place between two things, to press between two things. *Ikon wo—*, to harbor malice.

SASHI-HIKAYE, -ru, -ta, サシヒカヘル, 差控, *t. v.* Same as *Hikayeru*.

SASHI-HIKAYE, サシヒカヘ, 差控, *n.* Punishment by confinement to one's house. — *wo suru*. Syn. YENRIYO.

SASHI-HIKI, サシヒキ, 差引, *n.* Ebb and flow, or rise and fall (as of the tide). *Kanjō no—*, deducting from or adding to an account money previously advanced or received, or to balance an account by adding or deducting previous transactions. *Sahigashi de kiukin wo—ni suru*.

SASHI-JIYE, サシジエ, 刺智, *n.* A lesson or trick which one has learned from another.

SASHI-KAKARI, -ru, -ta, サシカカル, 差掛, *t. v.* To be near to, on the eve of, approaching to. *Haru ni—*, to be near spring. *Gan-jitsu ni sashi-kakatte tabi ye tattarenu*, as new-year's day is just at hand I cannot set out on the journey. *Sashi-kakatta yōji*, business that suddenly demands attention.

Syn. NOZUMU.

SASHI-KAKE, サシカケ, 差掛, *n.* An extension built to a house. — *wo suru*, to build an extension.

SASHI-KAMAYE, -ru, -ta, サシカマヘル, 差構, *t. v.* Same as *Kamayeru*.

SASHI-KAMAYE, サシカマヘ, 差構, *n.* Concern, importance, moment, matter. *Wataku-shi ni—wa nai*, it is not a matter of any concern to me.

SASHI-KI, サシキ, 摺, *n.* A branch without a root planted by sticking into the ground, a slip or cutting.

SASHI-KO, サシコ, 刺著, *n.* A quilted coat.

SASHI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, サシコム, 差込, *t. v.* To stick into; to have severe pain or cramp in the stomach, to be convulsed.

SASHI-KOROSHI, -su, -ta, サシコロス, 刺殺, *t. v.* To stab and kill.

SASHI-KOSHI, -su, -ta, サシコス, 差越, *t. v.* To come, to send, hand over, to pass by.

SASHI-MANEKI, -ku, -ita, サシマネク, 麾, *t. v.* To beckon.



SASHI-MI, サシミ, 膾, *n.* Raw fish cut in thin slices, and eaten with soy. — *bôchô*, a long slender knife for slicing fish.

SASHI-MO, サシモ, (comp. of *Sa*, so, *shi*, euphonic, and *mo*, even). *a.* So, such a kind or degree, referring to something said or known before. — *samui to mo omoi-masen*, I do not think it so cold, (as you think). — *gô-naru taishô saye*, even such a daring general. — *no ôzei mo*, even such a large army.

Syn. SASUGA, SAMO.

SASHI-MONO, サシモノ, 拵物, *n.* Cabinet-ware, joinery.

SASHI-MONO, サシモノ, 背旗, *n.* A small flag or banner.

SASHI-MONO-SHI, サシモノシ, 拵物師, *n.* A cabinet-maker, joiner.

SASHI-MOTSURE, サシモツレ, 差縫, *n.* Imbroglio, entanglement, complication, broil, dissension, contention.

SASHI-MUKAI, サシムカウ, 差向, *i.v.* To be face to face; to live alone, spoken of two persons.

SASHI-MUKE, サシムケル, 差向, *t. v.* To send. Syn. YARU, OKURU.

SASHI-NABE, サシナベ, 銚子, *n.* A pot with a long spout, used for warming sake.

SASHI-NAWA, サシナハ, 差縄, *n.* The cord with which criminals are bound.

Syn. IMASHIME-NAWA, HAYA-NAWA.

SASHI-NINAI, サシニノウ, 差荷, *t. v.* To carry on the shoulder between two.

SASHI-NUKI, サシヌキ, 刺貫, *n.* A kind of long trousers worn by nobles.

SASHI-OKI, サシオク, 差置, *t. v.* To let be, let rest, to leave, quit, forbear, to set aside. *Sono mama ni* —, to let it be as it is.

SASHI-OKURI, サシオクル, 差送, *t. v.* To send.

SASHI-SEMARI, サシセマル, 差迫, *i. v.* To be in extremity, or utmost degree of suffering, difficulty or violence. *Bimbô no* —, reduced to the last straits by poverty. *Ikari ni sashû-senatte chôchaku suru*, to be carried away by anger and beat another. *Shin-tai* —, advance or retreat was cut off.

SASHI-SHIWO, サシシホ, 刺潮, *n.* The rising tide.

SASHITARU, サシタル, 爲差, *a.* Special, particular, important. — *koto mo nai*, nothing of any special importance. — *yô ga nai*, no business of special importance.

SASHITE, サシテ, 指而, *adv.* Particularly, especially. — *kawaru koto mo nai*, there

is no change worth mentioning. Syn. KOTO-NI,

SASHI-TOME, サシトメル, 差止, *t. v.* To stop, forbid, to intercept, obstruct.

SASHI-TÔSHI, サシトホス, 刺透, *t. v.* To pierce through, transfix, to run through with any pointed instrument.

SASHI-TSUKAYE, サシツカヘル, 差支, *i. v.* To be hindered, interrupted, embarrassed, obstructed. *Kane ni* —, embarrassed for want of money.

SASHI-TSUKAYE, サシツカヘ, *n.* Hindrance, obstruction, interruption, impediment, engagement, embarrassment, difficulty or objection. — *ga atte yukarenasen*, as I have an engagement I cannot go. *Kurashi ni* — *wa nai*, not embarrassed in circumstances.

Syn. KOSHÔ, TODOKÔRI, SASAWARI.

SASHI-TSUKU, サシツケル, 差付, *t. v.* To thrust against.

SASHI-TSUMARI, サシツマル, 差詰, *i. v.* See *Tsumari*.

SASHITSUME-SASHITSUME, サシツメ, *adv.* — *inu*, to shoot with the bow rapidly or in quick succession.

SASHI-WATASHI, サシワタシ, 直径, *n.* The distance across, distance in a straight line, diameter. *Kawa no* — *wa han-michi*, the river was half a mile across.

SASHI-YAME, サシヤメル, 差止, *t. v.* To stop, frustrate, balk.

SASHI-ZOYE, サシゾヘ, 差添, *n.* The small sword.

SA-SHIÔ, サセウ, 差消, — *suru*, to cancel, annul, abolish. *Han no kinsatsu wo* — *suru*, to cancel the paper money issued by the Han. — *hō*, a law cancelling paper money.

SA-SHÔ, サセウ, 瑣少, Little, few, trifling, used in depreciating a present. — *nagara*, although few, or of little worth. — *no shina*, a trifling thing. Syn. SUKOSHI, WADZUKA.

SASOI, サソフ, 誘, *t. v.* To invite to go with, to persuade to accompany, to take along with, take in company, to call for; to allure, entice. *Tomodachi wo sasôte ôsaka ye yuku*, to take a friend along with one in going to Osaka. *Ikigake ni tomodachi wo sasôte yuku*, to call for a friend as one is passing. *Aku yori zen ni sasô*, to allure one from wickedness to virtue.

SASOI-DASHI, サソヒダス, 誘出, *t. v.* To take along or in company with, to entice, or allure out of.

SA-SOKU, サソク, 左足, *n.* The left foot.

SASOKU, サソク, *adv.* Quick, ready, or promptly. — *no chiye*, quick witted. — *no hentô*, a ready answer. Syn. SOKUZA.

SASORI, サソリ, 蠍, *n.* A scorpion.

SASOWARE, サソワレ, サソハレル, 被誘, *pass.* and *pot.* of *Sasoi*. To be taken along with, to be invited to go with, to be enticed, led, or carried away.

SASSA-TO, サツサト, *adv.* Fast, quickly. — *aruku*, to walk fast. — *shigoto wo suru*, to work fast.

SASSATSU-TO, サツサツト, 颯颯, *adv.* The sound made by the wind, or the sleeves in dancing.

SASSHARI, サッシャル, サツシヤル. A vulg. col. aux. verb. = *nasari*, to do. *Mi-sasshari* = *minasare*, imp. look, see. *Ki-sasshari*, come.

SASSHI, サッシー, サツスル, 察, *t.v.* To feel, conjecture, conceive, fancy, imagine, to perceive, observe, consider. Syn. *SURIYŌ*, *OSHIHAKARU*.

SASSOKU, サツソク, 早速, *adv.* Quick, hastily, speedily, soon. — *maimashō*, I will come soon. Syn. *HAYAKU*, *KIU-NI*.

SASU, サス, see *Sashi*.

SASU, サス, 撻梁, *n.* A pole sharp at the ends used by farmers in carrying sheaves of grain. Syn. *ōko*.

SASUGA, サスガ, 裁刀, *n.* A pocket knife.

SASUGA, サスガ, 流石, *adv.* (comp. of *Shika*, or *sa*, so, *suru*, being, and *nagara*, whilst). While it was so, such being the case, so, therefore. — *nai to mo iwarenu*, so, I could not say I had none. — *ni shiranu kuo mo serarenu*, so, I could not appear not to know.

Syn. *MASAKA*.

SASUGA-NO, サスガノ, *a.* (same word as the above). Although such, (as was mentioned or referred to), even such a person or thing as,—used only in praise or admiration. — *O Tama mo*, even such a person as Tama. — *yū-shi mo odorōita*, even such a brave soldier was alarmed, or brave soldier as he was yet he was alarmed. Syn. *SASHIMO*.

SASU-MATA, サスマタ, 刺杈, *n.* A weapon in shape something like a pitch-fork used by policemen.

SASU-NOMI, サスノミ, 刺鑿, *n.* A tool used by carpenters for making holes by driving it into the wood.

SASURAI, サスライ, サスラウ, 左遷, *t.v.* To degrade in rank and banish from the capital, to transport to a convict island.

Syn. *SASEN*, *RUZAI*.

SASURAYE, サスライエ, サスルヘル. To be banished, or transported for crime.

SASUREBA, サスレバ, *adv.* So then, since it is so, then, (commencing a sentence and referring to something before.)

SASURI, サスリ, *n.* A concubine, mistress.

SASURI, サスリ, サスル, 擦, *t.v.* To rub, to stroke, or feel with the hand, to chafe. *Senaka wo* —, to rub the back.

Syn. *KOSURI*, *NADERU*.

SATA, サタ, 砂汰, *n.* The notice, attention, or judgment of the Emperor upon a matter reported to him; decision, communication, instruction or message from an official; tidings, word, report, rumor; conference, communication with others; treatment. — *suru*, to scrutinize, or give official attention to a matter. *Go* — *ni oyobu* to receive the attention of the Government. — *wo suru*, to make an official communication or decision. — *na-shi ni suru*, to do without consulting others. — *no kagiri*, inexpressible, exceeding, (used in a bad sense). *Jigoku no* — *mo kane shidai*, (prov.)

SATAN, サタン, 左袒, — *suru*, to be a friend, ally, confederate, or accessory.

Syn. *MIKATA-SURI*, *KATA WO MOTSU*.

SATE, サテ, 扱, (cont. of *shiku* or *sa*, so, and *atte*). It being so, so then, (used in resuming a narrative, or commencing a new subject).

(2) as an exclam. of admiration, salutation.

SATE-KOSO, サテコソ, Exclam. of admiration. So indeed! just so! referring to something before. — *yuki ga futta*, So! it has snowed!

Syn. *HIATASHITE*.

SATE-MATA, サテマタ, *adv.* Again,—used in commencing another subject.

SATEMO, サテモ, Exclam. of admiration, surprise; used also in resuming a narrative that has been interrupted. — *awigataki ya*.

SATEMO-SATEMO, サテモサテモ, Exclam. the same as *Satemo*.

SA-TEN, サテン, 茶店, *n.* A tea-house.

Syn. *CHA-MISE*.

SATE-SATE, サテサテ, Exclam. of admiration or surprise.

SATE-WA, サテハ, Exclam. So then!

SATŌ, サトウ, *adv.* Same as *Satoku*.

SATO, サト, 里, *n.* A village, a district of cultivated country smaller than a county; a country place; a brothel, or prostitute quarter.

SATŌ, サタウ, 砂糖, *n.* Sugar. *Kuro-satō*, brown sugar. *Shiro-satō*, white sugar.

SATO-BANARE, サトバナレ, 里離, *n.* The wild country on the outskirts of a village.

SATOBI-KOTOBA, サトビコトバ, 俚語, *n.* The common colloquial language.

Syn. *ZOKU-GO*.

SATO-HIRAKI, サトヒラキ, 歸家, *n.* The first visit of a bride to her father's house after marriage.

SATO-DAIRI, サトダイリ, 行在所, *n.* The stopping place of the *Tenshi* when away from his home.

SATŌ-DZUKI, サタウヅキ, 砂糖漬, *n.* Confectionary made of sugared fruit.

SATO-GAYERI, サトガヘリ, 里歸, *n.* The first return visit of a bride to her home.

SATO-GO, サトゴ, 里兒, *n.* A child sent away from home to be brought up.

SATO-GOKORO, サトゴコロ, *n.* Home-sickness. — *ga tsuku*, to be home-sick.

SATOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, サトイ, 聰, *a.* Intelligent, knowing, clear-sighted, quick in discerning or perceiving. Syn. *HATSUMEI*.

SATŌ-IRE, サタウイレ, *n.* A sugar-bowl.

SATO-KATA, サトカタ, 里方, *n.* The wife's family or relations.

SATŌ-KIBI, サタウキビ, 甘蔗, *n.* The sorghum, or sugar-cane.

SATORI, *-ru, -tta*, サトル, 悟, *t.v.* To know, discern or understand the truth or nature of anything; to discover, distinguish, perceive; to quickly divine or see through any thing intricate or obscure. *Mayoi wo satoru*, to see through that in which one was before bewildered. *Yo wo hakanashi to* —, to know that the world is evanescent.

SATORI, サトリ, 悟, *n.* Intelligence, perception, discernment, understanding of the truth or nature of any thing, knowledge. — *ga hayai*, of quick discernment. — *ga warui*, slow to perceive. — *wo hiraku*, to enlighten the understanding.

SATOSHI, *-su, -ta*, サトス, 諭, *t.v.* To make to know, to instruct, teach, to enlighten.

Syn. *OSHIYERU*, *NOMI-KOMASERU*.

SATOSHI, セトシ, *a.* same as *Satoi*.

SATSU, サツ, 札, *v.* A bank-note, ticket, card. Syn. *TEGATA*.

SATSU-BATSU, サツバツ, 殺伐, Killing and cutting; fighting, violence, carnage. — *na hito*, violent, ferocious, or cruel person.

SATSU-BIYŌ, サツビヤウ, 察病, *n.* (med.) The diagnosis of disease.

SATSU-HITO, サツヒト, 薩人, *n.* A hunter. Syn. *KARIUDO*.

SATSUKI, サツキ, 五月, *n.* The fifth month.

SATSUMA-IMO, サツマイモ, 薩摩芋, *n.* Sweet potato.

SATSU-O, サツヲ, 薩男, *n.* A hunter.

SATSU-RIKU, サツリク, 殺戮, *n.* Slaughter, slaying.

SATSU-YA, サツヤ, 薩箭, *n.* An arrow used in hunting.

SATTO, サツト, *adv.* Suddenly, quickly, with a quick motion. — *deru*, to slip out. *Kaze ga* — *fuku*, a sudden blast of wind.

SATTŌ, サツトウ, 察當, *n.* Censure, reprimand, reproof, spoken mostly of government. — *wo kōmuru*, to be reprimanded by government.

Syn. *TOGAME*.

SAWA, サハ, 澤, *n.* A valley between mountains.

SAWA, サハ, 多, (obs.) Many, numerous.

Syn. *TAKUSAN*.

SAWADACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, サワダツ, 騒立, *i. v.* To be excited, agitated, to be in a tumult, ferment, commotion; disturbed. *Jin-ki ga sawadatsu*, people's minds were much agitated. Syn. *UGOKU*.

SAWAGASHI, *-su, -ta*, サワガス, 騒, *caus.* of *Sawaga*. To excite, agitate, disturb, throw into tumult or commotion. *Tani wo* —, to cause a tumult among the people.

Syn. *UGOKASU*.

SAWAGASHI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, サワガシイ, 騒, *a.* Turbulent, boisterous, tumultuous, noisy, uproarious, disturbed. *Seken ga* —, the world is in an uproar.

SAWAGASHI, サワガシイ, 騒, *n.* The noise, disturbance, tumultuousness.

SAWAGI, *-gu, -ida*, サワグ, 躁, *i. v.* To be agitated, excited, to make a noise, tumult, disturbance, commotion or uproar. *Sukoshi mo sawagazu*, without the least agitation.

SAWAGI, サワギ, 躁, *n.* Excitement, commotion, disturbance, uproar, tumult, clamor. — *wo okosu*, to excite a tumult. Syn. *SŌDŌ*.

SAWAIVE, サハイエ, (comp. of *Sa, wa* and *ie*). *adv.* Nevertheless, still, notwithstanding.

Syn. *SHIKASHI*.

SAWARA, サハラ, 鱒, *n.* The name of a fish.

SAWARA, サハラ, 弱槍, *n.* A species of fir-tree, the *Thujopsis dolabrata*.

SAWARI, *-ru, -tta*, サハル, 障, *i. v.* To be hindered, impeded, obstructed, embarrassed; to oppose. *Sawaru koto ga atte kimasen*, being hindered I did not come.

Syn. *SASAWARU*, *SAMATAGERU*.

SAWARI, サハリ, 障, *n.* Hindrance, impediment, obstruction, interruption, interference. *Jikō no* —, sickness induced by the climate. — *naku*, without hindrance. *Banji ni sawari naki kichi nichi nari*, it is a lucky day in which any kind of business may be done.

Syn. *KOSHŌ*.



SAWARI, *-ru, -tta*, サハル, 觸, *i. v.* To hit or strike against anything, to clash against, to meddle, to touch, handle. *Te ga —*, to hit the hand against anything. *Hito no ki ni —*, to hurt the feelings of others.

SAWARI, サハリ, 月水, *n.* The menses.

SAWA-SAWA-TO, サワサワト, 爽爽, *adv.* Clear, pure; the sound of flowing or rippling water. — *shita koye*, a clear voice. *Midzu ga — nagareru*.

SAWASHI-GAKI, サワシガキ, 酬柿, *n.* Persimmons treated with *sake* to remove astringency. Syn. TARUGAKI.

SAWATE, サハテ, 澤手, *n.* Damaged, or stained with water. *Kono ni wa — ga aru*, these goods are damaged with water. — *mono*, damaged goods.

SAWAYAKA, サワヤカ, 爽, *a.* Clear, pure, serene, clean, cheerful, fluent. — *naru tenki*, clear sky. — *no kokoro*, a cheerful mind. *Benzetsu no — naru hito*, a person fluent in talking. Syn. KIYORAKA, HAKKIRI, SAPPARI.

SAYA, サヤ, 鞘, *n.* A sheath, case, scabbard, husk. *Mame no —*, a bean pod. *I ude no —*, the bamboo case which covers the end of a pencil, a pencil case.

SAYA, サヤ, 綾, *n.* Damask.

SAYA-BASHIRI, *-ru, -tta*, サヤバシル, 鞘走, *i. v.* To fall or slip from the scabbard.

SAYAGI, *-gu*, サヤグ, 戰, *i. v.* To rustle as the leaves of a tree when shaken by the wind.

SAYAKA-NA, サヤカナ, *a.* Clear, distinct, plain. Syn. HAKKIRI, FUMMIYO, AZAYAKA.

SAYAKA-NI, サヤカニ, *adv.* Clearly, distinctly, plainly.

SAYAKEKI, *-ku, -shi*, サヤケキ, *a.* Clear, distinct, plain.

SAYAKESA, サヤケシ, *n.* Clearness, distinctness.

SAYAKU, サヤク, 鎖鑰, *n.* The out-posts, or defences of a country.

SAYA-MAME, サヤマメ, 莢豆, *n.* String-beans.

SAYASHI, サヤシ, *n.* An auction. Syn. SERI.

SAYE, サヘ, *adv.* Even, so much as. *Kuchi de in saye kiru*, dislike even to speak of it. *Ichì mon — oshimu*, he grudges even a penny. *Kokorozashi wo tute saye sureba*, if he have only the desire. *Hito wa kôkô saye areba*, if a person be only obedient to his parents. *Naori saye itasaba*, if you only heal him. *Kane saye areba naoru*, if you only had the money he could be healed. Syn. DANI, DEMO, SURA.

SAYE, *-ru, -ta*, サエル, 沍, *i. v.* To be cold, chilly; to have a clear, cold, or frosty appearance. *Kaze ga —*, the wind is cold. *Shimo ga —*, the frost is cold.

SAYE, *-ru, -ta*, サヘル, 塞, *t. v.* To obstruct, intercept, to stop, hinder, oppose, prevent.

Syn. FUSEGU, SASEYERU, SAMATAGERU.

SAYE, *-ru, -ta*, サエル, *i. v.* To be clear, bright. *Iro ga —*, the color is bright. *Tsuki ga —*.

SAYEDA, サエダ, 小枝, *n.* The end of a branch, twig.

SAYEDZURI, *-ru, -tta*, サヘヅル, 囁, *i. v.* To twitter, chirp as a flock of birds; to chatter, to prate. Syn. SHABERU.

SAYEGIRI, *-ru, -tta*, サヘギル, 遮, *t. v.* To fill up, block-up, obstruct, intercept, to hinder, prevent, to be constrained. *Michi wo —*, to block up the road. Syn. HEDATERU, SASAYERU.

SAYE-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, サエカヘル, 沍返, *i. v.* To become cold again in spring.

SA-YEN, サエン, 菜園, *n.* A vegetable garden. Syn. HATAKE.

SAYERARE, *-ru, -ta*, サヘラレル, 被塞, Pass. and pot. of *Sayeru*, to be hindered, obstructed.

SAYETSU-OSAYETSU, サエツオサエツ, *adv.* Passing the wine-cup around.

SAYE-WATARI, *-ru, -tta*, サエワタル, *i. v.* To be clear and free from haze.

SAYE-ZAYESHII, *-ki, -ku*, サエザエシイ, *a.* Strong, hale, hearty, well. *On saye-zayeshiku kurashi nasare medetaku zanjisoro*.

Syn. SUKOYAKA.

SAYÔ, サヤウ, 左様, (comp. of *sa*, such; and *yô*, like; such like, that kind). *adv.* Yes, just so, indeed. — *de gozarimasu*, just so, just as you say. — *kana*, indeed! is it possible!

SAYO-FUKE, *-ru*, サヨフケル, 夜深, *i. v.* Late in the night.

SAYOMI, サヨミ, 柴布, *n.* A coarse kind of hemp cloth.

SAYO-NAKA, サヨナカ, 夜中, *n.* Midnight. Syn. YACHIU.

SAYÔNARA, サヤウナラ, *interj.* A salutation at parting, farewell, good-bye.

Syn. SHIKARABA, O-SARABA.

SAYÔ-NARABA, サヤウナラバ, same as *Sayônara*.

SAYORI, サヨリ, 細魚, *n.* Belone Gigantea.

SAYU, サユ, 白湯, *n.* Hot water used for drinking.

SA-YU, サユウ, 左右, *n.* Left and right, see also *Sa*.

SAZAN, サザン, *a.* (cont. of *San-zan*), Three times three. — *ga ku*, three times three are nine.

SAZA-NAMI, サザナミ, 小浪, *n.* Small waves, ripple.

SAZAN-KUWA, サザンクワ, 山茶花, *n.* The mountain tea flower, — a species of Camelia.

SAZARE-ISHI, サザレイシ, 小石, *n.* Gravel, small pebbles. Syn. JARI.

SAZAYE, サザエ, 榮螺, *n.* A shell, a species of *muræx*.

SAZEN, サゼン, 作善, (*sen wo nasu*). *n.* Doing good, good works. — *uo muku*, the reward of good works. (Bud.)

SAZO, サゾ, 臈, *adv.* (comp. of *sa*, so; and *zo*, emphatic). The case being so, used in sympathizing with another, and referring to some thing he has experienced, = how much, very, indeed. *Sazo ureshikarō*, how happy he must be! — *samishikarō*, you must be very lonely. — *karō darō*, she must be in great trouble. — *itakarō*, it must be very painful. Syn. SAMO.

SAZOYA, サゾヤ, *adv.* same as *Sazo*.

SE, セ, 瀬, *n.* A stream of water, channel, rapids, a swift-current; a shoal. *Fuku-se*, a deep channel. *Asa-se*, a shallow stream.

SE, セ, 畝, *n.* A land measure, = *sun-jippo* or thirty *tsubo*; = 1,080 sq. feet. *To-se it tau*, ten *se* make one *tau*.

SE, セ, 背, *n.* The back. — *ga kugamu*, back is bent. Syn. SENAKA.

SE, セ, 世, *n.* cont. of *Sei*. The world, state of existence. *Kon se*, this world. *Itai se*, next world. Syn. YO.

SE, セ, 兄, *n.* Elder-brother. Syn. ANI.

SE, セ, 施, (*hodokoshi*) Conferring relief, bestowing, as in charity; gratuity, relief, charity.

Se-hon, | 本, a book given to another, or books distributed gratuitously.

Se-shu, | 主, the person who gives, bestows or finds the means for any work; the giver, author, or getter up of anything.

Se-riyo, | 療, medical services given gratuitously.

Se-mai, | 米, rice dealt out to the needy.

Se-yaku, | 薬, medicines dispensed gratuitously.

SE, セ, 爲, imp. of *Suru*. Do. *Hayaku se-yo*, do it quick. *Sō se*, do so. Syn. ITASE, NASARE.

SEBA, セバ, cont. of *Sureba*, subj. mood of *suru*.

SEBAI, セバ, セバイ, *a.* Same as *Senai*.

SEBAIE, セバ, セバメル, 狭, *t. v.* To make narrow, to reduce in extent or size, to contract the dimensions of anything, to be constrained, urged. Syn. SEMAKU SURU, TSUMERU.

SEBI, セビ, *n.* A pulley.

SEBIKU, セビク, 矮人, *n.* A dwarf.

SEBONE, セボネ, 背骨, *n.* The back-bone, spine. Syn. SEKIDZU.

SEBU, セブ, 畝步, *n.* The number of *se* and *bu* in land measure; the area of a piece of land.

SEBUMI, セブミ, 瀬踏, *n.* Wading into a current to try its depth; trying anything in order to find out. — *wo suru*. *Ikusa no — wo suru*, to feel the strength of an army.

SEBURI, セブ, セブル, *t. v.* To tease and extort by frequent demands. *Doraku musuko ga haku wo sebutte kane wo toru*, a dissolute son teases and extorts money from his mother.

SECHI, セチ, 切, Earnest, deep. — *naru kokoro*, a heart bent on, or feeling intensely about, anything. — *ni omō*, to think deeply about.

SECHI-GASHIKOI, セチガシコイ, 狡猾, *a.* Cunning, artful, crafty.

Syn. SARUGASHIKOI.

SECHIRA, セチラ, (provincialism) = *mashite*, how much more.

SECHIYE, セチエ, 節會, *n.* A banquet or entertainment given by the *Teishi* to the *Kuge*, when they assemble to congratulate him on certain feast days. — *wo suru*.

SEDEWA, セデハ, cont. of *Sedute wa*, same as *Seneba*, the neg. sub. of *Suru*. *Sedewa awanu*, must do.

SEE, セヘ, (Yedo vul. coll.), same as *Sage*; even. *Sisuga no ore see*, even such an one as myself.

SEGAKE, セガキ, 施餓鬼, *n.* The ceremony of feeding the spirits of those who have no relations in the 7 month. — *wo suru*.

SEGAMI, セガミ, セガム, *t. v.* To tease, worry, vex. *Kodomo ga haku wo —*. Syn. IJIMERU.

SEGARE, セガレ, 賤息, *n.* Son, (in speaking of one's own son to others, humble language).

SEGEN, セゲン, see *Zegen*.

SE-GIYŌ, セギヤウ, (*hodokoshi okonau*), *n.* Alms, charity, charitable assistance or help. — *suru*, to do, conduct, perform, manage, to grant, give, bestow, as alms. *Matsurigoto wo —*, to administer the government. *Jiujō wo —*, to conduct religious services before the *Kami*. *Binbō nin ni kome wo —*, to deal out rice to the poor. — *wo morau*, to receive charitable donations. Syn. SUKUI.

SEGURI, セグ, セグル, *t. v.* To ooze, to drop or run out. *Namida ga seguri-kuru*.

SEI, セイ, 制, — *suru*, to prohibit, forbid, stop, hinder, restrain, control, regulate.

Syn. KINDZURU, YAMERU, TODOMERU.

SEI, セイ, 征, — *suru*, to punish or reduce rebels to obedience, subjugate.

SEI, セイ, 姓, *n.* Family name. Syn. UJI.

SEI, セイ, 生, (*ikuru*). *n.* Life. *Shi sei mei ari*, death and life are fixed by Providence. *Ten no sei-sei no hi*, the vivifying influences of heaven.

SEI, セイ, 丈, (*take*). *n.* Stature. — *no takei hito*, a tall man. — *no hikui hito*, a person of short stature.

SEI, セイ, 聲, (*koye*). *n.* Voice; numeral for sounds. *Tō sei*, a loud voice. *Issai no teppō*, one report of a gun.

SEI, セイ, 勢, (*ikioi*). *n.* Strength, force, energy, vigor, power; authority, influence; an army. *Kusuri no sei ga tsuyoi*, the medicine is strong. — *ga tsukiru*, strength is exhausted. — *wo dasu*, to put forth one's strength. *Teki no* —, the enemy's army. — *ga tsuku*, to be invigorated. — *ippai ni*, with all one's strength. — *no yowai hito*, a person of no vigor.

SEI, セイ, 精, *n.* The semen. — *wo morasu*, to have seminal emissions.

SEI, セイ, 性, (*unaretsuki*). *n.* Natural disposition; nature, essential quality of any thing. *Hito no* — *wa zen nari*, man's natural disposition is good. — *wo kayeru*, to change one's nature. *Ten no meidzu wa* — *to iu*, the ordinances of heaven are called nature. Syn. *shō*.

SEI, セイ, 制, *n.* Command, order, instructions. *Yokohama no bugyō wa gorōjū no sei wo ukeru*, the governor of Yokohama receives his instructions from the *Gorōjū*. Syn. *GEI*.

SEI, セイ, 製, (*koshiray*). *n.* The form, make, fashion, or mode in which anything is made. *Kimono no* —, the fashion of clothes. — *suru*, to make, manufacture.

SEI, セイ, 政, (*matsurigoto*). *n.* Rule, government, administration of the laws. — *suru*, to govern.

*Sei-rei*, 令, a government order or notice.

*Sei-ken*, 権, government authority, power of the government.

*Sei-tei*, 體, the system or constitution of government.

*Sei-ji*, 治, (*matsurigoto*), rule, government, administration of government.

*Sei-do*, 度, the laws, ordinances, or enactments of government.

*Zensai*, 善, good government. *Aku sei* 悪, bad government.

SEI, セイ, 正, (*tadashiki*). *n.* Correct, straight, right; just. *Ja sei*, wrong and right.

SEI, セイ, 所爲, (*nasu tokoro*). *n.* Cause, reason, effect, consequence. *Ame no futta sei de michi ga warai*, the roads are bad by reason of the rain. *Nan no sei de kaze no hikimashita*, what is the cause of your cold? *Cha wo nonda sei nemawarenu*, your not being able to sleep was the effect of drinking tea. *Sake no sei de binbō shita*, became poor through drink. Syn. *YUVE*, *WAZA*, *WAKE*.

SEI-BAI, セイバイ, 成敗, *n.* Punishment of crime. — *suru*, to punish. *Seibai-shiki moku*, criminal code. — *ba*, the place of punishment, execution ground. *Mu* —, illegal punishment, or punishment of an innocent person. Syn. *KEI-BATSU*.

SEI-BATSU, セイバツ, 征伐, *n.* Punishment of the rebellion or disobedience of a tributary by war. — *suru*.

SEI-BO, セイボ, 歳暮, (*toshi no kure*). *n.* End of the year; also, a present made at the end of the year. — *no shūgi*, id.

Syn. *SAI-MATSU*.

SEI-BUN, セイブン, 精分, *n.* Strength, energy, or vigor of body, stamina. — *ga nuketa*, lost his strength. — *no tsuku kusuri*, strengthening medicine. Syn. *CHIKARA*.

SEI-CHIU, セイチウ, 誠忠, *n.* True loyalty, pure patriotism, or fidelity to a master.

SEI-CHŌ, セイチャウ, 成長, (*okiku naru*). *n.* Full grown, full size. — *suru*, to be full grown.

SEI-CHOKU, セイチョク, 正直, *n.* Honest, upright, just, correct. — *na hito*, an upright man. — *nite hito ni majiwaru*.

SEI-DAKU, セイダク, 清濁, (*sumu nigoru*). Pure and impure, clear or turbid, clean or foul.

SEI-DASHI, セイダシ, 出精, *i. v.* To put forth strength, to exert one's self. *Seidashite shigoto wo suru*, to work with all the might.

SEI-DŌ, セイダウ, 政道, (*matsurigoto no michi*). *n.* System, or form of government, the government.

SEI-DO, セイド, 政度, *n.* The laws or enactments of government.

SEI-DŌ, セイダウ, 聖堂, *n.* A temple to Confucius.

SEI-DŌ, セイダウ, 青銅, (*aki akagane*). *n.* Green copper, — copper that has turned green from rust.

SEI-FU, セイフ, 政府, *n.* The place where the Council of State meets, — the Council chamber, the council of state itself, the government.

SEIGIRI, セイギリ, 精切, *adv.* To the utmost of one's ability, the most that one can do; with all the might. — *ichi riyō made kaimasho*, one *riyō* is the utmost that I can give for it. — *ikara made ni nakimasu*, what is the very lowest you can take for it? *Asa kara bau made* — *issatsu no hon wo kaita*, writing from morning to night one copy is all that I can do. Syn. *SEIYATTO*, *SEISAI*.



SEIGIRI, セイギル, 精氣, *l.c.* To dam, (as a stream of water). *Kawa no nagare wo* —.

Syn. SEKU.

SEI-GŌ, セイガウ, 精好 *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

SEI-GON, セイゴン, 誓言, *n.* An oath. — *wo tateru*, to take an oath. Syn. CHIKAI.

SEI-GUWAN, セイグワン, 誓願, *n.* Swearing to accomplish one's desire, a vow, (spoken generally of *Hotoke*).

SEI-HEI, セイヘイ, 精兵, *n.* Picked or able bodied soldiers.

SEI-HITSU, セイヒツ, 靜謐, *n.* A state of peace, freedom from war, or disturbance; quiet.

SEI-HŌ, セイハウ, 製法, (*koshiraye hata*). *n.* The way of making anything, the composition, recipe, formula. *Kono kusuri no — ga shirenu*, I don't know how this medicine was made. *Seiō-sho*, a receipt book.

SEI-HŌ, セイハウ, 制法, *n.* Prohibitory laws, law, ordinance.

SEI-HŌ, セイハウ, 西方, *n.* The west.

SEI-HON-YA, セイホンヤ, 製本屋, *n.* Book-binder, a book-binder.

SEI-IKU, セイイク, 生育, *n.* Rearing or bringing up a child, including feeding, clothing, instruction, &c. *Kodomo wo — suru*, to bring up a child.

Syn. SODATERU.

SEI-JI, セイジ, 政事, (*matsurigoto*). *n.* The form of government, administration of public affairs, the affairs of government, political affairs.

SEI-JI, セイジ, 青磁, *n.* Green porcelain.

SEI-JIN, セイジン, 聖人, *n.* A sage, spoken generally of Confucius, or of Giyō and Sun, the ancient emperors of China.

SEI-JIN, セイジン, 成人, (*hito to naru*). *n.* A full grown person, an adult. — *suru*, to be grown up.

SEI-JITSU, セイジツ, 誠實, *n.* True, not false, real.

SEI-JITSU, セイジツ, 生日, (*umarebi*). *n.* Birthday. Syn. TANJŪBI.

SEI-KEN, セイケン, 聖賢, *n.* Sage and philosopher, used generally of Confucius and Mencius.

SEI-KETSU, セイケツ, 清潔, (*kiyoki isagiyoki*). Clean, pure, free from impurity; just, upright, honest. — *na midzu*, pure water.

SEI-KETSU, セイケツ, 精血, *n.* Pure, or healthy blood. — *wo toru*, to bleed, take blood.

SEI-KI, セイキ, 精氣, *n.* Essence, active principle, the strength. *Sake no — wo shochiu to iu*, the active principle of *sake* is called alcohol. (生氣), Life, vital principal.

SEI-KI, セイキ, 旌旗, *n.* A flag.

Syn. HATA.

SEI-KIN, セイキン, 精勤, Attending carefully or diligently to one's official duties. — *suru*, actively to discharge one's duties.

SEI-KIN, セイキン, 制禁, *n.* Government prohibitions, interdict. — *suru*, to prohibit, forbid.

Syn. GONATTO, KINZLI.

SEI-KIU, セイキフ, 性急, Impetuous in temper, hasty in disposition; impatient. — *na hito*.

SEI-KIYO, セイキコ, 逝去, Leaving the world, decrease. — *suru*, to die.

SEI-KŌ, セイコフ, 成功, (*isaoishi wo togeru*), — *suru*, to complete, finish, accomplish. *Kono fushin wa itsu — ni narimushō*, when will this building be finished?

SEI-KON, セイコン, 精魂, *n.* The soul, spirit, ghost. Syn. TAMASHII.

SEI-KON, セイコン, 精根, *n.* Strength, vigour, energy either of body or mind, stamina. Syn. KONKI.

SEIKUWATSU, セイクワツ, 生活, *n.* Life; a living, way of making a living; employment. — *suru*, to live. Syn. INOCHI, TOSEI, SUGIWA.

SEI-MEI, セイメイ, 姓名, *n.* Name, including the given and surname. *Go seimei wa nan to mōshi masu*, what is your name?

SEI-MEI, セイメイ, 性命, (*inochi*). *n.* Life.

SEI-MEI, セイメイ, 清明, The name of one of the 24 solar terms into which the year is divided, commencing with the third month.

SEI-MITSU, セイミツ, 細密, same as *Sei-mitsu*.

SEI-MIYŌ, セイメイウ, 精妙, Exquisite, most excellent, remarkably fine. — *na saiku*, exquisite workmanship.

SEI-MON, セイモン, 誓文, *n.* A writing confirmed with an oath, written agreement sealed with blood.

SEI-MU, セイム, 政務, *n.* Official employment, government business. — *ga isogashi*, hurried with government business.

SEIREN, セイレン, 清廉, Just, honest, fair, equitable.

SEI-REI, セイレイ, 生霊, (*ikeru tama*). *n.* Lit. living souls, i.e. the people.

SEI-RI, セイリ, 性理, *n.* The laws of being or mind, metaphysics. — *gaku*, id.

SEI-RIKI, セイリキ, 勢力, *n.* Strength, power, force. *Uma no —*, the strength of the horse.

Syn. CHIKARA.

SEI-RIU, セイリウ, 清流, (*kiyoki nagare*). *n.*  
A clear stream, pure current of water.

SEI-RIYAKU, セイリヤク, 省略, To abridge,  
to lessen, diminish, curtail.

Syn. HAKUKU, GENDZURU.

SEI-RIYOKU, セイリヨク, 精力, *n.* Strength,  
or vigor of mind.

SEI-RIYŌ-ZAI, セイリヤウサイ, 清涼劑, *n.*  
(med.) A medicine used in the treatment of  
fever, a febrifuge. Syn. NETSU-SAMASUI.

SEI-RŌ, セイロウ, 蒸籠, *n.* A vessel for cook-  
ing with steam.

SEI-RŌ, セイロウ, 井樓, *n.* A fortress con-  
structed with timbers laid one over the other;  
a block-house.

SEI-RŌ, セイロウ, 青樓, *n.* A prostitute house.  
Syn. JŌRO-YA.

SEI-RO, セイロ, 世路, (*yo no michi*). *n.* The  
world, its affairs and honors. *Ashita ni kō-  
gan atte sei-ro ni hokoru, yūbe ni hukkotsu to  
natte ya gwai ni kutsuru*, in the morning,  
beautiful and puffed up with the world; in  
the evening, bones rotting on the moor.

SEI-ROKU, セイロク, 世祿, *n.* An annual in-  
come or pension received from government  
and continued to a family from generation  
to generation.

SEI-SAI, セイサイ, 正載, *adv.* At the most, at  
the highest, farthest. — *hīyaku riyō gurai na  
mono*, at the most not worth over a hundred  
riyō. — *hachi ri gurai*, at the farthest about  
eight miles.

Syn. TSUMARI, SEIGIRI.

SEI-SAKU, セイサク, 製作, *n.* Manufacture,  
construction, make, structure, way of making.  
*Kono iye no — ga warui*, this house is badly  
built. — *suru*, to construct, build, make.

Syn. TSUKURI.

SEI-SAN, セイサン, 生産, *n.* Living occupa-  
tion, employment.

SEI-SAN, セイサン, 清算, Accurately calcu-  
lated, fully summed up or settled, — as an  
account.

SEI-SATSU, セイサツ, 制札, *n.* The boards  
on which the government edicts are written  
and hung up. Syn. KŌ-SATSU.

SEI-SHI, セイシ, 制止, — *suru*, to stop,  
prevent, forbid, prohibit. Syn. KINDZURU.

SEI-SHI, セイシ, 誓詞, *n.* An oath, a declara-  
tion made on oath. — *wo toru*, to adjure or  
take the statement of one on his oath. — *wo  
tateru*, to swear.

SEI-SHI, セイシ, 誓紙, *n.* A paper or writing  
sworn to; a written promise or agreement  
sealed with one's blood.

SEI-SHI, セイシ, 世子, *n.* The heir of a noble.

SEI-SHIGOYE, セイシゴエ, *n.* The call or voice  
of those who go before high officials, to warn  
all bystanders to stoop down.

SEI-SHIN, セイシン, 星辰, *n.* A star.  
Syn. HOSHI.

SEI-SHIN, セイシン, 精神, *n.* The mind, in-  
tellect, mental power. — *ga otoroyeru*, the  
intellect is failing. — *wo korasu*, to concen-  
trate the mind on anything.

Syn. KIRIYOKU, KONKI, SEIKON.

SEI-SHITSU, セイシツ, 青漆, (*ao urushi*), *n.*  
Green lacquer.

SEI-SHITSU, セイシツ, 性質, (*umare-tsuki*). *n.*  
Nature, constitution, temperament, natural  
disposition, temper. *Ano hito no — wa tanki*,  
he is of an irascible nature. Syn. SHŌ.

SEI-SHO, セイショ, 清書, (*kiyogaki*), *n.* A  
clean writing, or finished copy.

SEI-SHOKU, セイショク, 聲色, Behavior,  
manners, deportment.

SEI-SHUKU, セイシュク, 星宿, *n.* One of the  
28 constellations.

SEI-SŌ, セイサウ, 星霜, *n.* Time. — *wo ie-  
taru iye* an old house.

Syn. TOSH-TSUKI.

SEI-SŌ, セイソウ, 清僧, *n.* A pure or holy  
priest.

SEI-SUI, セイスイ, 清水, (*kiyoki mizu*). *n.*  
Pure or clear water.

SEI-SUI, セイスイ, 盛衰, (*sakam-naru otoroy-  
eru*). *n.* Flourish and decay, rise and fall,  
prosperity and adversity. *Yo no —*, the  
vicissitudes of life.

SEI-TAI, セイタイ, 世態, (*yo no arisama*). *n.*  
The world, — its fashions and manners.  
— *ga otoroyeta*.

SEI-TEN, セイテン, 晴天, *n.* Clear weather,  
unclouded sky.

SEI-TO, セイト, 制度, *n.* Law, ordinance, reg-  
ulation.

SEI-TŌ, セイトウ, 青銅, *n.* A name given  
to copper cash. Syn. ZENI.

SEI-U-GI, セイウギ, 晴雨儀, *n.* A barometer,  
also called *Sei-u-kei*.

SEI-YA-KU, セイヤク, 製薬, (*kusuri wo ko-  
shirayeru*). *n.* Manufacturing, or compound-  
ing medicines. — *suru*, to make medi-  
cines.

SEIYATTO, セイヤット, *adv.* With all one's  
might. — *hatoba ni fure wo kagi-tsuketa*,  
drove the boat against the wharf with all his  
might. Syn. SEIGIRI.

SEI-YŌ, セイヤウ, 西洋, *n.* Western countries,  
European countries.

SEI-YŌ, セイヤウ, 青陽, *n.* Spring.

Syn. HARU.

SEI-ZEI, セイゼイ, 精精, *adv.* Again and again, over and over again, repeatedly. — *tanomi-mashita*, I have asked him again and again.

Syn. KUREGURE.

SEI-ZŌ, セイサウ, 製造, Manufacture, — *suru*, to make, manufacture.

Syn. KOSHIRAYERU, SEI-SURU.

SEI-ZOROYE, セイゾロヘ, 勢揃, *n.* The movements, order, or drill of an army. — *wo suru*.

SE-JI, セジ, 世事, (*yo no koto*). *n.* The world, — its business, affairs, cares, &c. civility, courtesy, politeness. — *wo mendegaru*, to be tired of the world. — *ni katamaru*, to be absorbed in the world. — *ni kashikoi hito*, one who has a knowledge of the world. — *ni utoi*, one unacquainted with the world. — *wo iu*, to talk courteously. — *no yoi hito*, an affable, courteous man.

Syn. AISŌ.

SE-JIN, セジン, 世人, (*yo no hito*) *n.* People, men, mankind. — *mina kane wo konomu*, everybody loves money.

SE-JŌ, セジヤウ, 世上, *n.* The world, same as *Seken*.

SE-KAI, セカイ, 世界, *n.* The earth, the material world, the globe.

SEKARE, *ru, -ta*, セカレル, *pass.* of *Seki*. To be in a hurry, to be urgent.

SEKASE, *ru, -ta*, セカセル, 令急, *causl.* of *Seki*. To hurry another, to get another to hurry.

SEKA-SEKA, セカセカ, 急急, *adv.* Impetuous, driving, pushing, hasty. *Ki no — shita hito*, a person of an active, driving temper.

SEKA-TSUKI, *ku, -ita*, セカツク, *i. v.* To be impetuous, driving, or always in a hurry.

SEKEN, セケン, 世間, (*yo no uka*). *n.* The world — its people, pleasures, manners, &c. secular life. — *no hito*, mankind, people. — *wo hanaweru*, to leave the world, to enter on a religious life. — *ga sawagashiku*, the whole country is in an uproar. — *ni oru*, to live in the world, or in secular life. — *itto*, the whole world, all countries. — *shiradzu*, ignorant of the world. — *de hiyōban suru*, to be a public report. — *wo haru*, to make a false show, to put on a good appearance.

SEKEN-TEI, セケンテイ, 世間體, *n.* The light or estimation in which anything is regarded by the world. *Sore de wa — ga warui*, if you do so people will laugh at you.

SEKI, セキ, *n.* Room, occasion, reason. *Wauruku iu — wa nai*, no room for finding fault. *Oshimu — ga nai*, no reason for regret.

SEKI, セキ, 咳, *n.* A cough. — *ga deru*, to cough. — *ga denasen ka*, have you a cough?

SEKI, *ku, -ita*, セク, 咳, *i. v.* To cough. *Seite neraremasen*, could not sleep for coughing. *Seki wo —*, to cough. *Tan wo seki-dasu*, to cough up phlegm. *Tan wo seki-kiru*, to hawk up phlegm.

SEKI, *ku, -ita*, セク, 急, *i. v.* To hurry, to make haste, to urge, drive. *Shigoto wo seku*, to hurry on work. *Michi wo —*, to make haste in travelling. *Seite aruku*, to walk in a hurry. *Shokunin wo —*, to hurry up workmen.

Syn. ISOGU, SAISOKU SURU, SERI.

SEKI, セキ, *n.* A mat, a seat or place where one sits; a room; a place of meeting; an assembly or meeting, rank. — *wo shiku*, to spread a mat. — *wo mōkeru*, to arrange the seats. — *wo tatsu*, to rise up from one's seat. *Daimijō no kishiki wa — de sadamaru*, a Daimio's rank is determined by the room in which he sits.

SEKI, セキ, 關, *n.* A guard house and gate, or barrier where travellers are stopped and passports examined, a pass.

SEKI, セキ, 夕, *n.* Evening, night; the tenth part of a *yō*. *Kon seki*, this night. *Chō —*, morning and evening.

Syn. YŪBE.

SEKI, *ku, -ita*, セク, 堰, *i. v.* To stop a stream of water by a bank of earth, to dam, keep back, restrain. *Kawa wo —*, to dam up a river. *Namida wo seki-agenu*, could not restrain the tears.

SEKI-AKU, セキアク, 積惡, Accumulated wickedness, one wickedness added to another. — *no tsuna nogare-gataku*.

SEKI-BAKU, セキバク, 寂寞, Lonely, solitary, retired. Syn. SAMUSHI.

SEKI-BAN, セキバン, 石版, *n.* The stone used for lithographing, a lithograph.

SEKI-BAN, セキバン, 石板, A slate.

SEKI-BARAI, セキバライ, 咳掃, *n.* Clearing the throat. — *wo suru*, to cough and clear the throat.

SEKI-CHIKU, セキチク, 石竹, *n.* The pink, the name of a flower. Syn. NADE-SHIKO.

SEKIDA, セキダ, 雪踏, *n.* Sandals that have iron heels fastened to the sole.

SEKI-DAI, セキダイ, 石臺, *n.* A stone for standing anything on, a flowerpot.

SEKI-DAN, セキダン, 石壇, *n.* A stone-step.



SEKI-DŌ, セキドウ, 赤道, *n.* The equator.  
 SEKI-DOKU, セキドク, 尺牘, *n.* A letter,  
     Syn. TEGAMI.  
 SEKI-DZUI, セキズイ, 脊髓, *n.* The spinal  
     marrow.  
 SEKI-FUDA, セキフダ, *n.* The sign-board  
     placed before the door of the hotel where a  
     Daimiyo is stopping.  
 SEKI-GAKI, セキガキ, 席書, *n.* Specimens of  
     penmanship written by pupils for examina-  
     tion.  
 SEKI-GAKU, セキガク, 碩學, *n.* Great learn-  
     ing. — *no hito*, man of great learning.  
 SEKI-HAN, セキハン, 赤飯, *n.* A kind of food  
     made of red-beans and rice, eaten on fete  
     days. Syn. KOWAMESHI.  
 SEKI-HI, セキヒ, 石碑, *n.* A stone monument.  
     Syn. SEKITŌ.  
 SEKI-HITSU, セキヒツ, 石筆, *n.* A slate  
     pencil.  
 SEKI-IN, セキイン, 石印, *n.* A stone seal.  
 SEKI-IRE, セキイレ, *-ru, -ta*, セキイレル, 堰入, *i. v.* To  
     dam-up a stream and conduct it into another  
     channel. *Mizu wo hori ni seki-ireru*, to dam  
     up water and conduct it into a channel.  
 SEKI-JITSU, セキジツ, 昔日, (*mukashi no hi*),  
     *n.* Former times, past or ancient times.  
 SEKI-JŌ, セキジャウ, 席上, In the room, or  
     hall where a meeting, for any purpose is  
     held; during, or in the meeting, or assembly.  
 SEKI-JUN, セキジュン, 席順, Order of sitting.  
     — *ni sakadzuki wo murvasu*, to pass the wine-  
     cup around in the order of the seats.  
 SEKI-KAYESHI, セキカヘス, *-su, -ta*, セキカヘス, 堰反, *t. v.*  
     To dam, or obstruct a stream and cause the  
     water to set back.  
 SEKI-KOMI, セキコム, *-mu, -nda*, セキコム, 急込, *t. v.* To  
     be out of breath with haste.  
 SEKI-KOMI, セキコム, *-mu, -nda*, セキコム, 堰込, To  
     confine by damming up.  
 SEKI-MEN, セキメン, 赤面, *n.* Reddening of  
     the face from shame or diffidence, blushing.  
     — *suru*, to blush.  
 SEKI-MORI, セキモリ, 關守, *n.* The guard  
     or officers who are stationed at a barrier.  
 SEKI-NEN, セキネン, 昔年, *n.* Former years,  
     years gone by, ancient times.  
     Syn. MUKASHI.  
 SEKI-NEN, セキネン, 積念, (*tsumoru omoi*), *n.*  
     Accumulated cares, a mind full of cares, or  
     gloom. — *wo sandzuru*, to dispel care.  
 SEKI-REI, セキレイ, 鶺鴒, A species of  
     wagtail.  
 SEKI-RIN, セキリン, 石淋, *n.* (med.) Stone  
     in the bladder, urinary calculus.

SEKI-RYŌ, セキレウ, 寂寥, Lonely, solitary,  
     retired. Syn. SEKI-BAKU.  
 SEKI-SAI, セキサイ, 釋菜, *n.* Sacrificing to  
     Confucius, a festival in honor of Confucius.  
 SEKI-SEKI, セキセキ, 籍籍, *adv.* Often, fre-  
     quently.  
 SEKI-SHI, セキシ, 赤子, (*akago*), *n.* An  
     infant, newly born child. Syn. AKAMEŌ.  
 SEKI-SHIN, セキシン, 赤心, *n.* True, sincere,  
     or pure heart. — *de kami wo haisuru*, to  
     worship God with a pure heart.  
 SEKI-SHITSU, セキシツ, 石室, (*awa muro*), *n.*  
     A rocky cave or cavern.  
 SEKI-SHO, セキシヨ, 關所, *n.* Same as *Seki*.  
     A barrier, pass. — *yaburi*, passing a bar-  
     rier without a passport.  
 SEKI-SHŌ, セキシヤウ, 石莖, *n.* A kind of  
     flag, *Acorus*.  
 SEKI-SHO-FUDA, セキシヨフダ, 關所札, *n.*  
     A passport for passing a barrier.  
 SEKI-SHOKU, セキシヨク, 赤色, (*akai iro*), *n.*  
     Red color.  
 SEKI-SO, セキソ, 尺素, *n.* A letter, epistle.  
     Syn. TEGAMI.  
 SEKI-SUN, セキスン, 寸尺, *n.* (Foot or inch).  
     The least bit. — *mo tugawadzu*, not the  
     least difference.  
 SEKI-TATE, セキタテル, *-ru, -ta*, セキタテル, *t. v.* To hurry,  
     hasten, quicken. *Fune ga deru tote hito wo* —  
 SEKI-TEN, セキテン, 釋奠, same as *Sekisai*.  
 SEKI-TŌ, セキタフ, 石塔, *n.* A tomb-stone,  
     monument over a grave.  
 SEKI-TOME, セキトメル, *-ru, -ta*, セキトメル, 堰止, *t. v.* To  
     dam, bar, obstruct, hinder, or prevent the  
     passing or flow of any thing. *Kawa no*  
     *mizu wo* —, to dam up the water of a river  
     *Michi ni hito wo* —, to stop people from  
     passing through a road.  
 SEKI-TORI, セキトリ, 關取, *n.* The champion  
     or best of wrestlers.  
 SEKI-TSUME, セキツメル, *-ru, -ta*, セキツメル, *t. v.* To urge  
     and vex, tease, or annoy.  
 SEKI-UTSU, セキウツ, 積鬱, *n.* Long con-  
     tinued melancholy, despondency, or gloom.  
     — *wo sandzuru*, to dispel a settled gloom.  
 SEKI-YŌ, セキヤウ, 夕陽, *n.* Evening or  
     setting sun. Syn. NA-NU.  
 SEKI-ZEN, セキゼン, 積善, *n.* Accumulation  
     of virtuous deeds, growing in virtue.  
 SEKI-ZŌ, セキザウ, 石像, *n.* A stone image  
     of a man, a stone idol.  
 SEKI-ZORO, セキゾロ, 節季候, *n.* The sing-  
     ing and dancing of common beggars, at the  
     end of the year, from house to house for  
     money.

SEKKACHI, セツカチ, An impetuous, hasty, driving person. — *na hito*.

SEKKAI, セツカイ, 刷匙, *n.* A kind of wooden paddle or ladle.

SEKKAKU, セツカク, 折角, *adv.* (*tsuno wo oru*, to break the horns). With especial pains, with much care, with much trouble. — *kita no ni eijoji wo shite morawanu koto ga zannen*, having taken so much trouble to come, I am disappointed at not receiving medical treatment. — *no honcori ga munda ni natta*, all my trouble has been for nothing. — *oide no tokoro rasu nite okinodoku*, I am sorry that I was absent, after you took so much trouble to come. — *on itoi nasaru boku soro*, be especially careful of yourself.

SEKKAN, セツカン, 折檻, — *suru*, to punish, chastise, correct, reprimand. Syn. KORASU.

SEKKAN, セツカン, 切諫, — *suru*, to reprove one's lord with severity. Syn. ISAMERT.

SEKKE, セツケ, 攝家, *n.* The five families or noble houses in Kiyoto, from which the Mikado obtains his wives, and from which the offices of *Sesshō*, *Kuwambaku* and *Dai-jokujin*, the highest offices in the Mikado's government, are filled.

SEKKEN, セツケン, 節儉, *n.* Economy, parsimony. — *na hito*, economical or penurious. Syn. KENYAKU, TSUDZUMAYAKA.

SEKKEN, セツケン, 石鹸, *n.* Soap. Syn. SHABON.

SEKKI, セツキ, 節季, (*toshi no kure*), *n.* The end of the year.

SEKKIYŌ, セツキヤウ, 説經, (*kiyō wo toku*). — *suru*, to explain the sacred books, to preach, lecture, (Bud).

SEKKŌ, セツカウ, 石膏, *n.* Gypsum or sulphate of Lime.

SEKKOKU, セキコク, 石薺, *n.* The orchis.

SEKKU, セツク, 節供, *n.* Certain holidays; as, the 7th day of the 1st month; the 3rd day of the 3rd month; 5th day of the 5th month; 7th day of the 7th month; and 9th day of the 9th month.

SEKKUWAI-SUI, セツクハイスイ, 石灰水, *n.* Lime-water.

SEKO, セコ, 列卒, *n.* Persons who beat the bush in hunting.

SEMAIOSHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, セマオシク, (comp. of *Sen*, to do, and *hoshii*.) Desire to do.

SEMAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, セマイ, 狭, *a.* Narrow, not wide or broad, of little extent, contracted, small. *Semai michi*, a narrow road. — *nye*, a small house. — *kokoro*, narrow minded. *Semaku suru*, to narrow. *Semaku naru*, to become narrow.

SEMAI, セマイ, cont. of *Suru-mai* the neg. fut. of *suru*. Will not do, will not be. *Kono tsugi wa* — to *omō*, I don't think he will do it any more.

SEMAJI, -*ki*, -*ku*, セマジ, The neg. fut. of *suru*. Will not do, will not be.

SEMAI, -*ru*, -*ita*, セマル, 迫逼, *i. n.* To close up with, to press upon, or approach near, to crowd on; straitened, confined, constricted; to be ill used, persecuted. *Mune ga semaru*, to have pain or constriction of chest. *Hito ni* —, to be ill used by others. *Shin ni* —, to be almost like the genuine article. *Toshi ga* the year is coming to a close.

SEMASHI, セマシ, 狭, *a.* See *Semai*.

SEM-BAN, センバン, 千萬, (lit. a thousand myriads). *adv.* Exceedingly, very much, very many, — used only in expressing thanks. — *katayikenai*, exceedingly obliged. *Kinodoku* —, very sorry. *Go-kurō* —, many thanks for your trouble.

SEM-BAN, センバン, 前晩, (*maye no yo*). Former or previous evening.

SEM-BATSU, センバツ, 戦伐, — *suru*, to make war upon and punish. Syn. SEIBATSU.

SEM-BEI, センベイ, 煎餅, *a.* A kind of cracknel made of rice.

SEM-BEN-BAN-KUWA, センベンバンクワ, 千變萬化. A thousand myriads, or, a great many ways, forms, or changes.

SEM-BETSU, センベツ, 餞別, *a.* A parting present. — *suru*, to give a farewell dinner. Syn. HANA-MUKE.

SEM-BŌ, センボウ, 先鋒, *n.* The van of an army. Syn. SAKITE.

SEMBURI, センブリ, 胡黃蓮, *n.* The *Pleurogyne rotata*.

SEME, -*ru*, -*ta*, セメル, 攻, *t. v.* To attack, assault, to fight with, to charge, to besiege. *Teki wo* —, to attack the enemy. *Shiro wo* —, to besiege a castle. Syn. UTSU.

SEME, -*ru*, -*ta*, セメル, 責, *t. v.* To torture, torment, to punish, to harass, vex, to persecute, scold, to afflict, to treat with rigor, to press. *Tsumi-bito wo semete hakujō saseru*, to torture a criminal and make him confess. *Kokoro no oni ga mi wo* —, the devil in the heart (the conscience) torments a person. *Ii wo* —, to press the principles of nature, to interrogate nature closely. *Yo no naka no hito wa shiranedo, toya araba waga mi wo semuru waga kokoro kana*, if one commits a crime, even if others do not know it, his own conscience torments him.

SEME, セメ, 攻, *n.* An attack, assault, a charge.

SEME, セメ, 責, *n.* Torture, punishment, torment. *Midzu-zeme*, water torture. — *wo ukeru*, to be tortured. *Jigoku no —*, the torments of hell.

SEME, セメ, 頭箍, *n.* A clasp or band, as for a fan, or umbrella.

SEME-AGUMI, セメアグム, 攻倦, *t. v.* To be tired, or disgusted with attacking, besieging or torturing.

SEME-AI, セメアイ, 攻合, *t. v.* To attack each other.

SEME-DASHI, セメダシ, 責出, *t. v.* To afflict and expel, to persecute and cause to leave. *Mamako wo —*, to drive away a stepchild by cruel treatment.

SEME-DÔGU, セメダウグ, 責道具, *n.* Instruments of torture or punishment.

SEME-FUSE, セメフセ, 攻伏, *t. v.* To attack and reduce or bring into subjection.

SEME-GI, セメギ, 責木, *n.* A wedge.

SEMEGI, セメギ, 責木, 闘, *t. v.* To quarrel, wrangle, dispute. Syn. ISAKAI, ARASOI.

SEME-GUCHI, セメグチ, 攻口, *n.* The point of attack, a breach.

SEME-ITARI, セメイトリ, 責虐, *t. v.* To treat cruelly, oppress, harass, vex, persecute.

SEME-IRI, セメイル, 攻入, *i. v.* To attack and enter, enter by storm.

SEME-NOBORI, セメノボル, 攻上, *t. v.* To go up to attack, — spec. of *Kiyoto*.

SEMENSHINA, セメンシイナ, *n.* The Cemen-  
cina, or wormseed.

SEME-OTOSHI, セメオトス, 攻落, *t. v.* To take by storm, take by assault.

SEMETE, セメテ, *adv.* Urgently, pressingly, by all means, at least. *Mina dekinaba semete ham-bun demo kayese*, if you can't pay it all, pay at least a half. — *moto-ake demo toritai mono*, I would like to get back at least the original outlay. *Genzai no inyen mo kureko no aku-gô* — *no tsumi horoboshano tame*.

SEME-TOI, セメトイ, 責問, *t. v.* To examine by torture, to annoy by persistent inquiry.

SEME-TORI, セメトル, 攻取, *t. v.* To attack and seize, to take by assault or storm.

SEME-YOSE, セメヨセ, 攻寄, *t. v.* To approach in order to attack, to charge.

SEMI, セミ, 蟬, *n.* Cicada, or locusts. — *no nukeyara*, the cast off shell of a cicada.

SEMIEN, センメン, 表面, *n.* The surface of a fan.

SEM-MIYÔ, センミヤウ, 宣命, *n.* The order or command of the *Tenshi* — *wo kudashu*.

SEMMON, センモン, 専門, (*moppara to suru koto*) *n.* Special or particular object of pursuit or study, speciality. *Ano hito no semmon wa temmon*, astronomy is his speciality. — *no giyo*, special object of pursuit.

SEMÔ, セマウ, 狭, *adv.* Same as *Senaku*.

SE-MOTSU, セモツ, 施物, (*hodokosu mono*), *n.* Alms, or contributions to Bud. priests.

SEM-PAI, センバイ, 先輩, (*saki no tomogara*), *n.* Those who came before, or preceded, predecessors.

SEM-PAN, センパン, 先般, *adv.* The former time, previous occasion, before, previously, some time ago. — *ohanashi mōshita koto wa ikaga*, how about the matter I spoke to you of some time ago. Syn. SENDATTE.

SEM-PI, センピ, 先非, (*maye no ashiki koto*). Former errors or transgressions. — *wo kujuru*, to repent of former errors. — *wo kō-kurai suru*, id.

SEM-PÔ, センポウ, 先方, (*saki kata*). *n.* The other party or person, opposite party.

SEMPUKUGE, センブクゲ, 旋覆花, *n.* The *Inula Japonica*.

SEMURU, セムル, See *Seme*.

SE-MUSHI, セムシ, 癭, *n.* Humpback; also 倭人, a humpbacked person.

SEN, セン, 銭, *n.* The hundredth part of a dollar (*yen*), a penny, cent.

SEN, セン, 千, *n.* A thousand. *Issen*, one thousand.

SEN, セン, 栓, *n.* A wooden or metal pin passed through a hole to fasten anything, a bolt, a cork or stopper of a bottle. — *wo sasu*. — *de tomeru*. — *wo kau*.

SEN, セン, 先, (*saki*), Previous, former, recent, before, last, first, late. — *no tsuma*, former wife. — *ni hamashita koto*, the subject mentioned lately. *Omaye yori watukusha ga senda*, I am before you. — *wo toru*, to draw the first move, as in playing chess.

Sen-dai, 1代, the generation before the present, the former or last generation. — *no tono sama*, the former or late lord.

Sen-do, 1度, (*saki no tabi*), the former or previous time, before.

Sen-jitsu, 1日, (*saki no hi*), a former, previous or recent day, a few days ago.

Sen-kaku, 1格, a former rule, or law.

Sen-ken, 1見, (*maye kara mi-nuku*), seeing or perceiving anything beforehand, foresight. — *suru*, to foresee.

Sen-ken, 1賢, former philosophers, the ancient sages.

Sen-ki, 1規, a former or previous rule.



*Sen-kiyaku*, | 客, the first guest, a former guest.

*Sen-koku*, | 刻, a few minutes before, a short time previous, recently, previously.

*Sen-nen*, | 年, (*saki no toshi*), a former year, previous year, a few years ago.

*Sen-rei*, | 例, (*saki no tamashii*), a former custom, usage, or example, a precedent.

*Sen-sai*, | 妻, (*saki no tsuma*), the former or first wife, late wife.

*Sen-shu*, | 主, the former lord or master, the late lord.

*Sen-tei*, | 帝, the late Emperor.

*Sen-dō*, | 導, (*anar*), a guide.

*Sen-hai*, | 輩, (*saki no tomonaga*), one's elders, the elderly class of people.

*Sen-rei*, | 靈, (*senzo no mitama*). The spirits of our ancestors, the souls of the dead.

*Sen-tatsu*, | 達, The former men of learning or experience.

*Sen-ya*, | 夜, (*saki no yo*). A previous night, a few nights previous.

*Sen-yaku*, | 約, a former contract, or promise.

*Sen-mu*, | 務, the business or duty which is to be done first.

*Sen-hi*, | 非, some bad or evil done before, former wickedness.

SEN, セン, 詮, *n.* Profit, advantage, use. — *mo nai*, useless. — *naki koto*, useless thing.

SYN. KAI, YEKI.

SEN, セン, 銭, (*zeni*). *n.* Small copper coin.

SEN, セン, 仙, *n.* A sort of imaginary beings, who live amongst the mountains; *genii*, fairy. — *ni naru*, to become a genius.

SEN, セン, 専, (*moppara*). Chief, principal, most important. — *to suru*, to regard as the chief thing.

SEN, セン, 鋏, *n.* A drawing-knife, used by coopers.

SEN, セン, 爲, (the fut. or dubitative form of *shi*, *suru*, same as *shō*, of the coll). *Ikani sen*, what shall I do? *Nani to sen*, id. *Sen kata nashi*, nothing can be done, no resource, no help for it.

SEN, セン, a cont. of *semu*, a neg. suffix; as, *Shirimasen*, don't know. *Wakarimasen*, don't understand.

SEN, セン, 戦, (*ikusa*, *tataka*). *n.* A battle. *Issen nite shōbu ai-kessedzu*, victory is not determined by one battle.

SENA, セナ, A contraction of *Senaka*, the back.

SENAKA, セナカ, 脊, *n.* The back. — *bone*, the spine, back-bone.

SYN. SOBIRA.

SEN-CHA, センチャ, 煎茶, *n.* An infusion of tea leaves, tea.

SEN-CHI, センチ, 浅智, (*asuki chīe*). *n.* Shallow ability, little intelligence.

SEN-CHIU, センチウ, 舩中, (*fune no naka*). In a ship, or boat.

SEN-DACHI, センダチ, 先達, *n.* A forerunner, a guide; the headman of the *Yamabushi*, who acts as guide to worshippers at their *mīyas*.

SEN-DAN, センダン, 苦楝, *n.* The *Melia azedarach*. SYN. ŌJI.

SEN-DATTE, センダツテ, 先立, *adv.* Before, previously, recently, lately, a few days ago. — *wa arigatō*, thanks for your recent kindness.

SYN. SENJITSU, SAKI, KONAIDA, ITSUZOYA.

SEN-DŌ, センダウ, 煽動, (*aagi-tateru*) — *suru*, To incite, excite, instigate. SYN. ODATERU.

SEN-DO, センド, 前途, (*maye no michi*), *n.* Future course, until death. *Kimi no sendo wo mitodokeru*, to follow one's master to the last. *Chichi no — wo mizarishi kōkurai suru*, regretted that he was not with his father until the last.

SEN-DO, センド, 專度, *adv.* Most important, chief or principal. *Koko wo sendo to tatakan*, to make this the great battle of the war.

SEN-DŌ, センドウ, 船頭, (*fune no kashira*) *n.* Captain of a ship; this word is now commonly used for, boatman, sailor. — *ōku shōte fune yama ye noboru*, (prov.) = too many cooks spoil the broth.

SENDZURI, センズリ, *n.* Masturbation. — *wo kaku*, to practice masturbation.

SENDZURU, センズル, 煎, see *Senji*.

SENDZURU-TOKORO, センズルトコロ, 所詮, *adv.* In fine, the sum of it, the upshot of the matter, conclusion.

SYN. HIKKIYŌ, TSUMARI.

SEN-GE, センゲ, 宣下, (*nikotonori wo kudasu*). To issue an Imperial order or command.

SEN-GE, センゲ, 遷化, *n.* Removed and changed, metempsychosis, spoken of the death of Buddhists. — *suru*, to die.

SEN-GETSU, センゲツ, 先月, (*maye no tsuki*). *n.* The last month.

SEN-GI, センギ, 僉議, *n.* Examining or inquiring into the truth or facts. — *suru*, to judge or inquire into.

SYN. SENSABU, ARATAMERU, GIMMI.

SEN-GIYO, センギョ, 鮮魚, (*atarashii sakana*) *n.* Fresh fish.

SEN-GIYŌ, センゲフ, 專業, (*moppara no waza*). *a.* Chief or principal occupation, specialty.

SEN-GO, センゴ, 譫語, *n.* Delirium, raving or wild talk, — as of a sick person. — *wo iu*, to rave, or talk deliriously.

- SEN-GOKU, センゴク, 戰國, (*ikusa no kuni*), *n.*  
A country disturbed by war.
- SEN-GOKU-BUNE, センゴクブネ, 千斛舩, *n.*  
A junk of one thousand *koku* burden, now the name of any large junk.
- SEN-GOKUDŌSHI, センゴクドホシ, 千斛籬, *n.*  
The name of a machine for cleaning rice, a windmill.
- SEN-GURI-NI, セングリニ, 先繰, *adv.* According to priority or precedence. — *shussei suru*, to be promoted according to priority.
- SEN-I, センイ, 織緯, (*tate yoko*). The small fibres which cross each other in the texture or web of silk or cloth; the lines of latitude and longitude in a map. *Kīmu no* —, the web of silk. *Kawa no* — *ga katai*, the texture of the skin is firm. — *no miyakakuran*, the capillary vessels.
- SEN-ICHI, センイチ, 專一, *adv.* Most important, principal, chief. Syn. KENJIN, MOPPARA.
- SENIYA, セニヤ, *eoll.* for *Seneba*, conj. mood of *Shi*. — *naruru* = *seneba-naruru*, must do, or must be.
- SEN-JA, センジャ, 撰者, *n.* An author, the writer of a book.
- SEN-JA-MAM-BETSU, センジャマンベツ, 千差萬別, Very many and different, great variety. — *no hito-gokoro*.
- SENJI, -*ru* or -*dzuru*, -*ta*, センズル 煎, *t.v.* To boil, to make a decoction. *Kusuri wo* —, to make a medical decoction.
- SEN-JI, センジ, 宣旨, (*mikotonori*). *n.* The order or command of the Mikado.
- SENJI-DASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, センジダス, 煎出, *t.v.* To extract by boiling, to boil out.
- SENJI-GARA, センジガラ, 煎滓, *n.* The grounds or refuse left after boiling or making a decoction. *Cha no* —, tea-grounds.
- SEN-JIN, センジン, 先陳, *n.* The van or front column of an army. Syn. SAKITE, SEMBŌ.
- SENJI-TSUME, -*ru*, -*ta*, センジツメル, 煎詰, *t.v.* To boil down to a greater consistence.
- SEN-JO, センジョ, 仙女, *n.* Female genii, a fairy.
- SEN-JŌ, センジャウ, 戰場, (*tatakai ba*). *n.* The field of battle. Syn. KASSEMBA.
- SEN-JUTSU, センジュツ, 仙術, *n.* Magic arts, or miraculous performances of *Seinin*, — as riding on the clouds, making it rain, &c.
- SEN-JUTSU, センジュツ, 選述, — *suru*, to compose, to compile a book.  
Syn. ARAWASU.
- SEN-KA, センカ, 泉下, *n.* Under the ground, in the grave, dead. — *no hito*, a deceased person.

- SEN-KAN, センカン, 船艦, (*ikusa-bune*). *n.* A ship of war. Syn. GUNKAN.
- SEN-KATA, センカタ, 爲方, *n.* Resonree, means, expedient. — *nashi*, nothing more to be done, no resource. — *tsukite kōsan shita*, having exhausted every means he surrendered.  
Syn. SHIKATA.
- SEN-KEN, センケン, 嬋娟, Beautiful, elegant. — *taru onna*. Syn. UTSUKUSHI, ADAYAKA.
- SEN-KI, センキ, 疝氣, *n.* A general term for pains, or complaints in the loins, pelvis, or testicles.
- SEN-KIU, センキウ, 川芎, *n.* The name of a bitter medicine.
- SEN-KIYŌ, センキヤウ, 仙境, *n.* The place where *semin* are supposed to dwell. — *ni iru ga gotoshi*, like living in fairyland.
- SEN-KŌ, センカウ, 線香, *n.* Joss-sticks, incense sticks. — *wo toku*. — *wo kuyurasu*.
- SEN-KŌ, センカウ, 戦功, *n.* Valor or prowess in battle, military merit.
- SEN-KUDZU, センクヅ, 鍍屑, *n.* Metal shavings or filings.
- SEN-NEN, センネン, 專念, (*moppara ni nen-dzuru*). Making it one's chief business to recite the Buddhist prayer "*Namu amida butsu*."
- SEN-NIN, センニン, 遷任, Changes of office, removing an official from one place to another.  
Syn. YAKU-GAYE, TEN-NIN.
- SEN-NIN, センニン, 仙人, *n.* Same as *Sen*.
- SEN-NUKI, センヌキ, 栓拔, *n.* A cork-screw.
- SEN-REI, センレイ, 洗禮, *n.* Baptism. — *wo okonau*, to baptize.
- SEN-RITSU, センリツ, 戦慄, (*wananaku*). *n.* Trembling with fear or cold, shivering, quaking. — *suru*.
- SEN-RO, センロ, 線路, *n.* A telegraphic line, road, or telegraphic communication.
- SENROPPU, センロツプ, 織蘿菖, *n.* Radishes cut up very fine and eaten with fish.
- SEN-SAKU, センサク, 穿鑿, *n.* Examination, inquiry, search, inquisition. — *suru*, to examine into, to inquire.  
Syn. SAGASI, SHIRABERU, GIMMI, TADASU.
- SEN-SEI, センセイ, 先生, *n.* (lit. first born). A polite title used in addressing an elderly man, a physician or a scholar.
- SEN-SEN-KIYŌ-KIYŌ, センセンキヤウキヤウ, 戰戰兢兢, *adv.* Trembling with fear, quaking. — *to shite usuki kōri wo fumu ga gotoshi*.
- SEN-SHAKU, センシャク, 疝癰, *n.* Colic or pain in the pelvic region.
- SEN-SHI, センシ, 先師, *n.* Teacher  
Syn. SHISHŌ.

SEN-SHIN, センシン, 浅深, (*asai fukai*). Shallow or deep. *Chi no — wo yoku mi shirite eshigeru*, to adapt instruction to the capacity of the pupil.

SEN-SHIN-BAN-KU, センシンバンク, 千辛萬苦, Many and various difficulties and hardships, or great labor and suffering.

SEN-SHŌ, センシャウ, 僭上, Pretention, parade, ostentation, ambitious display; also rebellion or conspiracy against a superior.

SEN-SHŪ-BAN-ZEI, センシウバンゼイ, 千秋萬歲, (lit. A thousand autumns and ten thousand years). A great many, used only in complimentary letters.

SEN-SŌ, センソ, 踐祚, *n.* Ascending the throne; spoken of the Mikado when he privately assumes the Imperial office.

SEN-SŌ, センソウ, 戦争, *n.* A battle. — *suru*, to fight, to engage in battle.

Syn. TAKAI, KASSEN.

SEN-SOKU, センソク, 洗足, (*ashi wo arau*). *n.* A foot-bath, washing the feet. — *suru*.

SENSU, センス, 扇子, *n.* A fan that opens and shuts. Syn. ŌGI.

SEN-SUI, センスイ, 泉水, *n.* An artificial pond.

SEN-TAKU, センタク, 洗濯, *n.* Washing, — used only of clothing. — *suru*, to wash clothes.

SEN-TE, センテ, 先手, *n.* The person who comes first, or has the first turn, or comes before another. *Atsuraye-mono wo — kara jun ni yaru*, to do work for persons in the order of their ordering it.

SEN-TEN, センテン, 旋轉, — *suru*, to revolve, go round. *Ten wa — to shite yamadzau*, the heavens revolve unceasingly.

SEN-TEN-BIYŌ, センテンビヤウ, 先天病, *n.* A congenital or hereditary disease.

SEN-TEN-DOKU, センテンドク, 先天毒, *n.* Congenital or hereditary contamination.

SEN-TO, セント, 遷都, (*miyako wo utsusu*). *n.* To change the seat of government or capital.

SEN-TŌ, セントウ, 先登, (*saki ye noboru*). *n.* The first man to ascend, to scale the walls, or enter a besieged fortress. Syn. SAGIKAKE.

SEN-TŌ, セントウ, 仙洞, (*Tenshi no inkijo*). The residence of an emperor who has abdicated the throne, and retired.

SEN-TŌ, セントウ, 戦鬪, *n.* A battle. Syn. SENSŌ.

SEN-TŌ, センタウ, 銭湯, *n.* A public bath-house.

SEN-TSUKI, センツキ, *n.* A machine for cutting tobacco fine for smoking. — *tabako*, fine cut tobacco.

SEN-YŌ, センエフ, 千葉, *n.* Many leaved. — *no hana*, a flower with many petals.

SEN-YŌ, センエウ, 專要, Most important, necessary, chief, principal. *Kane mōke wo — to su*. Syn. KANYŌ, MOPPARA.

SENZA, センザ, 遷座, (*za wo utsusu*). To change or remove one's seat.

SEN-ZAI, センザイ, 前栽, *n.* A garden or yard about a house.

SEN-ZAN-KŌ, センザンカフ, 穿山甲, *n.* The skin or scales of the manis, or pangolin, used as a medicine.

SEN-ZEN, センゼン, 前前, *adv.* Before, former, previous.

SEN-ZO, センゾ, 先祖, *n.* Ancestor, forefather, progenitor.

SEN-ZŌ-KU-YŌ, センゾウクヤウ, 千僧供養, *n.* An assembly of a thousand priests to chant the Bud. sacred books.

SEOI, -ō, -ōta, セオフ, 背負, *t.v.* (in com. coll. pronounced *Shōi, ō, ōta*). To carry on the back. *Shōta ko ni oshiyeraru*, (pro.) to be shown the way by a child on one's back.

Syn. Ō, ŌRI.

SEPPA, セツパ, 説破, (*toki yaburu*), — *suru*. To confute, to show to be false or defective, disprove. Syn. H-YABURU.

SEPPA, セツパ, 切羽, *n.* A metal plate or ring round the sword blade near the hilt.

SEPPAKU, セツパク, 節迫, (*setsu no shimari*). *n.* The close of the season.

SEPPAKU, セツパク, 切迫, Straitened, pressed, urgent, (as having much to do in a limited time.)

SEPPAKU, セツパク, 雪白, (*yuki-jiro*). *n.* White as snow, snowy white.

SEPPŌ, セツパフ, 説法, (*hō wo toku*). *n.* Explaining, expounding, or discoursing on the doctrines of Buddhism. — *suru*, to preach. *Hiyaku nichū no — he hitotsu*, (prov.).

Syn. HŌDAN.

SEPPU, セツプ, 節婦, *n.* A chaste or virtuous woman. Syn. RETSU-JŌ.

SEPPUKU, セツプク, 切腹, (*hara-kiri*). *n.* Suicide by cutting open the abdomen. — *suru*.

SERAI, -au, -atta, セラフ, 迫合, *t.v.* To be envious of, jealous of. *Otōto ga ani wo —*, the younger brother is envious of the older.

Syn. YAKKAMU, SONEMU.

SERARE, -ru, -ta, セラレル, 被爲, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Shi*, *suru*. To be the object of something done by another. *Watakushi wa hito ni jama wo serareta*, I have been hindered by him. *Bōdzu ni serareta*, to have one's head shaved by others.



SERI, セリ. 芹, *n.* Parsley.

SERI, *-ru, -ta*, セル, 出投, *t.v.* To sell at auction. *Nimotsu wo* —, to sell goods at auction.

SERI, *-ru, -ta*, セル, *t.v.* To hasten, hurry, quicken, to bid,—as at an auction. Syn. SEKU, ISOGU.

SERI, セリ, *n.* Auction. — *ga aru*, there is an auction. — *hiki-fuda*, auction advertisement.

SERI, セリ, The perfect tense of *Shi, suru*, used only in books. *Raku-rui seri*, shed tears.

SERI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, セリアゲル, (coll.) *i.v.* To raise up, as a heavy weight by a windlass. *Mune ye* —, to have a feeling of choking or suffocation. *Nimotsu wo* —. *Nedan wo* —, to raise the price by bidding against each other, to bid up.

SERI-AI, *-au, -atta*, セリアフ, *i.v.* To struggle, rush, or strive together who shall be first; to bid against each other. *Kuwoji ga atte shibai yori hito ga seriatte deru*, as there is a fire, people struggle to get out of the theatre.

SERI-AI, セリアヒ, *n.* Contending together for superiority, strife, struggle, contention. *Yome shūtome no* —, strife between the mother and the daughter-in-law.

SERI-AKINDO, セリアキンド, *n.* A peddler.

SERI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, セリダマ, *t.v.* To force or squeeze out, as anything through a hole. *Sen-kō wo* —, to force the composition of which joss-sticks are made, through small holes, thus forming it into long sticks. *Yakusha wo* —, to bring an actor on the stage, as if from beneath the floor.

SERI-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, セリタテル, *t.v.* To hurry or hasten the departure of another. *Nagabana-shi wo sedzu ni hayaku kayere to seri-tatsuru*.

SERI-URI, セリウリ 投賣, *n.* Peddling.

SE-SAI, セサイ, 世才, Shrewd in business, cleverness, knowledge of the world. — *ni tonde iru hito*, a person shrewd in business. — *ni takeru*.

SESEKUMARI, *-ru, -tta*, セセクマル, *i.v.* To stoop, to bend the body forward, to bow.

SESERAKI, セセラキ, 積礫, *n.* Shallow or shoal water.

SESERAWARAI, *-au, -atta*, セセラワラフ, 冷笑, *t.v.* To laugh with a suppressed laugh, to chuckle. Syn. AZAWARAU.

SESERI, *-ru, -tta*, セセル, *t.v.* To pick, to peck at, as a fowl in eating, or a fly, mosquito, or flea; to stick or strike at with anything pointed. *Ila wo seseru*, to pick the teeth. *Kusa wo sesete hebi wo dasu*, (prov.) to pick at the grass (with a stick), and drive out a snake. *Tori ga mi wo* —, the fowl picks its feathers.

SE-SHI, セシ, 世子, *n.* An heir or inheritor of an estate or family name.

SESHI, セシ, a pret. form of *Shi*, = *shita*. Have done; as, *Waga — koto ni aradzu*, it is none of my doing. *Nani mono no — waza naran*, somebody has done this.

SESHIME, *-ru, -ta*, セシメル, 令爲, caus. of *Shi, suru*. To cause another to be, or do. *Ii to ni kanshin seshimeru*, to cause a person to admire. *Kurō seshimeru*, to give trouble.

SESHIME-URUSHI, セシメウルシ, *n.* A kind of cement or paste made of lacquer.

SESHIMURU, セシムル, Same as *Seshime*.

SE-SHU, セシユ, 施主, (*hodokosu nushi*), *n.* One who makes a charitable offering or contribution or who gives alms.

SESSHA, セツシャ, 拙者, *pers. pro. I*,—used only by honorable persons. Syn. WARE.

SESSEI, セツセイ, 攝生, *n.* Management of the health. — *no michi ni kanawamu*. Syn. YŌJŌ.

SESSSEN, セツセン, 接戦, (*tatakai wo majigeru*). Joining battle. — *suru*. Syn. KASSEN.

SESSETSU, セツセツ, 切切, *adv.* Often, frequently, many times.

Syn. SHIBA-SHIBA, TABI-TABI.

SESSH, *-suru, -ta*, セツスル, 攝, To manage, direct, control. *Matsurigoto wo sessuru*, to act as regent.

SESSH, *-suru, -shita*, セツスル, 接, *t.v.* To join, connect, to continue, abut upon. Syn. TSUDZUKU.

SESSHŌ, セツシヨ, 切所, *n.* A difficult or dangerous place, as a pass or defile. *Teki wo — ni sasayeru*, to oppose the enemy at a defile. Syn. NANJO.

SESSHŌ, セツシャウ, 殺生, (*ikeru wo korosu*), *n.* Taking life, killing anything. (Bud). — *wo suru*, to kill, or take life. — *kai*, the commandment against talking life.

SESSHŌ, セツシャウ, 攝政, *n.* Regent or acting emperor, during the minority of the Emperor or when there is an empress on the throne.

SESSŌ, セツサウ, 節操, *n.* Virtue, fidelity, integrity.

SE-SUJI, セスジ, 脊筋, *n.* The line down the back over the back-bone.

SETAGE, *-ru, -ta*, セタゲル, 虐, (cont. of *Shi, yetageru*). *t.v.* To oppress, maltreat.

SE-TAI, セタイ, 世帯, *n.* Housekeeping, household property. — *wo motsu*, to keep house, to be a house-holder. — *dōgu*, house-keeping utensils, mainly kitchen furniture. — *no in'yō*, family expenses.

SETAKE, セタケ, 春丈, *n.* Full-growth or stature. — *ga nobita*, has grown to his full height.

SETCHIN, セツチン, 青椿, *n.* A privy, water-closet. Syn. SETSUN, CHÔDZUBA.

SETCHIU, セツチウ, 折衷, — *suru*, to compile, to select and arrange from different authors.

SETCHIU, セツチウ, 雪中, (*yuki no naka*). In the snow. — *ni yuku*, to go in the snow, or while snowing.

SETO, セト, 狭門, *n.* A strait, a narrow channel of water.

SETO-GIWA, セトギハ, 狭門際, *n.* The border of a strait; a difficult or important part of one's life.

SETO-MONO, セトモノ, 瀬戸物, *n.* Porcelain, earthenware, crockery, (so called from *Seto*, a place in *Owari*, where most of the porcelain is manufactured).

SETSU, セツ, 節, *n.* Virtue, fidelity, or constancy of a widow to her deceased husband; fidelity, patriotism, or constancy of one in the midst of trial or sufferings to his lord or country. — *wo mamoru*, to preserve one's uprightness. Syn. MISAO.

SETSU セツ, 節, *n.* Time, period, season, opportunity; a solar term of 15 days, of which there are 24 in a year. *Kono setsu*, at this time, or season. — *ga okureru*, the season is backward. — *ni sakidatsu*, early for the season. *Hana ga* — *ni ukureru*, the flower is late for the season. *Setsu wo ukugau*, to watch for a good opportunity, to bide one's time. Syn. TOKI, KORO, JIBUN.

SETSU, セツ, 説, (*hanashi*) *n.* Saying, teaching, discourse, doctrine; common talk, report. *Kôshi no* —, teachings of Confucius. *Iro iro no* — *ga aru*, there are various opinions. *Bussetsu*, a doctrine of the Buddhists. *Atarashi* — *wo tateru*, to set up a new dogma, or set a going a new report.

SETTA, セッタ, 雪踏, *n.* Sandals armed with iron heels, same as *Sekida*.

SETTAI セツタイ, 接待, *n.* Gratuitously dealing out food to poor people or worshippers at a temple. — *wo suru*.

SETTAKU, セツタク, 拙宅, (*watakushi no iye*). This stupid person's house, in humbly speaking of self.

SETTSUKI, —*ku*, —*ita*, セツツク. *t. v.* To dun, to hasten, urge or hurry one in doing anything. Syn. SAISOKU.

SETSU, セツ, 拙, (*tsutami*). *n.* Stupidity, unskilfulness, ignorance; I (humbly). — *wo ô*, to hide one's ignorance.

SETSU-BUN, セツブン, 節分, *n.* The last evening of the old year, or new-year's eve, observed by sprinkling or throwing parched peas about, in order to drive off evil spirits and noxious influences. Syn. ONIYARAI.

SETSU-DAN, セツダン, 截断, (*ki-i-tatsu*). *n.* An amputation. *Ude wo* — *suru*, to amputate the arm.

SETSU-GAI, セツガイ, 切害, *n.* Murder, assassination. — *suru*, kill, slay, to murder. Syn. KIRI-KOROSU.

SETSU-GAWARI, セツガハリ, 節替, *n.* The change of the season, or solar terms.

SETSU-GI, セツギ, 節義, *n.* Virtue, fidelity, constancy. See *Setsu*.

SETSU-IN, セツイン, 雪隠, *n.* A privy. Syn. CHÔDZUBA, KÔKA.

SETSU-NA, セツナ, 刹那, *n.* Moment, instant, the shortest interval of time. — *no aida mo wasureru koto nashi*, have not forgotten it for a moment.

SETSUNAI, —*ki*, —*ku*, —*shi*, セツナイ, 切, *a.* Painful, distressing, oppressive, causing great suffering. — *mi ni utta*, met with a painful accident. *Mune ga* —, have great distress in the chest.

SETSUNARU, セツナル, *a.* Distressing, painful, afflicting.

SETSUNASA, セツナサ, *n.* The state or degree of suffering, distress, difficulty, extremity.

SETSU-WA, セツワ, 説話, *n.* A saying, talk, report.

SETSU-ZOKU-SHI, セツゾクシ, 接續詞, (*tsunagi kotoba*) *n.* (gram). A conjunction.

SEWA, セワ, 世話, *n.* Help, aid, assistance, patronage, kind offices, agency, intervention. — *wo suru*, to befriend, aid or assist. — *wo yaku*, to put one's self to trouble in order to render assistance to another, to be officious. — *ni mawu*, to receive help. — *wo shite yaru*, to render assistance. *Itto no* — *ni wa nanaru*, not to be dependent on others. *Yome no* — *wo suru*, to aid a person in getting a wife for his son.

Syn. TASUKE, CHÛSEN.

SEWA-NIN, セワニン, 世話人, *n.* One who aids, renders assistance, or acts as a go-between for others, a friend, helper, patron.

Syn. KIMOTRI, SEWAYAKI.

SE-WARI, セワリ, 脊割, *n.* Cutting open a fish along the back. *Sakana no* — *wo suru*.

SEWA-RİYÔ, セワリヤウ, 世話料, *n.* Money presented to any one as an acknowledgment for kind services or assistance. Syn. REIGIN.

SEWA-SEWASHII, —*ki*, —*ku*, セワセワシキ, *a.* Bustling, stirring, active, fussy, fidgety.

SEWASHII, *ki-ku*, セワシイ, 忙, *a.* Busy, hurrying, bustling, fussy, fidgety, distracted with business or cares. *Kono uchi no yō na sewashii iye wa nai*, there never was such a fussy house as this. *Ki no sewashii hito*, an active, fussy person. Syn. ISOGASHII.

SEWASHINAI, *ki-ku*, セワシナイ, *a.* Busy, hurried, or distracted with business, fussy, bustling.

SEWASHISA, セワシサ, *n.* The state of being busy or actively engaged.

SEWAYAKI, *-ku, -tu*, セハヤク, *t. v.* To be officious or attentive in rendering assistance, aid, or services.

SE-YAKU, セヤク, 施薬, *n.* Medicines dispensed gratuitously, or in charity.

SEZARE, セサレ, (cont. of *Sedzu* and *are*). Neg. imper. of *Shi, suru*, do not, don't do. *Aku wo* —, do no evil.

SEZENAGI, セゼナギ, *n.* A drain, ditch, or sink to carry off filthy water.

SHA, シャ, 謝, — *suru*, to thank, acknowledge a kindness, to confess. *Tsumi wo sha suru*, to confess one's sins or crimes.

SHA, シャ, 瀉, — *suru*, to purge, to be loose in the bowels.

SHA, シャ, 紗, *n.* Silk gauze.

SHA, シャ, 者, (*mono, hito*), (only used in compound words.) Person, man. *Gaku-sha*, a learned man or scholar. *I-sha*, a healing man, or physician.

SHA, シャ, 赦, *n.* Amnesty, pardon. — *wo okonau*, to grant a general amnesty or pardon to criminals.

SHA, シャ, 射, (*iru.*) *n.* Archery. — *wo manabu*, to practice archery.

SHA, シャ, 社, (*nakama*). *n.* A company, association, clique, society. — *wo musubu*, to form a company.

SHAA-SHAA, シャアシャア, *adv.* Shamelessly, brazen-faced, in a cool and impudent manner. — *shite oru. Ike* — id.

SHAATSU, シャアツ, *n.* (derived from Eng. shirt). A shirt.

SHAATSUKU, シャアツク, *coll. n.* An impudent fellow, shameless person. — *da*.

SHABA, or SHABA-SEKAI, シャバ, 娑婆, *n.* This world. (Bud.) *Shaba-fusagi*, a useless fellow. Syn. SEKAI.

SHABERI, *-ru, -tu*, シャベル, *t. v.* To talk much and annoyingly, to prate, tattle, chatter, babble. Syn. SAYEDZURU.

SHA-BETSU, シャベツ, 差別, *n.* Difference, distinction.

Syn. WAKACHI, KEJIME, WADAME, KUBETSU.

SHABON, シャボン, 石鹼, *n.* (from the Spanish *jabon*). Soap. Syn. SEKKEN.

SHABOTEN, シャボテン, same as *Saboten*.

SHABURI, *-ru, -tu*, シャブル, *t. v.* To suck. *Mikan wo* —, to suck an orange. *Yubi wo* —, to suck the finger. Syn. SŪ.

SHACHI, シャチ, 車地, *n.* A capstan or windlass, — used for dragging heavy weights. Syn. ROKURO.

SHA-CHI, シャチ, 社地, *n.* The area, or place where a *Miya* or *Yashiro* is built, a "high-place."

SHACHIHOKO, シャチホコ, 鮐, *n.* The name of a fish, the ornament like a fish on the end of the roofs of temples.

SHA-CHIU, シャチウ, 社中, (*nakama uchi*). *n.* Company, club, clique, party. *Waga* — *no mono*, a member of my company.

SHA-DAN, シャダン, 社壇, *n.* The raised ground on which a *Miya* or *Yashiro* is built.

SHAGA, シャガ, 蝴蝶花, *n.* The iris, or fleur de lis.

SHAGAMI, *-mu, -nda*, シャガム, *i. v.* To squat or sit down on the heels, to crouch.

Syn. UDZUKUMARU.

SHAGARE, *-ru, -tu*, シャガレル, *vul. coll.* for *Shiwagareru*.

SHA-GEI, シャゲイ, 射藝, *n.* Archery.

SHA-GI, シャギ, 謝儀, *n.* A present made out of gratitude for a favor, a thank-offering. Syn. REI-MOTSU.

SHAGIRI, シャギリ, 鉞, *n.* A small kind of cymbal.

SHA-HON, シャホン, 寫本, (*utsushi hon*). *n.* A copied book, a book written with a pen, not printed, a manuscript.

SHA-JIKU, シャギク, 車軸, *n.* The hub of a wheel. — *wo nagasu yō ni ane ga furu*.

Syn. KURUMA NO SHINGI.

SHA-JUTSU, シャジュツ, 射術, *n.* Archery.

SHAKA, シャカ, 釋迦, *n.* The son of Jōbon king of Makada and founder of Buddhism, lived in the time of Xerxes, and died about 475 B.C. He is worshipped by the Buddhists; also called Shaka-Niyorai.

SHAKAN-YA, シャカンヤ, *n.* A plasterer.

SHAKE, シャケ, same as *Sake*. A salmon.

SHAKE, シャケ, 社家, *n.* A Sintoo priest.

Syn. KANNAGI, KANNUSHI.

SHA-KIN, シャキン, 沙金, *n.* Gold-dust.

SHA-KIN-SEKI, シャキンセキ, 沙金石, *n.* Glass with small pieces of gold foil sprinkled through it.

SHAKIYŌ, シャキヤウ, 舍兄, (*ani.*) *n.* Elder brother, only used when speaking of himself.



SHAKKI, シャクキ, 頼氣, *n.* same as *Shaku*.  
 SHAKKIN, シャクキン, 借金, (*kawita kane*).  
 Borrowing money, a loan. — *ga aru*, to be in debt. — *suru*, to borrow money. — *wo harau*, to pay back money borrowed, to pay a debt. Syn. KARI, SHAKUSEN, SHAKUGIN.  
 SHAKKIRI, シャツクリ, *adv.* Stiff, hard. — *to suru*, to become hard or stiff.  
 SHAKKIYŌ, シャクキヤウ, 釋教, (*Shaka no oshijō*). *n.* Buddhism, the teaching of Shaka. Syn. BUDDŌ, BUTSUDŌ.  
 SHAKO, シャコ, 硨磲, *n.* Mother of pearl, or coral?  
 SHAKO, シャコ, *n.* The Squilla mantis, a species of crustacea.  
 SHAKO, シャコ, 鶉, *n.* The name of a bird, the quail (?)  
 SHAKU, シャク, 尺, *n.* A foot of ten inches; (same length as the English foot). *Isshaku*, one foot. *Tammono no* — *ga nijikai* the piece of cloth is deficient in length.  
 SHAKU, シャク, 笏, *n.* A wooden tablet carried by nobles when in the presence of the Emperor, formerly used for noting memoranda on, but now merely a part of court etiquette.  
 SHAKU, シャク, 爵, *n.* Rank, degree of nobility. Syn. KURAI, KAKESHIKI.  
 SHAKU, シャク, 釋, *n.* The title of a Buddhist priest. *Shaku no chijō* the Rev. Mr. Chijō. — *suru*, to explain, comment on.  
 SHAKU, シャク, 勺, *n.* A measure of capacity, the tenth part of a *gō*, same as *Seki*.  
 SHAKU, シャク, 杓, *n.* A dipper, ladle.  
 SHAKU, シャクウ, see *Shaku*.  
 SHAKU, シャク, 酌, *n.* Pouring wine into the cup, serving out wine. — *wo suru*, to serve out wine.  
 SHAKU, シャク, 癰, *n.* A disease said by Japanese physicians to be, "cramp of the Uterus," perhaps Hysteria (?) — *wo dekasu*, to be come hysterical.  
 SHAKU-BA, シャクバ, 借馬, (*kari uma*). A hired or borrowed horse.  
 SHAKU-DŌ, シャクドウ, 赤銅, *n.* A kind of black metal made by mixing copper and gold.  
 SHAKU-GIN, シャクギン, 借銀, *n.* Borrowing money, debt accruing from borrowing money, a loan; same as *Shakkin*. — *wo suru*, to borrow money.  
 SHAKU-HACHI, シャクハチ, 尺八, *n.* A kind of flute, or pipe, blown at the end.  
 SHAKUI, -kū, -kūta, シャクウ, 杓, *t. v.* To dip up, to lade. *Mizu wo shaku*, to dip water.  
 SHAKU-JŌ, シャクギヤウ, 錫杖, *n.* A staff, the top of which is armed with metal rings, carried by begging priests.

SHAKUMI, -mu, -nda, シャクム, *i. v.* To be bent, curved, or warped so as to be concave. *Shakunda kao*, a face in which the nose sinks in. *Ita ga shakunda*, the board is warped.  
 SHAKU-MON, シャクモン, 釋門, *n.* Buddhism, Shamanism. — *ni iru*, to become a Buddhist.  
 SHAKU-NAGE, シャクナゲ, 石楠花, *n.* The Rhododendron.  
 SHAKU-NIN, シャクニン, 酌人, *n.* A waiter who serves out the wine. Syn. SHAKUTORI.  
 SHAKURI, シャクリ, 噉, *n.* Hiccough. — *ga tsuku*, to hiccough. — *wo toidome*, to stop the hiccough.  
 SHAKURI, -ru, -ita, シャクリ, *t. v.* To scoop out, as a hole; to irritate, to set on, excite to anger.  
 SHAKURI-NAKI, シャクリナキ, *n.* Sobbing, convulsive crying. — *wo suru*, to sob.  
 SHAKU-SEN, シャクセン, 借錢, *n.* Same as *Shakkin*, or *Shakugin*.  
 SHAKUSHI, シャクシ, 杓子, *n.* A wooden ladle. — *jōgi wo iru*, to speak positively.  
 SHAKU-SHI, シャクシ, 釋氏, *n.* Shaka, the founder of Buddhism. — *no setsu*, the sayings of *Shaka*.  
 SHAKU-TORI, シャクトリ, 酌取, *n.* A waiter who serves out the wine.  
 SHAKU-TORI-MUSHI, シャクトリムシ, 尺蠖, *n.* A caterpillar.  
 SHAKUWAN, シャクワン, 左官, *n.* A plasterer, same as *Sakuwan*.  
 SHAKU-YA, シャクヤ, 借屋, (*kari-ya*). *n.* A hired house, or a house for rent.  
 SHAKU-YAKU, シャクヤク, 芍薬, *n.* The herbaceous peony.  
 SHAKU-YŌ, シャクヨウ, 借用, — *suru*, to borrow. — *shita kane*, borrowed money. Syn. KARI.  
 SHAKU-ZAI, シャクザイ, 借財, *n.* Borrowed money, a debt. — *wo harau*, to pay off a debt.  
 SHA-MEN, シヤメン, 赦免, *n.* Pardon, forgiveness, acquittal. — *suru*, to pardon. — *ni au*, to be pardoned. *Go* — *nasare*, pardon me, excuse me. Syn. YURUSHI.  
 SHAMI, シヤミ, 沙彌, *n.* One who is preparing to be a Buddhist priest, a novice. — *kara sugu ni chōrō ni wa narenu*, (prov).  
 SHAMI-SEN, シヤミセン, better *Samisen*, which see.  
 SHAMO, シヤモ, *n.* A large kind of fowl, introduced originally from Siam.  
 SHAMON, シヤモン, 沙門, *n.* (Sanskrit), one who has separated from his family and his passions; a Buddhist, a Budd. priest.  
 Syn. BŌDZU, SHUKKE.

SHA-MON, シャモン, 借問, — *suru*, to briefly inquire. Syn. TÔ, TADZUNERU.

SHA-MU, シヤム, 社務, (*mîya' no tsutome*). *n.* Duties connected with a *mîya*.

SHAMURO, シヤムロ, 暹羅, *n.* Siam.

SHANIN, シヤニン, 社人, *n.* A Sintoo priest, same as, *Shake*.

SHANSHI, —*su*, —*ta*, シヤンス, Much used in dramatical works, as an auxilliary verb, same as *suru*, *nasaru*, to be, to do. *Shi-nashanshita*, has died. *Iwa-shumshita*, has said.

SHAN-TO, シヤント, same as *Chan-to*.

SHARADOKE, シヤラドケ, *n.* Untied, loose, undone. *Obi ga — suru*, the belt is loose.

SHARAKU, シヤラク, 洒落, Refined, genteel, chaste; humorous, witty. — *no hito*.

Syn. FÛRIU, MIYABIYAKA.

SHARAKUSAI, シヤラクサイ, Affecting or pretending to do what one knows nothing about. — *koto wo iu*. — *yatsu*.

SHARE, シヤレ, 洒落, *n.* A witticism, pun, a humorous or comical saying. — *wo iu*, to say anything ludicrous, to make a pun.

Syn. KOKKEI, TAWAMURE.

SHARE, —*ru*, —*ta*, シヤレル, 洒落, *i.v.* To be witty, humorous: to crumble moulder or wear away, as a stone by the washing of water; to be elegant, refined, stylish. *Shareta hito*, a stylish person.

Syn. FÛRIU NI SURU.

SHA-REI, シヤレイ, 謝禮, *n.* Acknowledgment of a favor, expressing thanks.

Syn. SHAGI.

SHARI, シヤリ, 舍利, *n.* A small hard substance like a gem, supposed to be left in the ashes after burning the dead body of a Buddhist saint; this is preserved as a relic, held in great veneration and worshipped; a relic.

SHARI, シヤリ, 瀉痢, *n.* Diarrhoea.

SHA-RIKI, シヤリキ, 車力, *n.* A laborer who pushes or pulls a cart.

SHARI-KÔBE, シヤリカウベ, 髑髏, *n.* A skull.

SHA-RIN, シヤリン, 車輪, *n.* The rim of a wheel, a felly.

SHARI-SHARI-TO, シヤリシヤリト, *adv.* The sound made by crushing anything hard and brittle, as an egg-shell.

SKARI-YEN, シヤリエン, 舍利鹽, *n.* Epsom-salts.

SHA-SAN, シヤサン, 社参, (*mîya ye mainu*). *n.* Going to a Sintoo temple to worship.

SHA-SEI, シヤセイ, 寫生, *n.* A correct or life-like picture of anything, a fac-simile. — *no ye*.

SHA-SHI, シヤシ, 奢侈, (*ogori*). *n.* Extravagance, prodigality, luxury, pomp. — *mo kiwameru*.

SHA-SHIN, シヤシン, 寫眞, A likeness, a photograph. — *no ye*.

SHA-SHIN-KIYÔ, シヤシンキヤウ, 寫眞鏡, *n.* A camera-obscura, a photographic instrument. — *de ntsusu*, taken by photography.

SHA-TEI, シヤテイ, 舍弟, (*otôto*). *n.* Younger brother.

SHA-TÔ, シヤトウ, 社頭, *n.* The ground where a Sintoo temple is built. Syn. SHACHU.

SHATSURA, シヤツツラ, *n.* Your impudent face, used only in contempt or anger. — *ye tataki tsukeru*, to strike one in the face.

SHI, シ, 史, *n.* The scribes, or historians belonging to the Mikado's court, consisting of eight persons, called *Hasshi*.

SHI, シ, 四, (*Yotsu*). *a.* Four. *Jû-shi*, fourteen. *Shi-bu ichi*, one fourth. — *ban*, No. four, the fourth. — *ban me*, the fourth one. — *hiyaku*, four hundred. — *man*, forty thousand.

SHI, シ, 詩, (*uta*). *a.* Chinese poetry, an ode, poem. — *wo tsukuru*, to write poetry.

SHI, シ, 士, (*samurai*). *n.* A person belonging to the military class, or gentry.

SHI, シ, 死, *n.* Death, the dead. — *wa yasuku shô wa katashi*, death is easy, and life is hard (in such circumstances). — *wa arasô*, to strive who shall die first. — *suru* to die.

SHI, シ, 師, (*shishô*). *n.* Teacher. *Dare wo — to shite manabu*, with what teacher are you learning. *Shichi shaku satte shi no kage wo fumazu* (prov.), a pupil should walk at a distance of seven feet from his teacher lest he tread upon his shadow.

SHI, シ, 蹄, *n.* The name of a plant. The *Oxalis Acetosella*.

SHI, シ, An auxilliary suffix to the root of verbs derived from the sub. verb *su* or *suru* forming the pret. tense. *Mi-shi hito*, the person who has seen. *Kayeri-shi hi*, the day on which he returned. *Ycda kara chiri ni shi kana*, the flowers that have fallen from the branches. *Yukishi*, has gone.

(2). A particle without meaning, used in poetry, or ancient composition, for the sake of euphony, or to complete the required number of feet. *Matsu to shi kikuba*, if you hear it said "wait." *Taiyete shi nakuba*. Also, in *Ori shi mo*. *Koro shi mo*.

(3). A predicative or final adjective suffix; as, *Takashi*, it is high. *Omoshi*, it is heavy. *Karu-shi*, it is light.

SHI, *su* or *suru*, *shita*, スル, 爲, *t.v.* To do, to be, to make; used as a verbalizing affix or substantive verb to words derived from the Chinese. *Shigoto wo suru*, to do one's work. *Ikusa wo suru*, to make war. *Omaye wa nani wo shi ni kono yo ye umareta ka*, what were you born into this world for? *Ai-suru*, to love. *Hai-suru*, to worship. *Anshin suru*, to be well and free from evil.

Syn. NASU, ITASU.

SHI-AGARI, *-ru, -ta*, シアガル, 仕上, *i.v.* To be done, finished, completed.

Syn. DEKI-AGARU.

SHI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, シアゲル, 仕上, *t.v.* To do up, to finish doing, get through. *Shigoto wo* —, to finish one's work. *Hisō wo* —, to get through with the small pox. *Shi-age ni natta*, to be finished.

SHI-AI, シアヒ, 試合, *n.* A single combat with wooden swords as a trial of skill. — *wo suru*.

SHI-AI, *-au, -atta*, シアフ, 仕合, *t.v.* To do mutually, do to or for each other. *Tagai ni sewa wo* —, to render assistance to each other.

SHI-AKI, *-ku, -ita*, シアク, 仕飽, *i.v.* To tire of doing anything, disgusted with doing.

SHI-AN, シアン, 思案, (*kangae*), *n.* Thought, consideration, reflection. — *wo suru*, to think over, consider. — *wo megurusu*, to revolve in the mind, ponder. — *no hoka*, different from what one supposes or thinks. *Iro wa shian no hoka*, love is not subject to one's judgment.

Syn. FUMETSU.

SHI-ASATTE, シアサツテ, 大後日, *adv.* Two days after to-morrow.

SHI-AWASE, シアハセ, 仕合, *n.* Event, affair; that which falls out, happens, or comes to pass; fortune, luck. — *no yoi hito*, a fortunate man. — *ga warui*, my luck is bad.

Syn. UN.

SHIBA, シバ, 柴, *n.* Brushwood. — *wo karu*, to cut brushwood.

SHIBA, シバ, 芝, *n.* Sod, turf, a grass-plot. — *wo shiku*, to sod.

SHIBA-GAKI, シバガキ, 柴垣, *n.* A hedge or fence made of brushwood.

SHIBAI, シバ井, 劇場, *n.* Theatrical performances, drama. — *wo suru*, to play in a theatre. — *ye yuku*, to go to a theatre.

SHIBAI-GOYA, シバ井ゴヤ, *n.* A theatre.

SHIBARAKU, シバラク, 暫時, *adv.* For a short time, a little while. — *o machi nasare*, wait a few minutes. — *no aida*, a little while, short time. — *shite shoku suru*, to eat after waiting a little. Syn. ZANJI, CHOTTO, SUKOSHI.

SHIBARARE, *-ru, -ta*, シバラレル, 被縛, *pass.* and *pot.* of *Shibaru*. To be bound, tied. *Ai ni* —, restrained by love.

SHIBARI, *-ru, -tta*, シバル, 縛, *t.v.* To bind, tie, to fasten by encircling with a cord. *Tsumibito wo* —, to bind a criminal. *Atsuo wo* —, to bind up packages of goods. *Te wo* —, to tie the hands. Syn. KUKURI, YUWAYERU.

SHIBASHI, シバシ, Same as *Shibaraku*.

SHIBA-SHIBA, シバシバ, 數, *adv.* Often, frequently. Syn. TAMI-TAMI.

SHIBA-TATAKI, *-ku, -ita*, シバタタク, *i.v.* To wink frequently. *Shibatataite numida wo kobosu*.

SHIBE, シベ, *n.* The nerves of a leaf, the pistil of a flower, the stalk to which the grains of rice are attached, the joints in the stalk of wheat or rice.

SHI-BETSU, シベツ, 死別, (*shi ni wakare*), *n.* Separated by death. — *ni naru*.

SHIBI, シビ, 鮎, The bonito.

SHIBIN, シビン, 溺器, *n.* A urinal, chamber-pot.

SHIBIRE, *-ru, -ta*, シビレル, 痺, *i.v.* To be numb, palsied, dead. *Te ga* —, hand is numb, or asleep. Syn. MAHI SURU.

SHIBIRE-GUSURI, シビレグスリ, 麻薬, *n.* Narcotic, or anæsthetic medicines.

Syn. MAYAKU.

SHI-BITO, シビト, 死人, *n.* A dead man.

SHIBOMI, *-mu, -nuda*, シボム, 萎, *i.v.* To close, or shut, as a flower. *Hana ga shibonda*, the flower has closed.

SHIBORI, *-ru, -tta*, シボル, 絞, *t.v.* To press or squeeze out, to express, to wring. *Ushi no chichi wo* —, to milk a cow. *Kimono wo* —, to wring clothes. *Abura wo* —, to express oil, (out of seeds). *Maku wo* —, to pull up a curtain.

SHIBORI-TORI, *-ru, -tta*, シボリトル, 絞取, *t.v.* To squeeze out, wring out, to extort.

SHIBU, シブ, 澁, *n.* The sap of a tree; the thin skin round the kernel of a chestnut; the juice expressed from unripe persimmons, used as a stain or varnish. — *wo hiku*, to varnish with the above.

SHIBU, シブウ, *adv.* Same as *Shibuku*.

SHIBU-GAKI, シブガキ, 澁柿, *n.* An astringent kind of persimmon.

SHIBUI, *-ki, -ku*, シブイ, 澁, *a.* Astringent in taste, austere, morose, or sullen. *Ajūwai ga shibui*.

SHI-BU-ICHI, シブイチ, 四分一, One-fourth; the thin strip of moulding used by paper-hangers; the name of a composite-metal, made of copper three parts and silver one part.



SHIBU-IRO, シブイロ, 澁色, *n.* A reddish brown color.

SHIBU-ITA, シブイタ, 四分板, *n.* A board four-tenths of an inch in thickness, much used for clap-boarding.

SHIBU-KAMI, シブカミ, 澁紙, *n.* A kind of tough reddish paper, used for wrapping.

SHIBU-KAWA, シブカハ, 澁皮, *n.* The as-tringent bark, — the inner bark of a tree.

SHIBUKI, シブキ, 斜雨, *n.* A driving rain.

SHIBUKU, シブク, 澁, *adv.* Astringent, see *shibui*.

SHI-BUN, シブン, 詩文, *n.* Poetry and prose.

SHIBURI, *-ru, -tta*, シブル, 澁, *i. v.* To be constricted, obstructed, or impeded in flowing, not passing easily or freely. *Shōben ga* —, to have difficulty in passing urine. *Ihara ga* —, to have an inclination to stool with tenesmus, and pass but little. *Kuchi ga* —, to have an impediment in the speech.

SHIBUSA, シブサ, *n.* Astringency.

SHIBU-SHIBU, シブシブ, 澁澁, *adv.* Slowly and reluctantly, sullenly, in an ill-tempered manner. — *shōchi suru*, to consent reluctantly.

SHIBUTOI, *-ki-ku, -shi*, シブトイ, *a*, Sullen, sulky, surly, crabbed, churlish, austere.

SHICHI, シチ, 七, (*nanatsu*). *a.* Seven. *Shichi-jū*, seventy. *Jū* —, seventeen. — *bu ichi*, one seventh. — *ban*, No. 7, the seventh. — *banne*, the seventh one. — *hiyaku*, seven hundred. — *man*, seventy thousand.

SHICHI, シチ, 質, *n.* A pawn, pledge, or deposit given as security for money borrowed. — *wo oku*, to give in pawn. — *ga nagareru*, the pawn is forfeited, or not redeemed. — *wo ukeru*, to redeem, or take up a deposited article, by paying the money borrowed. — *wo toru*, to take things on deposit.

Syn. TEMBUTSU.

SHICHI-JŌ, シチジャウ, 七情, *n.* The seven passions; viz., anger, joy, sadness, happiness, love, hatred, and desire.

SHICHI-JŌ, シチゼウ, 七條, The scarf worn by Buddhist priests, same as *Kesa*.

SHI-CHIKU, シチク, 紫竹, *n.* A purple kind of bamboo.

SHI-CHIKU, シチク, 絲竹, (*ito take*). *n.* String and wind instruments of music.

SHICHI-KUSA, シチクサ, *n.* Articles that can be pawned. — *ga nai*, having nothing I can pawn.

SHICHI-MOTSU, シチモツ, *n.* Articles placed in pawn

SHICHIRI-KEKKAI, or SHICHI-RI-KEPPAI, (Lit. beyond the bounds of seven mile). com. coll. said of anything disagreeable, hateful, loathsome, sickning. *Sake wa mo* — *da*.

SHICHI-YA, シチヤ, 質屋, *n.* A pawnbroker's shop, a pawnbroker.

SHI-CHIU, シチウ, 市中, (*ichi no naka*), *n.* In the market; the market town. — *ga jūkiki*, the town, or the market is dull. — *no mono*, the market people.

SHI-CHŌ, シチヤウ, 紙帳, (*kami no taya*). *n.* A mosquito-net made of paper.

SHIDA, シダ, 齒朶, *n.* A fern.

SHIDAI, シダイ, 次第, *n.* Order, arrangement; reason, account, consideration; in proportion to, according to, as soon as. — *wo ushinau*, to lose the proper order. — *wo midasu*, to disarrange. — *ga warui*. — *ga yoi*. *Migi no* — *de*, for the above reasons. *Sono* — *ni yotte*, on that account. — *wo kiki-tadasu*, to inquire into the reasons. *Kokoro-shidai*, according to one's mind, or just as one pleases. *Mekata-shidai* according to the weight. *Deki-shidai*, as soon as it is done. *Tegami no tsuki-shidai*, as soon as the letter is received. *Ame no yami-shidai*, as soon as it stops raining.

Syn. JUN, WAKE, MAKASE, MAMA.

SHI-DAI, シダイ, 四大, *n.* The four elements according to the Buddhists; viz., earth, water, fire, and wind.

SHIDAI-NI, シダイニ, 次第, *adv.* Gradually, by degrees, by little and little. — *samuku-naru*, gradually becomes colder.

Syn. DAN-DAN.

SHIDAI-SHIDAI-NI, シダイシダイニ, *adv.* Gradually, by degrees.

SHIDARA, シダラ, *n.* Order, system, method, reason, (always with a negative). — *mo nai hito*, a person without system or method. — *naki*, disordered, confused, slovenly.

SHIDARE, *-ru, -ta*, シダレル, 絲垂, *i. v.* To curve and bend downwards, as the branch of a willow. *Nicatori no o ga shidare*, the cock's tail curves downwards.

SHIDARI-YANAGI, シダリヤナギ, 垂柳, *n.* The weeping willow.

SHI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, シダス, 仕出, *t. v.* To begin to make or do, to enlarge, improve. *Iye wo* —, to enlarge a house.

SHI-DASHI, シダシ, 仕出, *n.* Food cooked and supplied to order, productions. — *wo tanomu*.

SHI-DASHI-YA, シダシヤ, *n.* A restaurant where food is prepared and supplied to order

SHIDE-NO-YAMA. シデノヤマ, 死出山, *n.* A mountain in Hades, over which passes the road that the souls of the dead must travel to reach *Yemmachō*, the place of judgment. See *Yomiji*.

SHIDOKENAI, -*ki*,-*ku*, シドケナイ, *a.* Slovenly, loose, not neat or methodical, discomposed or unsettled in mind. *Shidokenaku kaku*, to write in a slovenly way.

SHI-DŌ-KIN, シダウキン, 祠堂金, *n.* Money paid to temples to provide for saying masses for the dead. — *wo tsukeru*.

SHIDOME, シドメ, coll. The Firns Japonicus. Syn. *BOKE*.

SHIDONE, シド子, 褥, *n.* A rug for sitting on.

SHIDORO-MODORO-NI, シドロモドロニ, *adv.* In a confused manner, disorderly. — *aruku*, to stagger like a drunken man. — *nige-hashiru*, to run in confusion and disorder, (as a routed army).

SAIDORO-NI, シドロニ, In a confused, disorderly manner.

SHIDZU, シヅ, 賤, (*iyashū*). Mean, low, poor, humble. — *no waraya*, a mean thatched hut. — *no mono*, a person in humble life. — *no me*, a woman in low station.

SHIDZUKA, シヅカ, 静, Quiet, still, calm, tranquil, peaceful; free from commotion, disturbance or noise; slow. — *namu yo*, a peaceful age. — *ni seyo*, be still. — *ni aruku*, to walk slowly. Syn. *ODAYAKA*.

SHIDZUKEKI, -*ku*, シヅケキ, *a.* Same as *shidzuka*.

SHIDZUKU, シヅク, 滴, *n.* A drop. *Ame no* —, rain drops. — *wo tarasu*, to let the drops fall, to drop.

Syn. *TEKI*, *SHITATARI*.

SHIDZUMARI, -*ru*,-*tta*, シヅマル, 静, *i. v.* To be stilled, quieted, lulled, tranquilized, calmed, pacified, subsided. *Sawagi ga* —, the tumult is quieted. *Itami ga* —, the pain is easy. *Nami ga* —, the waves are stilled. *Kaze ga* —, the wind has lulled. *Kuwaji ga* —, the fire has subsided.

Syn. *OSAMARU*.

SHIDZUMARI, -*ru*,-*ta*, シヅマル, 沈, *i. v.* To be immersed, sunk, or covered over with water. *Midzu ni* —, immersed in water. *Shu-shoku ni* —, immersed in wine and lust.

Syn. *OBORERU*, *NAMARU*.

SHIDZUME, -*ru*,-*ta*, シヅメル, 静, *t. v.* To quiet, still, calm, tranquilize, to settle. *Sawagi sōdō nado wo* —, to still a noise or tumult.

Syn. *OSAMERU*.

SHIDZUME, -*ru*,-*ta*, シヅメル, 沈, *t. v.* To immerse, to sink, put under water, submerge; (met.) to drown, overwhelm, immerse, or sink in, as lust or wine. *Fune wo* —, to sink a ship *Shidzumeba ukabu*, (prov.) *Shu-shoku ni mi wo* —, to drown one's self in wine and lust. *Midzu ni* —, to sink in water. Syn. *NAMERU*.

SHIDZUMI, -*nu*,-*ru*, シヅム, 沈, *i. v.* To sink, to be submerged or immersed in water; fig. to be overwhelmed, drowned, or sunk in the water. *Shu-shoku ni* —, immersed in wine and lust. *Omoi ni* —, lost in thought.

SHIDZU-SHIDZU-TO, シヅシヅト, 静静, *adv.* Quietly, still, without noise or excitement, softly, slowly.

SHIDZUYAKA-NI, シヅヤカニ, *adv.* Quietly, gently, slowly, calmly, tranquilly.

SHI-FU, シフ, 紙布, *n.* Paper cloth, — cloth made by weaving threads made of twisted paper.

SHI-FU, シフ, 詩賦, *n.* Chinese poetry, poem, verse.

SHI-FU, シフウ, 士風, (*samurai no narawashi*). *n.* The manners or customs of the gentry.

SHI-FU, シフ, 止腐, (*kusari wo todomeru*). — *suru*, to counteract or resist putrefaction. — *zai*, antiseptic medicines. — *yaku*, id.

SHI-GAI, シガイ, 死骸, *n.* A corpse, dead body. Syn. *SHIKABANE*.

SHI-GAKU, シガク, 思覺, *n.* Contriving, devising, planning. — *wo suru*, to plan, contrive, devise.

SHIGAMI-TSUKI, -*ku*,-*ita*, シガミツク, *i. v.* To clasp, shut, or fasten on; to twine around, as a vine; to throw the arms around. *Yoroi no suso ni shigamitsuki koya oshimadzu naki-sakebu*, clasping the skirt of his armor she cried aloud.

SHIGARAMI, シガラミ, 籬, *n.* Piles driven along the banks of a stream, and interwoven with bamboo, to protect the bank from the current.

Syn. *SAKU*.

SHI-GATAI, -*ki*,-*ku*,-*shi*, シガタイ, 仕難, *a.* Difficult or impossible to do.

SHI-GATSU, シグワツ, 四月, *n.* The fourth month. Syn. *UDZUKI*.

SHIGE, シゲ, 齒牙, *n.* The teeth, — front and back teeth. — *ni kakeru*, to talk about, speak of.

SHIGEI, -*ki*,-*ku*,-*shi*, シゲキ, 繁, *a.* Thick, close together, dense, as grass, or leaves; many, numerous, much. *Shigeki ko no ha*, the thick leaves of a tree. *Shigeki ga zuge ni haluku*, to omit them because they are so numerous.

SHIGEDŌ, シゲドウ, 重藤, *n.* A bow wrapped around with rattan.

SHIGEKI, シゲキ, 刺撃, *n.* A pricking, smarting, sharp pain, irritation. — *ni yotte kinshō ga okoru*, inflammation is caused by pain.

SHIGEKU, シゲク, 繁, *adv.* See *Shigei*. *Ame yori* — *ya ga tobiu*, the arrows fell thicker than rain.

SHIGERI, シゲリ, シゲル, 稠, *i. v.* To be thick, dense, close together, as leaves, or grass; to be rich, luxuriant. *Kusa ga* —, the grass is thick.

SHIGERI-AI, シゲリアイ, シゲリアフ, 稠合, To be close, or thick and matted together, as bushes.

SHIGESA, シゲサ, *n.* The density, closeness, thickness.

SHIGE-SHIGE, シゲシゲ, 繁繁, *adv.* Often, frequently. Syn. SHIBA-SHIBA, TABI-TABI.

SHIGI, シギ, 鶺鴒, *n.* A species of wood-coek.

SHIGI, シギ, 仕義, *n.* Circumstance, case, account, reason, fact of the case. *Kono* — *ni yotte*, on this account. — *ni yoru*, according to circumstances. Syn. SHIDAI, ARISAMA.

SHI-GO, シゴ, 死期, (*shini giwa*), *n.* The time of death. — *ni nozomu*, to be near death.

SHI-GO, シゴ, 死後, (*shinda nochi*), *n.* After death.

SHIGOKI, シゴキ, シゴク, 扱, *t. v.* To draw anything through the hand. *Nawa wo* —, to draw a rope through the hand (in order to smooth it). *Yari wo* —, to move, or work a spear through the left hand. *Ita wo* —, to strip off leaves (by drawing a branch through the hand).

Syn. KOKU.

SHIGOKU, シゴク, 至極, *adv.* A superlative, = very, extremely, exceedingly, most, utmost. — *yoi*, extremely good. *Mendō* —, extremely difficult. — *no tokoro*, the extreme point, perfection. — *osoroshii*, very fearful.

Syn. HANAHADA.

SHIGOTO, シゴト, 仕事, *n.* Work, labor, employment, manual labor, needle work. — *wo suru*, to do one's work. — *ga nai*, have no work or nothing to do. *Ano onna wa* — *ga heta da*, that woman is a poor seamstress.

SHIGOTO-SHI, シゴトシ, 仕事師, *n.* A common laborer, coolie.

SHIGUMA, シグマ, 罫, *n.* A white bear.

SHI-GUMI, シグミ, シグム, 仕組, *t. v.* To cut and fit together, to prepare the frame or materials by fitting and joining.

SHIGURE, シグレ, シグレル, *i. v.* To rain in showers, to drizzle, only spoken of rain in the 10th month. *Tenki ga shigureta*.

SHIGURE, シグレ, *n.* A drizzling shower of rain in the 10th month.

SHI-HAI, シハイ, 支配, *n.* Rule, superintendence, management, government, administration of affairs, control, jurisdiction. — *suru*, to rule, govern, direct. *Yokohama no* — *wa dare ga shinasu*, who has the government of Yokohama?

SHI-HAI-NIN, シハイニン, 支配人, *n.* A manager, a superintendent, factor, or agent in a mercantile house.

SHI-HAMBUN, シハンブン, 四半分, *n.* One fourth, a quarter.

SHI-HAN, シハン, 師範, *n.* A teacher, instructor. Syn. SHISHŌ.

SHI-HAN-GIN, シハンギン, 四半斤, *n.* A quarter of a catty.

SHI-ITŌ, シハウ, 四方, *n.* The four quarters, or cardinal points; the four sides, all sides. *Iye no* —, the four sides of the house. — *ni teki wo ukeru*, to be attacked on all sides. *Shihō-happō*, on every side, in every direction.

SHI-HŌ, シハフ, 仕法, The way, manner of doing, or making anything; a way, method, course of procedure. — *wo tsukeru*, to direct as to how it is to be done. *Kono* — *wa shirenu*, I don't know how this is done.

Syn. SHIKATA.

SHI, シ, シヒル, 強, *t. v.* To compel, force, constrain; press, urge. *Sake wo* —, to force one to drink sake. *Shiite sake wo nomu*, to force one's self to drink sake. Syn. OSU.

SHI, シ, 瞽, (*mekuro*). Blind. *Rijō gan* — *taru hito*, a man blind of both eyes.

SHI, シ, シフル, 誣, *t. v.* To backbite, vilify, slander.

Syn. ZANSHU.

SHI, シ, 尸位, *n.* Holding rank or office without performing any duty. — *naru hito*.

Syn. SOZAN.

SHI, シ, 椎, *n.* The live oak. *Shi-no-ki*, id. SHI-GIYAKU, シイギヤク, 弑逆, *n.* The murder of one's master or parent.

SHIGOTO, シヒゴト, 誣, *n.* Calumny, slander, false accusation. Syn. ZAN-GEN.

SHI-KO, シイコ, *n.* Urine, used only to children. — *se-yo*.

SHI-HA, シヒナ, 秕, *n.* An imperfect or immature ear of corn.

SHI-IRE, シイレ, シイレル, 仕入, *t. v.* To buy, or lay in a quantity of anything in order to sell, to instruct. *Yasaku shi-irete tokaku uru*, to lay in goods when they are cheap, and sell at high prices.

Syn. SHI-KOMU.



SHI-IRE, シイレ, 仕入, *n.* Buying or laying in goods by the quantity, training, instruction. — *gata takui kawa yasaku urenu*, as I had to buy at a high price, I cannot sell cheap. — *ni yuku*, to go to lay in goods.

SHI-IRE-KATA, シイレカタ, 仕入方, *n.* The purchasing clerk or agent in a mercantile house; also, the way in which goods have been purchased; mode of instruction.

SHI-IRE-MONO, シイレモノ, 仕入物, *n.* Articles or goods laid in or purchased by the quantity.

SHI-TAKE, シヒタケ, 椎茸, *n.* A kind of dried mushroom.

SHITAGERU, same as *shiyetageru*.

SHITE, シイテ, 強, *adv.* (p.p. of *shiru*.) By force, by compulsion, by constraint, against the will; obstinately, persistently.

SYN. MURINI.

SHI-TSUKU, シツケル, シヒツケル, 強著, *t. v.* To compel, force, constrain, insist on. *Itito ni shi-tsukete sake wo nomasenu*, to compel a person to drink wine.

SHIJI, シジ, 四時, *n.* The four seasons, viz, spring, summer, autumn, winter.

SHIJIKU, シジク, same as *Shidzuku*.

SHIJIMI, シジミ, 蜆, *n.* A kind of small shell-fish. *Dai kû no midzu wo — kai de suku* (prov.) to dip out the water of the ocean with a small shell.

SHIJIMI, シジミ, シジム, same as *Chijûnu*.

SHI-JIN, シジン, 詩人, *n.* A poet.

SHIJIRA, シジラ, 縮羅, *n.* A kind of crape.

SHIJIRERU, シジレル, same as *Chijirenu*.

SHI-JU, シジウ, 始終, (*hajime owari*), *n.* From beginning to end, the whole, the end; at the last, the result; always, constantly. — *no yôsu wo kiite-oru*, I hear the whole affair. — *ga komari-mashô*, it will result in trouble. — *hon wo yonde oru*, he is always reading. — *itamimasu*, pains constantly.

SYN. MATTAKU, SUE, TÔSHI.

SHI-JU, シジウ, 四十, *n.* Forty. — *ni*, forty two. — *san*, forty-three.

SHI-JU-GARA, シジフガラ, 四十雀, *n.* The name of a small bird.

SHIKA, シカ, 知客, *n.* A priest whose duty it is to receive and entertain the guests or visitors of a temple.

SHIKA, シカ, 鹿, *n.* A deer, stag. — *no tsumo*, a deer's horns. — *wo ô*, to chase a deer. — *wo kuru*, to hunt a deer.

SHIKA, シカ, 疵, *n.* Disgrace, cause of shame. *Iye no —*, disgrace to one's family.

SYN. KAKIN.

SHIKA, シカ, 然, *adv.* So, thus, in this manner. — *nadzukuru narubeshi*, (for the fore-mentioned reasons), it is so named. — *wa aredomo*, although it is so. — *nomi naradzu*, not only so, moreover. — *bakari de wa nai*, it is not only so. — *in*, so it is said. SYN. SA, SÔ.

SHIKABANE, シカバネ, 屍, *n.* A corpse, dead body, carcass. SYN. SINGAI.

SHI-KAI, シカイ, 四海, *n.* The four seas around Japan, the whole world.

SHIKADZU, シカス, 不若, Not so, is not like, is not so good, is not equal to, inferior to. *Waga gaku wo konomu ni wa shikadzu* is not so fond of learning as I.

SHIKAJI, シカジ, 不如, I think it is not, or I doubt if it is so good as, or equal to. *Kore ni wa shikaji*, I think it is not so good as this.

SHIKA-JIKA, シカジカ, 耽, *adv.* Well, exactly, fully, thoroughly.

SHI-KEKE, シケケル, シカケル, 仕掛, *t. v.* To begin to do, to set about doing. *Shigoto wo —*, to set about one's work. *Itito ni kenkuwa wo —*, to force a quarrel upon another. SYN. HAJIMERU.

SHI-KEKE, シカケ, 仕掛, *n.* A work commenced and left partly done.

SHI-KEKE, シカケ, 仕掛, *n.* Machinery, a machine. *Jôki no —*, steam machinery. *Zummai —*, machinery moved by a spring. *Midzu no —*, machinery moved by water, — *de mugi wo hiku*, to grind wheat by machinery. SYN. KARAKURI, KIKAI.

SHIKAKE, シカケ, 袷, *n.* A long loose robe worn by women over their other garments.

SHIKAKU, シカク, 刺客, *n.* An assassin.

SHI-KAKU, シカク, 四角, *n.* Four cornered, square. — *na tsukuye*, a square table. — *na moji*, the square characters (*kuisho*). — *na hashira*, a square post.

SHIKAKU, シカク, 然, *adv.* So, thus, in such a way. — *nageku koto nakare*, don't grieve so.

SHIKAKUBARI, シカクハル, 四角張, *i. v.* To be formal, precise, to be pompous in manner. *Shikakubatte mono wo iu*.

SHIKAME, シカメル, 蹙, *t. v.* To wrinkle or contort the face, to make a wry face, frown. *Kao wo —*.

SHIKAMI, シカミ, 蹙, *i. v.* To be wrinkled, contorted, to frown.

SHIKAMI-DZURA, シカミヅラ, 蹙面, *n.* A wrinkled or frowning face.

SHIKA-MO, シカモ, *adv.* Besides, moreover, furthermore, more than this. *Sude ni tezei tsukarete shikamo kozei nareba*, your army is already tired besides being small, &c.

SHIKAN, シカン, 如. Fut. or dubit. of *Shiku*.  
*Itzure ka kore ni* —, what would be better than this?

SHIKANAI, シカナイ, *adv.* (coll.). Only, merely. *Sam-biyaku nin* —, only three hundred men.

SHI-KANE, -ru, -ta, シカネル, 仕兼, *t. v.* To do with difficulty, hard to do, or make. *Kuchî-sugi wo* —, hard to make a living.

Syn. SHIGATAI.

SHIKARADZU, シカラズ, 不然, Neg. of *Shikaru*. It is not so, = *sô de nai*.

SHIKARARE, -ru, -ta, シカラレル, 被阿, Pass. of *Shikaru*. To get a scolding.

SHIKARASHIMURU, シカラシムル, 令然, Caust. of *Shikaru*. To make or cause to be so, to decree it should be so. *Ten-ri no* — *tokoro*, providence caused it to be so.

SHIKARAZAREBA, シカラザレバ, Neg. sub. of *Shikaru*. = *sô de nakereba*, if it be not so, since it is not so.

SHIKARAZARU, シカラザル, 不然, Neg. adj. form of *Shikaru*. = *sô de nai*, not having the appearance of not being so, — it seems to be so. — *toki*, when it is not so.

SHIKARE, -ru, -ta, シカレル, 被壓, Pass. or pot. of *Shiku*. To be pressed under anything, or overlaid, as by a stone, or run over by a waggon.

SHIKAREBA, シカレバ, sub. mood of *Shikaru*. If so, then, if it be so, therefore, thus, it being so.

SHIKAREDOMO, シカレドモ, sub. mood of *Shikaru*. Although it be, nevertheless, still, but, however, yet.

Syn. SAREDOMO, NAREDOMO.

SHIKARI, -ru, -tta, シカル, 阿, *t. v.* To scold, to chide, rate, censure. *Kodomo wo* —, to scold a child.

Syn. TOGAMERU.

SHIKARI, -ru, -shi, シカル, 然, *i. v.* (cont. of *Shika*, so, and *aru*, to be. To be so, thus, this way, this mode or state, such, the same way.

SHIKARI-TO-ITYEDOMO, シカリトイヘドモ, 雖然, Although it be so.

SHIKARUBEKI, -ku, -shi, シカルベキ, 可然, Ought, should, or must be so; proper, fitting, suitable. — *hito*, a proper person. — *koto*, a proper, right thing.

Syn. SARUBEKI.

SHIKARU-NI, シカルニ, *conj.* But, yet, however, still, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

SHIKARU-TOKORO, シカルトコロ, *conj.* But, yet, however, still, nevertheless.

SHIKARU-WO, シカルヲ, *conj.* But, yet, however, still.

SHIKASE, -ru, -ta, シカセル, 令敷, *t. v.* Caust. of *Shika*. To make, or let another spread anything. *Zushiki ni goza wo* —, to cause a mat to be spread in the parlor.

SHIKASHI, シカシ, (con. of *Shikaishi*, the pret. of *Shikaru*). But, still, however, yet nevertheless, notwithstanding.

SHIKA-SHIKA, シカシカ, *adv.* So and so, and so on, used in the place of something omitted. — *to katuru*, he said so and so.

SHIKASHI-NAGARA, シカシナガラ, 乍然, *conj.* But, however, yet, nevertheless.

Syn. KEREDOMO, SAREDOMO, TADASHI.

SHIKASHITE, シカシテ, 然而, *adv.* Then, afterward, in that case.

SHI-KATA, シカタ, 仕方, *n.* Way or method of doing; treatment, conduct toward others; way of making, how anything is made; resource; gesture or sign. *Mama-haha no* — *ga warui kara kodomo wa uchi ni oranu*, the step-mother treats the child so bad he cannot live at home. *Kono shikake no* — *ga wakaranu*, I don't understand how this machine is made. *Shikata ga nai*, no resource. — *de shiraseru*, tell him by signs.

Syn. SHIYÔ, SHI-NÔ, SHI-UCHI.

SHIKATA-BANASHI, シカタバナシ, *n.* Talking or narrating a story with much gesticulation. — *wo suru*.

SHIKA-TO, シカト, 聡, *adv.* Well, fully, certainly, firmly. — *sô-dan itashimashô*, I will certainly consult well about it. — *wakaranai*, I don't fully understand it. — *miyemasen*, I cannot see it clearly. Syn. TASHIKA-NI.

SHIKATSUBERASHII, -ku, シカシベラシイ, (cont. of *Shikaru*, so; *beki*, should be; and *rashii*, manner). Consequential, important, concealed in manner, affected, pedantic, bombastic.

SHI-KAYE, -ru, -ta, シカヘル, 仕替, *t. v.* To do or make over again, to mend by replacing the injured part with a new one. *Tsukuye no ashi wo* —, to repair a table by making a new leg. Syn. NAOSU.

SHIKE, シケ, 連陰, *n.* A long rain, or continued stormy and wet weather, a scarcity of fish in the market. *Shike biyori*, a continuation of stormy weather. *Sakana ga* — *da*.

SHIKEITO, シケイト, 絛, *n.* The silk reeled from the outside of a cocoon, and of an inferior quality. Same as *Noshi*.

SHI-KETSU-YAKU, シケツヤク, 止血薬, *n.* (med.) Styptics, or medicines that stop the flow of blood.

SHI-KI, シキ, 四季, (*gotsu no toki*.) *n.* The four seasons. Syn. *SHUJI*.

SHIKI, シキ, 色, (*iro*.) *n.* Color, lewdness. *Go shiki*, the five colors; viz. green, red, white, black, and yellow.

SHIKI, シキ式, *n.* Law, rule, custom, usage, ceremony. — *wo tateru*. — *wo sadaneru*, to enact a law. — *wo somuku*, to break a law. Used also as a suffix; as *Rei-shiki*, *Gi-shiki*, *Sore-shiki*, — that kind. *Kore-shiki* —, this kind. Syn. *REI*, *HOSHUKI*, *KAKU*.

SHI-KI, シキ指揮, (*sashidzu*) *n.* Command, order. — *suru*, to give orders. — *wo ukeru*, to receive an order. Syn. *GEN*.

SHIKI, シキ, 識, (*chigi*) *n.* Knowledge, experience of men and things.

SHI-KI, シキ, 士氣, *n.* Military spirit. — *ga otowayeta*, martial spirit has degenerated.

SHIKI, *ku-itu*, シク敷, *t. v.* To spread; to pass over, overlay. *Goza, futon, nado wo* —, to spread a mat, or quilt. *Shiba wo* —, to lay sod. *Ishi wo* —, to pave with stone. *Kusa wo shiite zasu*, to sit down upon the grass. *Shiri ni* —, to sit upon. *Kuruma ga inu wo shiku*, a waggon has gone over the dog.

SHIKI-BU-SHŌ, シキブシャウ, 式部省, *n.* The department in the Imperial government, which has charge of all government schools, teachers, books of laws and punishments, rules of etiquette, records and chronicles of the government.

SHIKI-BUTON, シキブトン, 臥褥, *n.* A mattress.

SHIKI-DAI, シキダイ, 式臺, *n.* The stoop or pavement before the main entrance of a house. — *ye dete reiji wo suru*.

SHIKI-GAMI, シキガミ, 敷紙, *n.* A kind of thick paper used for spreading over a floor.

SHIKI-GAWA, シキガハ, 敷皮, *n.* A fur-skin used for spreading on the floor or for sitting on.

SHIKI-GAWARA, シキガハラ, 敷瓦, *n.* Tiles or bricks used for paving.

SHIKI-HŌ, シキハフ, 式法, *n.* Law, rule, custom, usage. Syn. *HOSHUKI*.

SHIKI, シキ井, 敷居, *n.* The threshold, or lower grooved beam in which a screen or door slides. Syn. *TOJIKIMI*.

SHIKI-ISHI, シキイシ, 敷石, *n.* Flat paving stones, a pavement.

SHIKI-JITSU, シキジツ, 式日, *n.* A day set apart for any purpose by custom or usage, holiday, festival.

SHIKI-KIN, シキキン, 敷金, *n.* A deposit of money as security, made by a tenant to the landlord, which is returned when the tenant moves away.

SHIKIMI, シキミ, 闇, *n.* Same as *Shiki*.

SHIKIMI, シキミ, 葦草, *n.* The name of a tree.

SHIKI-MONO, シキモノ, 敷物, *n.* Anything used for spreading, as a carpet, rug, tablecloth or mat, a spread.

SHIKIREI, シキレイ, 式例, *n.* A law, rule, custom, usage. Syn. *HOSHUKI*, *REI*.

SHI-KIRI, シキリ, 仕切, *n.* A partition, a dividing line; a compartment; a mercantile transaction, in which the buyer has a quantity of goods placed to his credit in a wholesale house, paying part of the money down, for which he receives an equal portion of the goods, and taking up the rest of the goods with the money received from the sale of the previous lot. — *wo suru*. Syn. *IEDATE*.

SHI-KIRI, *ru-ita*, シキル, 仕切, *t. v.* To divide or cut off, by a partition, fence, or line; to divide into compartments; to purchase goods as mentioned under *shi-kiri*.

SHIKIRI-NI, シキリニ, 頻, *adv.* Constantly, incessantly. — *ame ga furu*, it rains incessantly. — *saisoku*, to drum incessantly.

Syn. *TSUDZUKETE*, *TABI-TABI*, *TŌSHI*.

SHIKI-SAIŌ, シキサハフ, 式作法, *n.* Law, rule, custom, usage. Syn. *HOSHUKI*.

SHI-KI-SE, シキセ, 四季施, *n.* Clothes given to a servant at the change of the season.

SHIKI-SHA, シキシヤ, 識者, *n.* A learned man.

SHIKI-SHI, シキシ, 色紙, *n.* Tinted or watered paper for writing verses on.

SHI-KITARI, *ru-ita*, シキタル, 仕來, *i. v.* To be practiced, or observed, from ancient times. *Nen nen shi-kitatta rei*, a usage observed and come down for many years.

SHIKITARI, シキタリ, 仕來, *n.* A custom, usage. *Kono keibatsu wa maye kara no* —, this is an old form of punishment.

SHI-KIYO, シキヨ, 死去, (*shūjū*). — *suru*, To die.

SHI-KIYOKU, シキヨク, 私曲, (*watakushi no magari*), *n.* Any wrong or corruption committed for private ends.

SHIKI-YOKU, シキヨク, 色慾, *n.* Lust, lasciviousness, lewdness. Syn. *MO*.

SHIKKAI, シツカイ, 悉皆, (*koto-gotoku*), *adv.* All, everything.

Syn. *NOKORADZU*, *MARUDE*, *SUKKARI*, *MINA*.

SHIKKARI, シツカリ, *adv.* Strong, staunch; firmly, tightly; many, much. — *to shita hito*, a trustworthy person. — *shibari-tsukeru*, to tie tightly. Syn. *TASHIKA*, *KATAKU*, *CHANTO*.



SHIKKE, シツケ, or SHIKKI, シツサ, 濕氣, *n.* Moist or damp air, humidity, dampness, moisture. — *ga ageru* the damp air rises.

SHIKKEI, シツケイ, 失敬, Disrespectful, uncivil, impolite. — *na mono.* — *itashimashita*, I beg pardon. Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.

SHIKKEN, シツケン, 執權, *n.* A prime-minister of the *Shōgun*.

SHIKKI, シツキ, see *Shikke*.

SHIKKUI, シツクイ, 石灰, *n.* A white plaster or cement made by mixing lime in the water in which *nori* has been boiled. — *suru*, to cement.

SHIKKURI-TO, シツクリト, *adv.* Exactly, accurately, nicely, snugly. — *au*, to fit accurately. Syn. SHIKKARI.

SHIKKUWA, シツクワ, 失火, *n.* A fire, conflagration. Syn. KUWAJI.

SHIKO, シコ, *n.* The name of a small sea fish.

SHIKŌ, シコウ, 伺候, Coming to see, (epist.) — *no uje on hanashi mōshi soro*, after I come I will tell you. Syn. SAN-YETSU.

SHIKŌ, or SHIKOGUSA, シコヲ, same as *Shion*.

SHIKODZURI, シコヅリ, シコヅル, 譏, *t. v.* To calumniate, slander. Syn. ZAN SURU.

SHI-KOMI, シコミ, シコム, 仕込, *t. v.* To make and fix any thing inside of something else, (as the lead inside of a lead pencil, or a sword inside of a cane); to buy up, or lay in a quantity of goods; to teach, to educate to break to. *Tsue ni katana wo* — to fit a sword in a cane. *Ito wo* —, to lay in a quantity of silk. *Gei wo* —, to teach accomplishments to a child. *Sake wo* —, to teach another to make sake.

Syn. SHI-IRE.

SHI-KOMI, シコミ, 仕込, *n.* Buying, or laying in goods; instruction.

SHIKON, シコン, 紫根, *n.* The root of the *Lythospermum erythrorhizon*, used as a dye-stuff.

SHIKONASHI, シコナシ, *n.* Conduct or treatment of others; pains or activity in doing.

SHIKONASHI, シコナシ, シコナス, *t. v.* To thoroughly scrutinize and examine; to handle, treat or discuss a matter.

SHIKORI, シコリ, *n.* An induration, or tumor. — *ga dekita*, have got a tumor.

SHIKORO, シコロ, 鎧, *n.* The back part or cape of a helmet, which protects the neck.

SHI-KOSHI, シコシ, シコス, 仕越, *t. v.* To beat another at work, to do more than is required. *Shigoto wo* —, to exceed the required amount of work, or work later than the fixed time.

SHIKŌSHITE, シカウシテ, 而, *conj.* And, it being so.

SHIKU, シク, 若, To be as, to be like, as good as, or equal to, better than. *Kamin ni shiku wa nashi*, there is nothing like patience. *Kore ni shiku mono nashi*, nothing so good as this. (This word seems to be a defect. verb, of which, *Shikaizu*, and *Shikan*, are the only other forms used)

SHIKU, シク, 敷, see *Shiki*

SHIKUJIRI, シクジリ, シクジル, *t. v.* In doing or making anything to spoil it, to mismanage, to commit a mistake, to blunder; to lose, or be turned out of office or place; to be dismissed. *Saiku wo* —, to spoil a piece of work. *Akinai wo* —, to lose in trading. *Bantō ga o-tana wo shikujitta*, the clerk has been turned out of his place. *Yakunin ga yaku wo* —, the officer has lost his place.

Syn. FU-SHUBI, SHISOKONAU, YARISOKONAU.

SHIKUJIRI, シクジリ, *n.* A blunder, mistake, mismanagement; turned out of office or place, dismissal. O — *wo shita*, have committed a great blunder. — *ni natta*, has been dismissed from office.

SHI-KUMI, シコム, シクム, 仕組, *i. v.* To do together, to be partners in, to league, confederate or combine together. *San nin shikunde muhon wo kuwadateru*, the five men combined together and plotted rebellion.

SHI-KUSE, シクセ, 仕癖, *n.* Propensity to do, habit, of doing, way of acting or speaking, habits, manners.

SHIKURI, シクリ, *adv.* Neatly, evenly, smoothly; harmoniously. — *to hamatta*, to fit neatly. *Ano uchi wa* — *to osamaru*.

SHIKU-SHIKU, シクシク *adv.* In a low voice, in a slight degree. — *to naku*, to cry in a low voice. — *itai*, to pain slightly, to prick, smart.

SHI-KUWAN, シクワン, 仕官, Filling a public office, acting as an officer. — *suru*, to engage in official employment.

SHIMA, シマ, 嶋, *n.* An island.

SHIMA, シマ, 縞, *n.* The striped figure in cloth.

SHIMADA, シマダ, 嶋田, *n.* One of the ways in which the hair of unmarried females is dressed. *Kami wo* — *ni yu.* — *tsubushi*.

SHIMA-DAI, シマダイ, 嶋臺, *n.* A stand on which branches of bamboo, pine, and plum, together with figures of the crane, tortoise, of an old man and woman, are arranged and set out on marriage occasions, being emblematic of virtue, happiness, and long life.

SHIMAI, シマフ, シマフ, 仕舞, *t. v.* To be done, to end, finish, conclude, terminate; to set or put away, as anything not in use. *Shigoto wo* —, to finish one's work. *Hon wo yonde shimatta*, have done reading the book. *Chawan wo shinuete*, put the teacups away.

Syn. OWARU, SUMU, OSAMERU.

SHIMAI, シマヒ 仕舞, *n.* End, conclusion, termination. — *ni natta*, is finished. *Shimai-mono*, anything remaining over after selling all the rest; unsold goods.

SHIMAI, シマイ, 姉妹, (*one imōto*). *n.* Sisters.  
SHIMAKI, シマキ, *n.* A shower of rain.

Syn. SHIGURE.

SHIMARI, シマリ, シマル, 締, *i. v.* To be tight, tense, pressed together, close, compact, shut, closed; to be strict or careful in conduct; to be exact, precise, rigorous; to govern, control. *Nawa ga* —, the rope is tight. *Obi ga* —, the belt is tight. *To ga* —, the door is shut. *Shimatta hito*, a person strict and correct in his conduct.

SHIMARI, シマリ, 締, *n.* Tightness, tenseness; exactness, rigorous or scrupulous nicety; precision, or regularity; discipline, order. *Kono nawa no* — *ga warui*, this rope is not tight, or it is loose in texture. *Kokoro ni* — *ga nai*, no firmness or stability of mind. *Gunsai no* — *ga nai*, the army is without discipline. *Iye no* —, the order or discipline of a family. — *wo suru*, to maintain order or discipline.

SHI-MASHI, シマス, シマス, (comp. of *Shi*, and *masu*, respectful). *t. v.* To do, to make. *Nani wo shimasu*, what are you doing? *Nani mo shimasen*, I am doing nothing.

SHI-MATSU, シマツ, 始末, (*moto suye*). *n.* The origin and end, all the circumstances, economy. *Sōdō no* — *wo tadasu*, to investigate the origin and all the circumstances of a rebellion. — *na hito*, a careful, economical, or judicious person. — *wo suru*, to be economical, careful.

SHIMBARI, シンバリ, *n.* A brace, fastening, or prop, as a stick placed against a door to keep it shut. — *wo kau*. — *wo suru*, to prop or brace with a stick.

SHIM-BATSU, シンバツ, 神罰, *n.* Punishment inflicted by the *Kami*, divine punishment. — *wo kōmaru*, to be punished by the *Kami*.

Syn. BACHI.

SHIM-BEN, シンベン, 神變, Miraculous, supernatural. — *fushigi no jutsu*, supernatural or miraculous acts.

Syn. KIMYŌ, FUSHIGI.

SHIM-BIYŌ, シンビヤウ, 神妙, Virtuous, or self-sacrificing and heroic in adhering to what is right, noble, heroic, sublime.

Syn. KIDOKU.

SHIM-BŌ, シンバウ, 辛抱, *n.* Perseverance, diligent or patient continuance in any thing; patience, patient endurance, or bearing with; self-denial. — *suru*, to persevere, to bear patiently, to patiently continue, to hold out, to abstain from. — *shite kane wo tameru*, to lay up money by denying one's self. *Mō* — *dekimasen*, I cannot endure it any longer. — *dekiru hodo no atsusa*, as hot as can be borne. — *ni oi-tsuku bin-bō nashi*, poverty cannot overtake diligence. *Shimbō suru yori dorobō shansei, kubi no nai no mo ikina mono*, better be a thief than a drudge, a fellow without a head is stylish too.

Syn. GAMAN, KORAYERU, KANNIN.

SHIMBŌ, シンボウ, 心棒, *n.* Axis, piston. *Konui no* —, the stem of a top.

SIMBOCHI, シンボチ, 新發意, *n.* One who experiences a change of heart and enters a convent; a novice.

SHIM-BOKU, シンボク, 神木, *n.* A sacred tree, a tree the *Kami* is supposed to delight in.

SHIMBŌ-NIN, シンバウニン, *n.* One who is persevering in business, and denies himself useless pleasures.

SHIM-BUN, シンブン, 新聞, (*atarashiku kiku*), *n.* News. — *wo noboru*, to tell the news.

Syn. CHINDAN.

SHIM-BUN-SHI, シンブンシ, 新聞紙, *n.* A newspaper.

SHIME, シメ, 緘, *n.* The mark (メ) made on the back of a letter, intended as a seal.

SHIME シメ, *n.* The same as *Seme*. A clasp, band or fastening, as for a fan or umbrella.

SHIME, シメ, *n.* Same as *Shime-nawa*. — *wo haru*. — *wo hiku*.

SHIME, シメ, *n.* The name of a small bird.

SHIME, シメ, *n.* Same as *Shinedaka*. The amount, sum, total. — *wa ikura ni narimasu*, what is the amount?

SHIME, シメ, シメル, 締, *t. v.* To tighten, to press, squeeze; to fasten, to make firm, compact, or hard; to scold, reprove. 閉, To shut, close. 計, To sum up, add together. 占, To take or get possession of. *Nawa wo* —, to tighten a rope. *Nodo wo* —, to choke. *Obi wo* —, to tighten a belt. *Tsuchi wo* —, to make the earth compact or hard. *Abura wo* —, to express oil. *To wo* —, to shut the door. *Hikidashi wo* —, to shut a

drawer. *Kanedaka wo* —, to add together various sums to find the amount. *Za wo* —, to take a seat. *Hiki-shimeru*, to draw tight. *Daki-shimeru*, to hug tightly. *Nigiri-shimeru*, to squeeze tightly in the hand. *Kui-shimeru*, to hold tightly in the teeth. *Kanjō wo* —, to sum up an account. *Te wo* —, to clap the hands.

SHIME-DAKA, シメダカ, *n.* The amount, sum, total. — *wa ikura*, what is the amount?

Syn. TSUGŌ.

SHIME-GI, シメギ, *n.* An oil press.

SHIMEJI, シメジ, *n.* A kind of mushroom.

SHIME-KAZARI, シメカサリ, 注連飯, *n.* The decorations of straw-rope, pine, bamboo, charcoal, crab, fern, &c., hung over the door at the beginning of the new year.

SHIME-KIRI-DO, シメキリド, *n.* A blank or false door.

SHIME-KOROSHI, -su, -ta, シメコロス, 絞殺, *t.v.* To choke to death, to strangle.

SHIME-KUKURI, -ru, -tta, シメククル, 惣督, *t.v.* To tie or draw tight, as the strings of a bag, or pouch; to be strict, exact, as in the use of money, or in business; to administer the law, to control, govern. *Matsurigoto wo* —, to administer the government.

SHI-MEN, シメン, 四面, (*yotsu no omote*), *n.* The four sides of anything. *San-gen* —, 18 feet square. *Iye no —ni nawa ga aru*, a yard on each side of the house.

SHI-MEN, シメン, 紙面, (*kami no omote*), *n.* A letter. *Go —no omonuki*, the contents of your letter. Syn. TEGAMI.

SHIME-NAWA, シメナハ, 注連縄, *n.* The straw rope hung before *Miyas*, or before houses on the beginning of the new year.

SHIMERI, -ru, -tta, シメル, 沾, *i.v.* To be wet, damp, moist or soaked. 鎮, To be extinguished, go out. *Tsuchi ga ame de* —, the ground is wet with rain. *Tomoshibi ga shimetta*, the lamp has gone out. *Kucagi ga* —, the fire is extinguished.

Syn. URUŌ, NURERU, SHITORU, KIYERU,

SHIMERI, シメリ, 濕, *n.* Dampness, slightly wet, moisture. — *wo utsu*, to dampen, sprinkle with water. *Kimono wa —ga aru*, the clothes are damp.

Syn. SHITORI.

SHIMESHI, -su, -ta, シメス, 令沾, *t.v.* To wet, moisten, dampen; to extinguish, put out, quench. *Midzu de* —, to wet, or moisten with water. *Ihi wo* —, to extinguish fire. *Tomoshibi wo* —, to blow out or extinguish a lamp. Syn. NURASU, URUSU.

SHIMESHI, -su, -ta, シメス, 示, *t.v.* To show, to make known, to declare, inform, to publish, show forth, indicate, to instruct, admonish, teach. *Shimbun wo* —, to publish the news. *I wo* —, to show one's power. *Magokoro wo* —, to show sincerity. *Yūyake wa mizōni-chi no ame wo* —, a red sky in the evening indicates rain to-morrow. *Haku-tai wa i-chiu no yamai wo* —, a furred tongue indicates a disordered stomach.

Syn. MISERU, KIKASERU, ARAWASU.

SHIMESHI, シメシ, 示, *n.* Any thing made known or declared, instruction, indication, declaration.

SHIMESHI, シメシ, *n.* A diaper, napkin, or clout used to receive the excrements of infants, also called *o-shine*.

SHIMETA, シメタ, pret. of *Shimeru*. Have got! have found it! have done it! Syn. YETARI.

SHIMEIE, シメテ, 總計, pp. of *Shimeru*. In all, the sum, amount. — *hiyaku riyō*, amounting to one hundred *riyō*.

Syn. SUBETE, AWASETE, TSUGŌ.

SHIME-TSUKU, -ru, -ta, シメツケル, 締著, *t.v.* To tighten, fasten.

SHIMEYAKA, シメヤカ, Quiet, still, free from noise, or commotion. — *naru yo*, a still night. — *na haru no ame*, a spring rain.

Syn. SHIDZUKA, ODAYAKA, SHINCHIN.

SHIME-YOSE, -ru, -tta, シメヨセル, 締寄, *t.v.* To press, squeeze, crowd, or force near to.

SHIMI, -ru, -tta, シム, *t.v.* To pierce, penetrate, or affect deeply; to smart, or cause a sharp, piercing pain; to stain, to spot, discolor. *Kaze ga mi ni* —, the wind penetrates the body. *Kino ni* —, to pierce the liver, affect deeply. *Kusuri ga me ni* —, the medicine smartens the eye. *Abura ga kinono ni* —, oil stains the clothes. *Shimi wataru*, to pierce through, (as cold). *Shimimasu ka*, does it smart?

SHIMI, シミ, *n.* A stain. — *ga dekita*, it is stained. — *wo nuku*, or — *wo otosu*, to take out a stain.

SHIMI, シミ, 蠹魚, *n.* A moth, book-worm.

SHI-MIDZU, シミヅ, 清水, (*kiyoki midzu*), *n.* Pure or clear water.

SHIMI-JIMI-TO, シミジミト, *adv.* In a penetrating, or deeply affecting manner. — *kana-shikatta*, pierced with grief.

SHIMI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, シミコム, To eat into, to corrode, penetrate into, as an acid; to stain.

SHI-MIN, シミン, 四民, (*yotsu no tami*), *n.* The four classes of people; viz. the nobility, farmers, mechanics, and merchants.

SHIMIRU, シミル, Same as *Shimu*, see *Shimi*.



- SHIMITARE, or SHIMITTARE, *-ru, -ta*, シミタレ *ル, i. v.* To be mean, stingy, penurious; to be lazy and slovenly, indolent, or dirty.
- SHIM-MAI, シンマイ, 新米, (*atarashii kome*). *n.* New rice, this year's rice. — *akindo*, a new merchant.
- SHIMMAKU, シンマク, 慎莫, (*tsutsushimite nakare*.) Be careful not to do; or to avoid, do not; also, careful, prudent. *Mijimaku*, careful of one's self. — *suru*, to be careful.
- SHIMME, シンメ, 新芽, *n.* New-sprouts, as from a stump.
- SHIM-MEI, シンメイ, 神明, *n.* Same as *Kami*, the deities worshipped at *Sūtoō* temples. — *no bochi wo kōmuru*. — *no wazo*.
- SHIMMI, シンミ, 新身, *n.* Kindred, relation. — *no mono*, a relation. Syn. SHIMRI.
- SHIM-MIYŌ, シンミヤウ, Same as *Shimbiyō*.
- SHIMMOTSU, シンモツ, 進物, *n.* A present. — *wo suru*, to make a present. Syn. SHIMJŌ-MONO.
- SHIMO, シモ, 霜, *n.* Hoar-frost. — *ga futta*, the frost has fallen. — *ga oku*, id.
- SHIMO, シモ, 下, Below, down; inferiors. *Kawa no* —, down the river. — *no tō ka*, the last ten days of a month. *Shimo no hito*, an inferior, common people. *Kami, naka, shimo*, superior, middle and inferior. Syn. SHITA.
- SHI-MO, シモ, see under *Shi*, an euphonic particle.
- SHIMO-BASHIRA, シモバシラ, 霜柱, *n.* The small icy columns observed in frozen, wet ground; frost.
- SHIMOBÉ, シモベ, 下部, *n.* A servant. Syn. GEJO, GENAN.
- SHIMO-GARE, シモガレ, 霜枯, Withered by the frost, frosty, wintry. — *no keshiki*, a wintry landscape.
- SHIMOGE, *-ru, -ta*, シモゲル, *i. v.* To be frosted, frost bitten, spoken only of fruit or vegetables. *Imo ga* —,
- SHIMO-GOYE, シモゴエ, 下糞, *n.* Night soil, used as manure.
- SHIMO-JIMO, シモジモ, 下下, *n.* The lower classes, common people. Syn. SHITA-JITA.
- SHI-MOKU, シモク, 槌木, *n.* The hammer, or stick used for striking a bell.
- SHIMO-KUDZURE, シモクヅレ, 霜崩, *n.* Crumbled or disintegrated by frost.
- SHIMOKUDZUYE, シモクヅエ, 丁杖, *n.* A cane with a handle in the shape of a cross, given by the *Shōgun* as a reward of merit or mark of favor, and carried in a woollen case by a servant of its owner.
- SHI-MON, シモン, 咒文, *n.* Incantation, conjuration, a sentence or formula used in performing magical arts. — *wo tonayeru*,
- SHI-MON-SEN, シモンセン, 四文銭, *n.* The name of a small iron coin.
- SHIMO-ONNA, シモオンナ, 下女, (*ge-jo*). *n.* A female servant, maid-servant.
- SHIMO-OTOKO, シモヲトコ, 下男, (*ge-nan*). *n.* A man-servant.
- SHIMOTE, シモテ, 下手, *n.* The lower part of a town, river, etc.
- SHIMOTO, シモト, 答, *a.* A stick or rod. *Goku-sotsu no* — *ni kashaku seruru*, to be flogged with the gaolers rod.
- SHIMOTSUKI, シモツケ, 下野花, *n.* A species of *Spirea*.
- SHIMO-TSUKI, シモツキ, 十一月, *n.* The eleventh month. Syn. JŪ-ICHI GATSU.
- SHIMO-YAKE, シモヤケ, 寒瘡, *n.* Frost-bite. — *ga dekita*, am frost-bitten.
- SHIMO-YASHIKI, シモヤシキ, 別荘, (*bessō*). *n.* A house belonging to a noble, used only as a temporary residence.
- SHIMO-ZAMA, シモザマ, 下様, *n.* The lower classes, common people. Syn. SHITA-JITA.
- SHIMPAI, シンバイ, 心配, *n.* Concern, anxiety, care, solicitude, trouble. — *suru*, to be concerned or troubled about. Syn. KIDZUKAI, KURŌ, ANJI.
- SHIM-PAN, シンパン, 新板, (*atarashii ita*). *n.* A new book, a new edition, a reprint.
- SHIM-PATSU, シンパツ, 進發, — *suru*, to march an army, or go on a military expedition.
- SHIM-PI, シンピ, 深秘, (*fukaku kakushi*), *n.* A profound secret.
- SHIM-PITSU, シンピツ, 眞筆, *n.* A genuine writing, an autograph. Syn. SHIMSEKI.
- SHIM-PO, シンポ, 進歩, *n.* Advancement, progress. *Kai-kuwa ni* — *suru*, to advance in civilization.
- SHIM-PŌ, シンパフ, 新法, (*atarashii hatto*), *n.* A new law, a new edict.
- SHIM-PUKU, シンブク, 信服, or 信服. Reliance, confidence, that in which one confides. — *no banto*, a confidential clerk. — *suru*, to rely or confide in, trust in. *Kami ni* — *suru*, to trust in God.
- SHIMU, or SHIMURU, シム, see *Shimi*.
- SHIMUKE, *-ru, -ta*, シムケル, 仕向, *i. v.* To do or act towards others, to treat, behave or conduct towards, to manage, to give, bestow. *Itto yori onore ni shimukete, onore no kokoro ni negawashikaranu suji no koto wa, onore yori wa hito ni shimuke-majiki nari*, we should not show that kind of treatment to others which is unpleasant for us to receive. *Hōyu ni makoto wo shimukeru*, to treat friends with sincerity,

SHIMUKE, シムケ, 仕向, *n.* Treatment, mode of conducting, dealing or managing. — *ga warui.* — *ga yoi.* Syn. SHIUCHI.

SHIMUKERARE, シムケラレ, シムケラレル. pass. of *Shimukeru.* To be treated, or behaved towards by another.

SHIN, シン, 神, (*kami*) *n.* The ancient deities of Japan, as distinguished from *Hotoke* the divinities of the Buddhists, worshipped at the *Miya*; God; the spirit or nervous power of the body, same as *shinki*; divine or most excellent, superior. *Giu-niku wo kerayeta* — *wo yaburu*, eating beef injures the vital power.

SHIN, シン, 新, (*atarashii*). New. *Furu demo shin demo yoi*, either old or new will do. — *shu*, new wine. — *nen*, the new year. — *taku*, a new house.

SHIN, シン, 臣, (*kenin*). The retainer, vassal, serf or servant of a noble; minister of a prince; officer, a subject.

SHIN, シン, 心, (*kokoro*). The heart; the wick of a candle; the pith of a tree; the small paper cone which supports the hairs of a pencil; the heart or core of fruit. — *kara kawai*, love from the heart. *Aku shin*, a bad heart; immorality. *Zen wo wasurureba sunawachi aku shin wo shōdzu.*

SHIN, シン, 眞, (*makoto*). Real, genuine, true. — *ni senaru*, like the real article. — *ni*, indeed, really, truly.

SHIN, シン, 信, (*makoto, otodzure*). *n.* Truth, faith, sincerity, fidelity; word, tidings, communication. *Hito ni majiwaru ni* — *wo motte su*, in intercourse with men be sincere. — *no nai hito*, a person without faith or truth. — *wo toru*, to believe, to be devout. — *wo tsūdzuru*, to send word. — *wo ushinau*, to be unfaithful to one's promise.

SHI-NA, シナ, coll. imp. of *Shi, suru*; = *seyo*. *Hayaku shi-na*, do it quick.

SHINA, シナ, 品, *n.* A thing, article; kind or quality of a thing; events or circumstances. *Kono shina wa nan to mōsu mono*, what do you call this thing? *Onaji mono nagara shina ga warui*, although it is the same thing the quality is bad. — *ni yotte yukimashō*, my going depends on circumstances. Syn. MONO.

SHINA, シナ, 支那, *n.* China.

Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI, KANDO.

SHINA, シナ, A suffix to verbs, = upon, when, at the moment of. *Yuki-shina ni*, upon going. *Yama wo koye-shini ni*, when crossing the mountain. *Kiyeri-shina*, upon returning. *Ore-shina pon to oto ga suru*, on breaking it went pon. Syn. GAKE, TSUDE-NI, TOKORO.

SHINABI, シナビル, シナビル, *iv.* To wilt, to begin to wither, to become soft or flaccid. *Nashi ga shinabita*, the pear has begun to wilt. Syn. HINAYERU.

SHINA-DAMA, シナダマ, 品玉, *n.* The balls and articles used in sleight-of-hand tricks. — *wo tsukau*, to perform sleight-of-hand tricks. *Shina-dama-tsukai*, a juggler, conjurer.

SHINADARE, シナダレ, シナダレル, *iv.* To bend over or lean towards; to act in a soft, sweet, or loving manner to one of another sex. *Onna ni shinadare-kakaru.*

SHINA-GIRE, シナギレ, 品切, *n.* To be out, or deficient of any article of merchandise, having sold all. — *de gozarimasen*, I have not got it, having sold all I had.

SHINAI, シナイ, シナフ, *iv.* To be bent, crooked, curved, generally said of anything long and slender. *Take ga shinatte oru*, the bamboo is crooked.

SHI-NAI, シナイ, 不爲, coll. neg. of *suru*, same as *senu*, or *sedzu*. Not do. — *hō ga yoi*, better not do it. *Itami wa* —, it does not hurt. — *naraba buchimashō*, if you don't do it I will whip you.

SHINA-JINA, シナジナ, 品品, Many or various things, different articles or kinds.

Syn. IRO-IRO.

SHINA-KATACHI, シナカタチ, 品形, *n.* Form, figure, shape.

SHINA-MONO, シナモノ, 品物, *n.* A thing, article; kind or quality of anything. — *ga chigau*, the quality is different.

SHI-NAN, シナン, 指南, *n.* Teaching, instruction. — *suru*, to teach, to show how. — *wo ukeru*, to receive instruction. Syn. OSHIYE.

SHINAN, シナン, fut. of *Shinuru*. — *to suru*, to be dying, or about to die.

SHI-NAOSHI, シナホス, シナホス, 仕直, *t.v.* To mend, repair, to alter, to make over.

SHI-NARE, シナレ, シナレル, 仕馴, *i.v.* To be used or accustomed to do or make, to learn to do, to be skilful in doing or making. *Ian wo shinareta*, have become used to making bread. *Shinareneta dekinu*, if you don't get used to doing it you won't succeed.

SHI-NASARE, シナサレ, シナサレル, 仕被成, *t.v.* Same as, *Shi, suru*, to do, to make.

SHI-NASHI, シナシ, 仕爲, *n.* Treatment, behavior, way of acting or doing.

Syn. SHIMUKE SHIUCHI.

SHI-NAWASE, シナワセ, シナワセル, caust. of *shinai*. To cause to bend, to make crooked.

SHINAYAKA, シナヤカ, *a.* Soft and flexible, pliant, delicate, limber, graceful.

SHINAYE, シナエ, 竹刀, *n.* A bamboo-sword used for fencing.

SHINAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, シナヘル, *i. v.* To bend downward, as the branch of a tree. *Yuki de take ga* —, the bamboo bends with the weight of the snow. *Ine ga* —, the rice stalk bends. Syn. TAWAMU.

SHIN-CHIA, シンチャ, 新茶, (*atarashii cha*). *n.* New tea, or this year's tea.

SHIN-CHI, シンチ, 新地, *n.* A new estate, or fief received by a vassal from his lord; new made ground.

SHIN-CHIN, シンチン, 深沈, Quiet, still; free from noise or excitement.

Syn. SHIMEYAKA, SHIDZUKA.

SHIN-CHIU, シンチウ, 眞鍮, *n.* Brass.

SHIN-CHIU, シンチウ, 心中, (*kokoro no uchi*). In the heart or mind. *Hitto no* — *wo suiri-yō suru*, to guess what is in one's mind.

SHINDA, シンダ, pret. of *Shini*. Dead. — *hito*, a dead person.

SHIN-DAI, シンダイ, 身代, *n.* Property, possessions, estate. Syn. SHINSHO.

SHINDAN, シンダン, 震旦, *n.* China.

SHINDE, シンデ, pp. of *Shini*.

SHIN-DEN, シンデン, 新田, (*atarashii ta*), *n.* Newly reclaimed rice fields.

SHIN-DEN, シンデン, 寢殿, *n.* The common sitting room or chamber in the house of a noble.

SHIN-DŌ, シンドウ, 震動, (*furui ugoku*). Shaking, trembling. — *suru*, to shake, tremble. *Yama kawa ga* —, the hills and rivers shake.

SHINDOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, シンドイ, *a.* Tired, fatigued. *Ō* —, how tired I am!

SHINDZURU, シンヅル, 信. See *Shinjī*.

SHINE, シ子, imp. of *Shini*. = *Shine yo*, die.

SHI-NEN, シニン, 思念, (*omoi omō*). *n.* Thinking, thought, care, concern. *Shinen suru*, to think. *Nan no* — *mo nai*, not thinking of anything.

SHIN-GAKU, シンガク, 神學, *n.* Learning or literature relating to God, theology. — *sha*, a theologian.

SHIN-GAKU, シンガク, 心學, *n.* Moral essays or discourses, moral philosophy.

SHINGARI, シンガリ, 殿, *n.* The rearguard of an army, the rear; the aftermost, hindmost.

SHIN-GATA, シンガタ, 新形, *n.* A new figure, design, or style of manufactured articles.

SHIN-GI, シンギ, 眞偽, (*makoto itsuwari*), *n.* True or false, genuine or spurious. — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain whether anything is genuine or spurious.

SHIN-GI, シンギ, 心木, *n.* The centre-pin, about which anything turns, axle-tree, axis; the important part.

SHIN-GIYŌ-SŌ, シンギヤウサウ, 眞行草, *n.* The three modes of writing Chinese characters; viz., the genuine or square, the running hand, and grass character.

SHIN-GUWAI, シングワイ, 心外, (*kokoro no hoka*). *adv.* Regret, sorrow. — *ni zondzuru*, to feel regret.

SHIN-GUWAN, シングワン, 心願, (*kokoro no negai*). *n.* Heart's desire.

SHIN-I, シンイ, 瞋悲, (*ikari*). *n.* Anger, wrath. — *no kambashi*, angry countenance.

Syn. IKIDŌRI, HARADACHI.

SHINI, -*uru*, -*da*, シヌル, 死, *i. v.* To die. *Bi-yōki de* —, to die of disease. *Hara wo kitte* —, he died by cutting his belly open. *Kubi wo kukutte* —, he hung himself. *Shinde hana mi ga saku mono ka*, when a flower is dead can it bear fruit? *Shinda ko no toshi wo kazo-yeru*. (prov.) to count the years of a child who is dead.

SHINI, シニ, 死, *n.* Death. *Aware-na* — *wo shita*, died a pitiful death.

SHINI-GAO, シニガホ, 死面, *n.* The face of one dead.

SHINI-HATE, -*ru*, -*ta*, シニハテル, 死果, *i. v.* To die out, to be all cut off by death, as a family.

SHINI-IRI, -*ru*, -*tta*, シニイル, 死入, *i. v.* To be like one dead, as from fright.

SHINI-KAKARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, シニカカル, 死掛, *i. v.* To be at the point of death, about to die.

SHINI-ME, シニメ, 死目, *n.* The time of death; the article of death. *Oya no* — *ni awanu*, was not present at his parent's death.

SHINI-MONO-GURUI, シニモノグルイ, 死物狂, (lit. death-fury), Desperation. — *wo suru*, to fight with desperation. — *ni tutakau*, id.

SHI-NIN, シニン, 死人, *n.* A dead person. — *ni kuchi nashi* = dead men tell no tales.

SHINI-NOKORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, シニノコル, 死殘, *i. v.* To be left alive, to escape death, — all the others having died.

SHI-NISE, シニセ, 仕倣. Carrying on, conducting, management. *Yoki* — *no kaba*, a business which one's is well acquainted with, or manages well. *Mise no* — *ga yoi*, he manages his business well.

SHINI-SOKONAI, -*ō*, -*ōta*, シニソコナフ, *i. v.* To outlive one's time or usefulness, to fail to die, not to succeed in dying, (of one who in attempting to commit suicide did not succeed in killing himself).



SHINI-TAYE, *-ru, -ta*, シニタエル, 死絶, *i.v.*  
Cut off by death, to die out. *Shison ga shini-tayeta*, his posterity have become extinct.

SHINI-WAKARE, *-ru, -ta*, シニワカレル, 死別, *i.v.*  
To be separated by death. *Oya ko —*

SHINI-YAMAI, シニヤマイ, 死病, *n.* A mortal or deadly disease.

SHIN-JA, シンジャ, 信者, *n.* A devout, religious person; a believer, a saint.

SHIN-JI, *-dzuru* or *-ru, -ta*, シンズル, 信, *t. v.*  
To believe, to regard as true, to believe in, to confide in, trust in. *Zan-gen wo shindzuru koto nakare*, don't believe a slander. *Shinji-rarenu hanashi*, an incredible story. *Shinji-gatai*, hard to believe. *Kami wo —*, to believe in God.

SHIN-JI, シンジ, 信士, *n.* A devout person, a believer, a saint.

SHIN-JIN, シンジン, 神心, *n.* The soul of man.

SHIN-JIN, シンジン, 信心, *n.* Devotion, piety, faith. — *wo suru*, to be devout or much engaged in religious worship. — *na hito*, a devout person. — *wo okosu*, to excite devotion.

SHIN-JITSU, シンジツ, 眞實, True, sincere, faithful, honest, real. — *ni*, truly, sincerely, indeed. — *na hito*, a sincere person.

Syn. JITSU.

SHIN-JŌ, シンジャウ, 進上, (*susume ageru*).  
A present. — *suru*, to give as a present, to present. *Kono hon wo shin-jō itashinasu*, I make you a present of this book. — *mono*, a present. Syn. YARU, AGERU.

SHIN-JO, シンジョ, 寢所, *n.* A bed, bed-chamber.

SHIN-JO, シンジョ, 情死, (*ai-nijini*). Committing suicide together, as two lovers. — *suru*, to commit suicide.

SHIN-JU, シンジュ, 眞珠, (*madama*). *n.* A pearl.

SHIN-JUTSU, シンジュツ, 鍼術, *n.* Acupuncture.

SHIN-JUTSU, シンジュツ, 心術, (*kodorodute*).  
*n.* The thoughts or motions of the mind the heart and its objects. — *no warui hito*, a bad hearted man.

SHIN-KA, シンカ, 臣下, *n.* A retainer, serf, servant.

SHIN-KARA, シンカラ, 心肝, *adv.* Truly, sincerely, heartily. — *kirui*, heartily dislike. — *kawaii kodomo*, a truly lovely child.

Syn. JITSU-KI.

SHIN-KEL, シンケイ, 神経, *n.* A nerve.

SHIN-KEN, シンケン, 眞剣, (*makoto no tsurugi*).  
*n.* A real sword, — not a wooden one. — *no shōbu*, a duel or combat with real swords.

SHIN-KI, シンキ, 神氣, *n.* The natural force, vigor, strength, or energy. *Bi-yōki de — ga otoroyeta*, owing to sickness he has grown weak.

SHIN-KI, シンキ, 新規, (*arata*). New, — *na iye*, a new house. — *ni koshirayeru*, newly made.

SHIN-KI, シンキ, 心氣, *n.* Melancholy, gloom, depression of spirits. — *de komaru*, affected with low spirits. — *kusai*, to have ennui.

Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

SHIN-KIKU, シンキク, 神菊, *n.* The name of a flowering plant.

SHIN-KIN, シンキン, 宸襟, *n.* The heart of the *Tenshi*. — *wo nayamase tamō*, to afflict, or give trouble to the Emperor.

SHIN-KIRI, シンキリ, 燭剪, *n.* Snuffers.

SHIN-KI-RŌ, シンキロウ, 蜃氣樓, *n.* A mirage. — *ga tatsu*.

SHIN-KO, シンコ, 眞粉, *n.* A kind of confectionary made of rice flour.

SHIN-KŌ, シンカウ, 深更, (*yofuke*). *n.* A late watch of the night.

SHIN-KŌ, シンカウ, 信仰, *n.* Faith, belief, trust, confidence. — *suru*, to believe, credit, trust, confide in. *Kami wo —*, to believe in God.

Syn. SHINJI.

SHIN-KOKU, シンコク, 神國, (*kami no kuni*),  
*n.* The country of the gods, viz., Japan.

SHIN-KON, シンコン, 心魂, *n.* The heart, soul, — only used in the phrase, — *tessuru*, to pierce to one's heart, to feel deeply.

SHIN-KU, シンク, 辛苦, (*kurō*). *n.* Toil, labor, hardship, pain, difficulty, trouble. — *suru*.

Syn. KANNAN.

SHIN-NIYO, シンニヨ, 信女, *n.* A devout woman.

SHIN-NŌ, シンナウ, 親王, *n.* A son of the *Tenshi*, the prince royal, or heir apparent. *Naishinnō*, a princess, Syn. MI-KO, MIYA-SAMA.

SHIN-NO-ZŌ, シンノザウ, 心臓, *n.* The viscus called the heart.

SHINŌ, シナウ, coll. fnt. or dub. of *Shinuru*, same as *shinan*. — *to ōmota*, thought I would die.

SHINO, or SHINODAKE, シノ, 小竹, *n.* A small kind of bamboo.

SHINOBI, *-bu, -ndu*, シノブ, 忍, *t.r.* To bear with patience, to endure; to conceal, hide, or keep from sight, to disguise; to love, or long after. *Miru ni shinobidzu*, could not bear to see it. *Haji wo —*, to put up with an insult. *Ikari wo —*, to conceal one's anger. *Ito no me wo —*, to conceal one's self from the eyes of others. *Yo wo —*, to live in concealment. *Onna wo —*, to think about a woman. *Dorobo ga shinonde iye ni hairu*, the thief entered the house by stealth.

Syn. KANNIN SURU, KORAYERU, SHINOBU, KARUSU, SHITAU.

SHINOBI, シノビ, *n.* Disguise, concealment; a spy, or disguised person. — *wo ireru*, to send a spy — *ni sode wo shiboru*, to wring the tears from one's sleeve unperceived by others. — *de aruku*, to walk in disguise or incognito. — *na mono*, a spy.

Syn. HISOKA-NI.

SHINOBI-GAYESHI シノビガヘシ, 遮欄, *n.* Sharp sticks fixed on the top of a fence to prevent persons from climbing over.

SHINOBI-NAKI, シノビナキ, *n.* Weeping in secret.

SHINOBI-TSUMA, シノビツマ, *n.* A mistress kept secretly.

SHINOBIYAKA-NI, シノビヤカニ, *adv.* Secretly, privately, stealthily, incognito, in disguise, clandestinely. Syn. HISOKA-NI.

SHINOBU, or SHINOBUGUSA, シノブグサ, 衣垣, *n.* The name of a vine.

SHINOBU, *ga-ida*, シノグ, 凌, *t. v.* To experience or suffer any thing with fortitude, to bear, endure, stand, support, sustain, tolerate; to get or rise above; to pass or get through with. *Samusa wo* —, to stand the cold. *Nangi wo* —, to endure hardship. *Nemuri wo* —, keep off sleep. *Ame wo* —, to keep off the rain. *Bin-bō de shinogi-kauern*, being poor finds it hard to get along. *Wata-iri nashi de wa fuyu ga shinogarenu*, cannot stand the winter without a padded coat. *Kurai wo shinoide noboru*, to get above another in rank. *Kumo wo shinoide noboru*, to ascend above the clouds. *Ki katsu wo* —, to suffer to hunger and thirst.

Syn. SHIMBŌ SUTU, SHINOBU, TAYERU.

SHINOBU, シノギ, 凌, *n.* Enduring or suffering anything, toleration.

SHINOBU, シノギ, 刃稜, *n.* The raised line along the blade of a sword. — *wo kedsuru*, to clash swords in fighting.

SHI-NOKOSHI, *-su, -ta*, シノコス, 仕残, *t. v.* To leave over the doing of any thing to another time, to put off to do, to postpone.

SHINONOME, シノノメ, *n.* The dawn of day. Syn. AKATSUKI.

SHIN-RA, シンラ, 新羅, *n.* One of the four ancient divisions of Corea.

SHIN-RA-BAN-ZŌ, シンラバンシャウ, 森羅万象, *n.* All things. *Kami wa* — *wo tsukuri-tamō*, God created all things.

SHIN-RAN, シンラン, 進覧, To give, as a present to an honorable person.

SHIN-REI, シンレイ, 神靈, (lit. divine spirit). The soul of man, spirit.

SHIN-RIKI, シンリキ, 神力, (*kami no chikara*). *n.* The power of the *Kami*, divine power.

SHIN-RIKI, シンリキ, 信力, *n.* The power or efficacy of faith or devotion. Bud.

SHIN-RITSU, シンリツ, 眞率, Upright, just, righteous. — *na hito*. Syn. SAKU-I.

SHIN-RIYŌ, シンリヤウ, 神領, (*kami no riyō-ban*). The estate or glebe belonging to a *Miya*.

SHIN-RIYO, シンリヨ, 神慮, (*kami no oboshimesha*). *n.* The mind or will of the *Kami*.

SHIN-RIYOKU, シンリコク, 心力, (*kokoro chikaru*). *n.* The heart and strength. — *wo tsukusu*, to do with all the heart and strength.

SHIN-RŌ, シンラウ, 心勞, *n.* Heart-felt sorrow, trouble of heart, deep grief or concern. *Rambō na ko wa oya ni* — *saseru*.

SHIN-RUI, シンルイ, 親類, *n.* Kindred, relations either by birth or marriage. *Toku no* — *chikaku no ta-min* (prov.). Syn. MUCHU YAGARA.

SHIN-SATSU, シンサツ, 診察, *n.* Examination of a patient by a physician. *Bi-yōnin wo* — *suru*, to examine a sick person.

SHIN-SEI, シンセイ, 辰星, *n.* A star, same as *Seishin*. Syn. HOSHI.

SHIN-SEKI, シンセキ, 親戚, *n.* Kindred, relations, connections. Syn. SHINRUI.

SHIN-SEKI, シンセキ, 眞蹟, (*makoto no ato*). *n.* A genuine writing, real hand-writing, autograph. Syn. SHIMITSU.

SHIN-SEN, シンセン, 深淺, (*fukai asai*). *n.* Deep or shallow.

SHIN-SETSU, シンセツ, 深切, *n.* Kindness, friendliness, benevolence. — *na hito*, a kind person. — *ni*, kindly. Syn. NENGORO.

SHIN-SEISU, シンセツ, 新説, (*atarashii lunashi*). News. Syn. SHINBUN.

SHIN-SHA, シンシャ, 眞砂, *n.* Cinnabar.

SHIN-SHAKU, シンシャク, 斟酌, *n.* Backwardness, deferential, or respectfully giving way to others. — *suru*, to politely excuse one's self, or decline; to compare or examine many things and select the best. Syn. YENRYO.

SHIN-SHI, シンシ, 親子, (*oya ko*). *n.* Parent and child.

SHIN-SHIN-TO, シンシント, *adv.* In a tingling, or thrilling manner; as, *Itami ga* — *mi ni kotayeru*, the pain tingled through the whole body.

SHIN-SHIN-TO, シンシント, 深深, *adv.* Quiet, retired, solitary, lonely. — *shita tokoro*, a retired, or lonely place. Syn. SAMUSHI.

SHIN-SHŌ, シンショウ, 身上, (*mi no uye*). *n.* Property, means, substance, possessions, estate. — *mochi no warai hito*, a person who manages his property badly. — *kagiri wo suru*, to make an assignment of all of one's property for the benefit of creditors. Syn. SHINDAI.

SHIN-SHOKU, シンシヨク, 神職, *n.* One who has the charge and direction of a *Miya* and Sinto worship.

Syn. KANNUSHI, SHANIN.

SHIN-SHOKU, シンシヨク, 寢食, (*ine taberu*). Sleep and food, sleeping and eating. — *wo wasure*, to forget to eat or sleep.

SHIN-SO, シンソ, 親疏, (*shūtashini utoki*). Nearly or distantly related. *Ware ni oite wa shin-so aredomo sen-so yori miru toki wa mina shi-son nari*.

SHIN-SŌ, シンサウ, 心想, *n.* Fancy, conception, imagination. — *suru*, to fancy or picture in the mind. Syn. OMOI-NASHI, OMOI YARU.

SHIN-SOKU, シンソク, 神速, *n.* Great or wonderful quickness or rapidity. — *na*, exceeding quick or rapid. — *ni*, very quick.

Syn. SASSOKU, SUMIYAKA.

SHIN-SON, シンソン, 神孫, *n.* The descendant of the *Kami*, the Mikado.

SHIN-TAI, シンタイ, 身體, *n.* The body. — *sukoyaka na hito*, a person of a vigorous body.

SHIN-TAI, シンタイ, 進退, (*susumu, shirizoku*). *n.* Advancing and retreating. *Gunzei no* —, the advance and retreat of an army.

SHIN-TAKU, シンタク, 神託, *n.* Divine communication or inspiration. — *wo kōmuru*, to be inspired.

Syn. TAKUSEN.

SHIN-TATSU, シンタツ, 進達, *n.* A petition or application made in writing from an inferior official in order to know the will of his superior.

SHIN-TEI, シンテイ, 心底, (*kokoro no soko*). *n.* The bottom of the heart; the heart, mind.

SHIN-TŌ, シンタウ, 神道, (*kami no michi*). *n.* The religion or worship of the *Kami*, "Sintooism," — the most ancient religion of the Japanese.

SHIN-TŌ, シンタウ, 新到, (*atarashiku itaru*). New or lately imported goods. — *no shina*, id.

SHIN-TOKU, シンタク, 神徳, *n.* The virtues, attributes, or help of the *Kami*.

SHIN-TSŪ, シンツウ, 神通, *n.* Divine power, miraculous power.

SHIN-TSŪ, シンツウ, 心痛, *n.* Care, anxiety trouble. Syn. SHIMPAI, KURŌ.

SHI-NUKI, -ku, -ita, シヌク, 仕貫, *t. r.* To complete, finish, accomplish.

SHINURU, シヌル, 死, *sec Shini*.

SHIN-YA, シンヤ, 深夜, Late at night.

SHIN-YEKI, シンエキ, 津液, *n.* The saliva.

Syn. TSUBAKE.

SHIN-YO, シンヨ, 神輿, (*kami no koshi*). The shrine or box carried in processions performed in honor of a *Kami*.

SHIN-YŌ, シンヨウ, 信用, *n.* Faith, trust, confidence, reliance, belief. — *suru*, to believe, trust, or confide in. *Kami wo* —, to believe in God.

SHIN-YŪ, シンユウ, 親友, *n.* An intimate or familiar friend. Syn. NŌYU, TOMODACHI.

SHIN-ZAN, シンザン, 新参, (*ima mairi*). Lately or newly arrived, a new-comer.

SHIN-ZEN, シンゼン, 神前, (*kami no mae*). In front of a *Miya*, before a *Kami*.

SHIN-ZŌ, シンサウ, 新造, (*atarashii fune*). *n.* A new ship. — *oroshi*, the launching of a new ship.

SHIN-ZŌ, シンザウ, *n.* A young lady. *Go-shin-zō*, your wife.

SHIN-ZOKU, シンゾク, 親族, *n.* Kindred, relations, connections on both sides.

Syn. SHINRU, YAGARA, MUCHI.

SHIO, シホ, 鹽, *n.* Salt. — *wo yaku*, to make salt. — *wo dasu*, to soak anything in water in order to deprive of saltiness. — *ni tsukeru*, to salt, or pickle. — *wo suru*, to sprinkle with salt. *Itamu uye ni* — *wo nuru* (prov.) to rub salt on a sore.

SHIŌ, シワウ, 雌黄, *n.* Gamboge.

SHIO, シホ, 潮, *n.* The water of the ocean, the tide. — *ga michiru*, the tide is full. — *ga sasu*, the tide is rising. — *ga iuku*, the tide is falling. — *ga haru*, the tide is down. — *ai yoki goro*, a fortunate time. — *ai wo machi-awaseru*, to wait for a favourable time. *Sore wo shio ni dete-yuku*, took that opportunity, or favourable moment to go out. — *ni mukō*, to go against the tide.

SHIO-BIKI, シホビキ, 鹽引, *n.* Salted, or pickled salmon.

SHIO-BURO, シホブロ, 鹽風爐, *n.* A salt-water bath.

SHI-ŌCHI, シオチ, 仕落, *n.* Mistake, omission, oversight. Syn. ŌCHIDO, AYAMACHI.

SHIODE, シラデ, 鞍, *n.* Straps or chords attached to both sides of a saddle for securing the flap, or tying on a lantern.

SHIO-DZUKE, シホヅケ, 鹽漬, *n.* Pickled, or salted food.

SHIO-HAMA, シホハマ, 鹽濱, *n.* The salt-beach where salt is made.

SHIO-HAYU, -ki, -ku, -shi, シホハユシ, 鹹, *a.* Salt in taste, salty.

SHIO-III, シホヒ, 潮乾, *n.* The beach over which the tide ebbs and flows.

SHIO-KARA, シホカラ, 鹽辛, *n.* A kind of food made by salting fish.

SHIO-KARAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, シホカライ, 鹹, *a.* Over salted, disagreeably salt.



- SHI-OKI, *-ku, -ita*, シオク, 仕置, *t. v.* To make, establish, ordain, to enact. *Sen-zo no shiōita okite*, a law enacted by ancestors, *i. v. shi-okareru*.
- SHI-OKI, シオキ, 仕置, *n.* Punishment of crime. — *wo suru*, to punish a criminal. *Onoi* —, severe punishment.
- Syn. KEBATSU.
- SHIOKIBA, シオキバ, 仕置場, *n.* The place where criminals are executed, execution ground.
- SHIO-MIDZU, シホミツ, 鹽水, *n.* Salt water, brine.
- SHION, シオン, 紫苑, *n.* The name of a flower.
- SHIO-OSHI, シホオシ, 鹽推, *n.* Salted, pickled. — *ni suru*, to salt, pickle. — *ni shite taberu*.
- SHIOPAI, *-ki, -ku*, シホツパイ, *a.* Salt in taste, salty, briny, brackish.
- SHIORASHI, *-ki, -ku*, シホラシイ, *Delicate, tender and refined.* — *onna*.
- SHIORE, *-ru, -ta*, シヲレル, 萎, *i. v.* To droop, to languish, to lose heart, to be dispirited. *Hana ga* —, the flower droops. *Chikara wo otoshite shiorete iru*, to become disheartened and droop. Syn. SHIBOMI.
- SHIORI, シヲリ, 禁, *n.* A book-mark made of a thin piece of wood.
- SHIORIDO, シヲリド, 禁戸, *n.* A door that swings on hinges, same as *Hirukido*.
- SHI-ŌSE, *-ru, -ta*, シオホセル, 仕果, *t. v.* To finish, complete, to do, perform, accomplish. Syn. SHITOGERI, HATASU.
- SHIO-SHIO-TO, シヲシヲト, 萎萎, *adv.* In a sad, dispirited manner, drooping, languishing.
- SHIO-SU, シホス, 鹽醋, *n.* Muratic acid.
- SHIO-TARE, *-ru, -ta*, シホタレル, 鹽垂, *i. v.* To be dirty and greasy. *Shiōtareta kimono*. Syn. YOGORERT.
- SHIO-YA, シホヤ, 鹽屋, *n.* A salt merchant.
- SHIO-ZE, シホゼ, 潮瀬, *n.* A current in the ocean.
- SHIPPARAI, シツバライ, 後殿, *n.* The rear-guard of an army. — *shite shiro ni hiki-kuyesu*. Syn. SHINGARI.
- SHIPPEI, シツペイ, 竹箆, *n.* A piece of broken bow, used as a ferule.
- SHIPPO, シツポ, *n.* The tail of an animal, bird, fish, &c.
- SHIPPŌ, シツパウ, 七寶, (*nanatsu no takara*). The seven precious things, viz. gold, silver, emerald, coral, agate crystal, and pearl.
- SHIPPŌ, シツブウ, 疾風, *n.* A hurricane.
- SHIRA, シラ, used only in the phrase, — *wo kīru*, to dissemble, to pretend or feign ignorance of anything, same as *Shirabakureru*.
- SHIRABAKURE, *-ru, -ta*, シラバクレル, *i. v.* To appear not to know; to pretend, or feign ignorance; to dissemble, to connive at. Syn. TOBOKERU.
- SHIRABE, *-ru, -ta*, シラベル, 調, *t. v.* To examine, investigate, inquire into, to judge; to tune, to play on a musical instrument. *Tsumi wo* —, to judge a crime. Syn. SENSACKU SURU, TADASU, GIMMI SURU.
- SHIRABE, シラベ, 調, *n.* Examination, inquiry, investigation. *Kotoba no* —, the quantity, measure or euphony of words.
- SHIRABE-YAKU, シラベヤク, 調役, *n.* A judge.
- SHIRA-BIYŌSHI, シラビヤウシ, 白柏子, *n.* A female dancer.
- SHIRA-CHI, シラチ, 白血, *n.* Fluor-albus, whites.
- SHIRAFU, シラフ, 素夫, *n.* Sober, not intoxicated or under the influence of drink. — *no toki*, when one is sober. — *ni natta*, has become sober.
- SHIRAGA, シラガ, 白髪, *n.* Gray hair.
- SHIRA-GAYU, シラガユ, 白粥, *t. v.* Rice-gruel, congee.
- SHIRAGE, *-ru, -ta*, シラゲル, 精, *i. v.* To whiten; to flag, decline, fail. *Kome wo* —, to whiten rice, by pounding in a mortar.
- SHIRA-HA, シラハ, 白歯, *n.* White teeth. — *no mumsue*, a young unmarried woman. Also 白刃, a naked sword. — *wo naki-awaseru*, to draw swords and fight. Also 白羽, white feather; as, — *no ya*, a white feathered arrow.
- SHIRA-HADA, シラハダ, 白癩, *n.* Vitiligo.
- SHIRA-HATA, シラハタ, 白旗, *n.* A white flag.
- SHIRA-JIRASHI, *-ki, -ku*, シラジラシイ, *a.* Having a feigned or dissembling appearance, hypocritical. — *koto wo iu*.
- SHIRA-KAFE, シラカベ, 白壁, *n.* White plaster.
- SHIRAKE, *-ru, -ta*, シラケル, *i. v.* To become white. *Kiyō ga* —, the fun began to moderate. *Gunsai ga shirakete nageru*, the army showed signs of giving way.
- SHIRA-KI, シラキ, 白木, *n.* White wood, plain, unvarnished, unpainted. — *no tansu*, an unlacquered bureau.
- SHI-RAKU, シラク, 刺絡, *n.* (med.) Blood-letting, venesection. — *wo suru*, to bleed.
- SHIRA-KUMO, シラクモ, 白雲, *n.* An eruption on the scalp of children; Pityriasis (?)

SHIRAMI, シラミ, 虱, *n.* A louse. — *ga dekita*, to have lice. — *takari*, a lousy person. — *ga utsutta*, to catch lice from others.

SHIRAMI, *-mu, -nda*, シラム, 白, *i. v.* To become white, or grey; to break, as the morning; to fail, decline, to show less courage. *Yo ga* —, the day dawns. *Teki ga* —, the enemy begins to give way. *Kijō ga* —, the sport moderates.

SHIRAN, シラン, 紫蘭, *n.* The Bletia Hyacinthina.

SHIRA-NAMI, シラナミ, 白波, *n.* White waves — waves capped with foam.

SHIRANU, シラヌ, 不知, Neg. of *Shiru*. Not knowing. *Shiranu kao*, appearing as if he did know, pretending not to know.

SHIRARE, *-ru, -ta*, シラレル, 被知, Pass. and pot. of *Shiru*. To be known. *Ten ku ni shiraretaru bijin*, a beautiful woman known over the whole empire.

SHIRASE, *-ru, -ta*, シラセル, 令知, caust. of *Shiru*. To make or cause to know; to tell, inform, acquaint. *Iito ni shirasete wa warui*, it will be wrong to tell any one.

SHIRASE, シラセ, 兆, *n.* A sign, omen, prognostic, signal.

Syn. SHIRUSHI, KIZASHI.

SHIRASU, シラス, 白沙, *n.* The place spread with white sand or pebbles before a noble's door; also the place where criminals are placed to be judged; the bar.

SHIRA-TSUYU, シラツユ, 白露, *n.* Dew.

SHIRE, *-ru, -ta*, シレル, 知, Pot. of *Shiru*. May or can know, to get the knowing of. *Hon wo yomeba shireru*, if you read the book you can know. *Shireru koto*, a thing well known.

SHIRE-MONO, シレモノ, 白痴, *n.* A fool, dunce, a cunning fellow.

Syn. BAKA, GUNIN.

SHIRI, シリ, 尻, *n.* The buttock, posteriors. — *ga wareru*, his lie is known. — *ga nagai*, sitting or staying long, as a visitor. — *wo hashoru* to tuck up the skirts of the long coat.

SHIRI, *-ru, -ta*, シル, 知, *t. v.* To know, to understand. 治, To govern, manage. *Nan demo shite-iru*, knows everything. *Naru-wadzu ni* —, to know without learning. *Mite shiru*, to know by seeing.

Syn. WAKARU.

SHIRI-AI, シリアヒ, 知合, *n.* An acquaintance, mutually acquainted,

SHIRI-ASHI, シリアシ, *n.* Hesitation, pausing in doubt, or standing ready to go back. — *wo funu*, to recede, or go back.

SHIRI-BITO, シリビト, 知人, *n.* An acquaintance. Syn. CHIKADZUKI, SHIRUBE.

SHIRI-GAI, シリガイ, 鞆, *n.* A crupper,

SHIRIGOMI, シリゴミ, 退背, *n.* Moving or walking backwards, receding, holding back as in fear. — *wo suru*, to move backwards, as in fear. — *shian*, receding or cooling off in one's zeal.

SHIRI-IYE, シリイヘ, 後背, Behind, after. *Iye no* —, behind the house. *Keraï wa donna no* — *ni aruku*, the servant walks behind his master. — *ni shisaru*, to walk backwards.

SHIRI-KIWAME, *-ru, -ta*, シリキハメル, 知極, *t. v.* To know perfectly, or to the utmost.

SHIRIME, シリメ, 流盼, Used only in the phrase, *Shirime ni miru*, to look askant, or out of the corner of the eye, to look down on.

SHI-RIN, シリン, 四隣, *n.* The neighbors on the four sides of one's dwelling.

SHI-RIN-SHA, シリンシャ, 四輪車, *n.* A four wheeled carriage.

SHIRIYŌ, シリヤウ, 支料, (*shitaku kin*) *n.* Money or funds used in public service.

SHI-RIYŌ, シリヤウ, 死霊, (*shinda hito no tamashii*) *n.* The spirit of a dead person. — *no tutari*, some evil supposed to be inflicted by the spirit of one who while living was an enemy.

SHI-RIYO, シリヨ, 思慮, *n.* Thought, consideration, reflection. — *wo megurasu*, to think, consider, or ponder over.

SHI-RIYŌ, シリヤウ, 私領, (*watatakushi no riyō-ban*) *n.* One's own estate or territory.

SHI-RIU, シリウ, 支流, (*yeda ha*) *n.* A branch, division, or off-shoot of a sect.

SHIRI-UMA, シリウマ, Only used in the phrase, *shiri-uma ni noru*, to ride behind another on horseback; fig. to slavishly imitate another.

SHIRI-YE, シリヘ, 後, *n.* Behind. — *ni tatsu*, to stand behind; same as *Shiriy-e*. Syn. ATO.

SHIRI-ZAYA, シリザヤ, 尻鞆, *n.* A covering or sheath made of bear or tiger skin worn around the end of the scabbard of the long sword.

SHIRIZOKE, *-ru, -ta*, シリソケル, 退, *t. v.* To cause to retire, retreat or leave; to drive back, to cause to withdraw, to expel. *Teki wo* —, to cause the enemy to retreat.

SHIRIZOKI, *-ku, -ita*, シリゾク, 退, *t. v.* To retreat, retire, leave, withdraw. *Teki ga* —, the enemy retreats. *Shirizuite omō*, to think carefully over a matter.

SHIRO, シロ, 城, *n.* A castle, the fortified residence of a feudal chief, a fortress, citadel.

SHIRO, シロ, 代. (*kawari*). *n.* Price, money given in exchange. *Mi no shiro*, the price or ransom paid for a person; but mostly the money paid to the parents for prostituting a daughter. Syn. DAI.

SHIRO, シロ, A Yed. coll. imp. of *Soru*, = *seyo*, do it, be it, whether. *Non ni shiro kawaisô-na koto iku*, it is a cruel thing be it as it may. *Hayaku shiro*, do it quickly.

Syn. SHI-NA, SHI NASARE.

SHIRÔ, シロウ, 白, *adv.* Same as *Shiroku*.

SHIRO-ATO, シロアト, 城蹟, *n.* The ruins or vestiges of an ancient castle.

SHIROI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, シロイ, 白, *a.* White; also, green, inexperienced. — *kuroi ga wakaranu*, can't distinguish between white and black. — *hana*, a white flower. *Shiroku suru*, to whiten. *Shiroku naru*, to become white.

SHIRO-KANE, シロカネ, 銀, *n.* Silver.

Syn. GIN.

SHIRO-KAYE, シロカヘ, *n.* Barter, exchange, swapping one thing for another.

SHIRO-KO, シロコ, 白子, *n.* An albino.

SHIRO-ME, シロメ, 白眼, *n.* The white of the eye, the sclerotic.

SHIROMI, -*mu*, -*ndu*, シロム, 白, *i. v.* To become white, whiten. *Ke ga shironda*, the hair has become gray.

SHIROMI, シロミ, *n.* The white part; a tinge of white, white of an egg, the enamel inside of a copper pot. — *ga aru*, it has a white tinge, or shade of whiteness.

SHIROMMA, シロウマ, *n.* A kind of inferior Sake, same as *Moromi sake*.

SHIRO-MONO, シロモノ, 貨, *n.* Goods, merchandise, any article exchanged for money. — *nakute wa kane wo haraimasen*, I shall not pay the money without I receive the goods.

Syn. SHINA-MONO.

SHIRO-MONO, シロモノ, *n.* Same as *Shiremono*.

SHIROMUKU, シロムク, 白無垢, *n.* White garments, such as are worn by women at funerals and weddings.

SHIRO-NAMADZU, シロナマヅ, 白癢, *n.* Viti-  
ligo. Syn. SHIRAHADA.

SHIROSA, シロサ, 白, *n.* The degree of whiteness.

SHIROSHI, シロシ, 白, *a.* see *Shirai*.

SHIROSHIMESHI, -*su*, -*ta*, シロシメス, 知召, *t. v.* To govern, rule; to know, only used of a noble person. *Tenshi wa tenka wo* —, the Mikado governs the empire.

Syn. SHI-HAI SURU.

SHIRO-TAYE, シロタヘ, 白妙, (poet.). White. — *no yuki*, white snow.

SHIRÔTO, シロウト, 白人, *n.* One who does not properly belong to the trade or profession spoken of, an outsider, an inexperienced person. — *wa denku no shigoto wo dekinu*, one who is not a carpenter cannot do a carpenter's work: (the opposite is *kurôto*).

SHIRÔTORASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, シロウトラシイ, *a.* Having the look or manner of an unskilful, bungling, or uninitiated person.

SHIROZAKE, シロサケ, 白酒, *n.* A kind of drink made of rice.

SHIRU, シル, 汁, *n.* Juice, the fluid part of any substance, sap; gravy, soup. — *wo shi-boru*, to press out the juice.

SHIRUBE, シルベ, 知音, *n.* Acquaintance, a guide, a sign or mark to show the way. — *iro suru*, to guide or point out the way. *Ishi wo* — *ni tateru*, to set up a stone as a way mark. *Yedo ni* — *ga nai*, have no acquaintance in Yedo.

Syn. SHIRIBITO, TAYORI.

SHIRU-KE, シルケ, 汁氣, *n.* Juicy, succulent.

SHIRU-KO, シルコ, 汁粉, *n.* A kind of sauce made of red-beans and sugar, eaten with rice-cake.

SHIRUSARE, -*ru*, -*tu*, シルサシル. *pass.* of *Shiru-shi*. Written, recorded, marked. *Môshi no shirusareshi hon*, a book written by Mencius.

SHIRUSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, シルス, 誌, *t. v.* To write down, to enter in a book, to record, to note, to mark. *Hon ni* —, to write in a book.

Syn. KAKU, TSUKERU.

SHIRUSHI, シルシ, 標, or 驗, *n.* A mark or sign by which any thing is known, a token, symptom, emblem, a badge, crest; signal, proof, evidence. *Shirushi wo tsukeru*, to mark. *Kusuri wo nonde mo* — *ga nai*, I have taken medicine but without effect, or good results. *Rôshô no* —, a symptom of consumption. *Iye no* —, a family crest. Syn. SHÔKO, MON.

SHI-SAI, シサイ, 子細, *n.* Reason, cause, motive; matter, particulars, circumstances. — *wo iu*, to tell the reason or circumstances. *Nan no* — *de*, for what reason? *Dô ni* — *de osoku natta*, what is the reason of your being so late. *Kotonaru* — *mo nashi*, there were no more remarkable phenomena. — *mo nai*, there is no difficulty. Syn. WAKE.

SHISAI-NI, シサイニ, 仔細, *adv.* Minutely, particularly, attentively. Syn. KOMAYAKA-NI.

SHISAIRASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, シサイラシイ, *a.* Having a consequential, important, or conceited manner. Syn. JIMANRASHII.

SHI-SAKU, シサク, 詩作, Making verses, or poetry. — *suru*, to write poetry.



SHISARU, シサル, see *Shīzaru*.

SHI-SASHI, シサシ, *仕刺*, *t.v.* To leave a thing partly done, to lay aside. *Shigoto wo shīsashte shībai wo mi ni yuku*, to leave one's work partly done and go to the theatre.

Syn. SHIKAKERU.

SHI-SEI, シセイ, 四聲, *n.* The four tones of Chinese characters.

SHISEKI, シセキ, 咫尺, *n.* The distance of about a foot, used only fig. for a very short distance. — *no uchi mo miyedzu*, could not see even a foot before him.

SHI-SEKI-YEI, シセキエイ, 紫石英, *n.* An amethyst.

SHI-SEN, シセン, 詩箋, *n.* A variegated paper used for writing verses on.

SHISERI, シセリ, シサル, 死, *i.v.* To die.

SHI-SETSU, シセツ, 使節, *n.* An ambassador, commissioner, herald. Syn. TSUKAI.

SHI-SHA, シシャ, 使者, *n.* A messenger. Syn. TSUKAI.

SHISHI シシ, 獅子, *n.* A lion. — *wa kedamono no ō nari*, the lion is the king of beasts.

SHISHI, シシ, 猪, *n.* A wild hog. Also 鹿, a deer, (derived from *Shīshi*, flesh, because anciently the flesh of the wild hog and deer was the only flesh eaten).

SHISHI, シシ, 肉, (*niku*), *n.* Flesh.

SHI-SHI, シシ, 私私 (*shōben*), *n.* Urine; used only to children. — *wo suru*.

SHI-SHI, シシ, 四肢, (*yotsu no yedai*), *n.* The four limbs or extremities of the body,—legs and arms.

SHISHIBISHITO, シシビシホ, 醃, *n.* Salted mince meat. *Mi wo — ni nasu*, to chop a person into mince meat.

SHISHI-BUYE, シシブエ, 鹿笛, *n.* A kind of whistle used by hunters to decoy deer.

SHISHI-GARI, シシガリ, 鹿狩, *n.* A deer hunter.

SHISHI-GASHIRA, シシガシラ, 獅子頭, *n.* A mask like a lion's head, used by *Daikagura*, supposed to scare away evil spirits from a house.

SHISHI-MAI, シシマヒ, 獅子舞, *n.* The dance performed by the *Daikagura* from house to house.

SHISHIMURA, シシムラ, *n.* The flesh on the ham and thigh.

SHI-SHIN, シシン, 私心, (*watakushi gokoro*), *n.* Selfishness, private interest.

SHI-SHO, シシヨ, 四書, *n.* The four books, or Chinese classics.

SHI-SHŌ, シシヤウ, 師匠, *n.* A teacher, master.

SHI-SHUKU, シシユク, 止宿, (*tomari yadōru*) *n.* Lodging, stopping, or sojourning. — *suru*, to lodge, stop, or sojourn.

SHI-SO, シソ, 紫蘇, *n.* Name of a plant.

SHI-SO, シソ, 始祖, *n.* The first ancestor. Syn. GUWANSO.

SHI-SOKONAI, シソコナウ, 仕損, *t.v.* To mar, hurt, injure, or spoil in doing, or making anything; to do amiss.

SHI-SOKU, シソク, 子息, *n.* Son, used in speaking respectfully of the son of another. *Go shōsoku*, your son. Syn. SEGARE, MUSKO.

SHI-SOKU, ミソク, 四足, (*yotsu ashi*), *n.* Four footed, a quadruped.

SHI-SOME, シソメル, 仕始, *t.v.* To begin to do, to do for the first time.

SHI-SOMONAI, シソモナイ, *a.* Not likely to do, not to appear like doing.

SHI-SON, シソン, 子孫, *n.* Posterity, descendant.

SHI-SONJI, シソンジ, 仕損, To hurt, mar, injure or spoil in doing or making anything.

SHI-SOTSU, シソツ, 士卒, *n.* Common soldiers. Syn. TSUWAMONO.

SHISSO, シツソ, 質素, *n.* Economy, frugality, plainness or simplicity in dress or food. Syn. KENYAKU.

SHISU or SHISURU, シス, 死, To die; see *Shi*.

SHI-SUMASHI, シスマス, 仕済, *t.v.* To finish doing or making anything, to accomplish.

SHITA, シタ, 舌, *n.* The tongue. — *wo maku*, or — *wo furu*, to be struck with fear or awe. *Kage ye muite — wo dasu*, to turn the head and stick out the tongue, as in derision or jesting. — *wo tareru*, to let the tongue hang out, as a dog. — *wo utsu*, to make a clicking sound with the tongue, to chirrup.

SHITA, シタ, 下, (*shimo*), *post-posit.* Below, beneath, under, down; inferior, low in rank or excellence; subordinate. *Ame no —*, under the heavens, the Japanese empire. *Iye no —*, under the house. — *ni oru*, to squat down—as a Japanese to a great man. — *ni naru*, to become lower, inferior. — *kara denu*, to humble one's self, or speak humbly of one's self before others. — *no yaku-nin*, an inferior officer. *Kono sake wa ano sake yori — de gozarimas*, this sake is inferior to that.

SHITA, シタ, *n.* Anything given in lieu of something else, or to make up the difference in value of things bartered. — *ni toru*, to take in lieu. — *ni yaru*, to give anything in lieu for another. Syn. *oi*,

SHITA, シタ, The pret. of *suru*. Have done.  
SHITA-BA, シクバ, 下葉, *n.* The lowermost leaves of a tree.

SHITA-BI, シタビ, 下火, *n.* A conflagration on the decline. — *ni nuttu*, the fire is going out.

SHITAGAI, シタガイ, シタガウ, 従, *i. v.* To follow, to go after; to obey, to comply with, according with, agree to; to submit, yield, conform to. *Itto ni shitagatte aruku*, to walk after another. *Miton ni shitagatte koshiraye*, make it after the pattern. *Oya ni* —, to obey one's parents. *Kuni no okite ni* —, to obey the laws of a country. *Iro ni shitagatte nedan ga chigau*, the price differs according to the color.

SHITA-GAKI, シタガキ, 下書, *n.* The copy, or original writing to be copied; a first draft.

SHITAGANE-YA, シタガネヤ, 下金屋, *n.* A person who buys old metal.

SHITAGARI, シタガリ, シタガル, *i. v.* To desire to do, anxious to do.

SHITAGAYE, シタガヘル, 従, *t. v.* To cause to follow, to cause to obey or submit, bring into subjection. *Teki wo* —, to bring an enemy into subjection.

SHITA-GI, シタギ, 下著, *n.* An under garment or clothing.

SHITA-GOKORO, シタゴコロ, 下情, *n.* Secretly inclined, minded or disposed to anything; secretly aware or conscious of.

SHITA-GUTSU, シタグツ, 靴子, *n.* A sock, or stocking worn inside of a shoe.

SHI-TAI, シタイ, シタイ, 仕度, *a.* Wish to do or make. *Kono hon wo han ni shitai*, I wish to print this book. *I-jutsu no keiko wo shitai*, I wish to study medicine. *Shitaku nai*, don't wish to do it.

SHITAI, シタイ, シタイ, 慕, *t. v.* To love and long for, to yearn after, to pine for, to desire, to follow. *Ko ga oya wo* —, the child longs for its parent. *Kuni wo* —, to feel homesick. *Ato wo shitaita yuku*, to go longing after some one left behind, to feel sorry to leave.

Syn. KOISHII, HOSSURU, NATSUKASHII.

SHI-TAI, シタイ, 四體, *n.* The four limbs.

SHITAJI, シタジ, 下地, *n.* The first coat of plaster or paint, a priming.

SHITA-JI, シタジ, 下地, *n.* The bottom or lowest part, ground or fundamental color, texture. — *orokanaru mono*, at bottom a dunce.

SHITAJI, シタジ, *n.* Soy, — used only by women. Syn. SHŌYU.

SHITA-JITA, シタジタ, 下下, *n.* The inferior or lower classes of people. Syn. SHIMO-JIMO.

SHITAKU, シタク, 支度, *n.* Outfit, preparation, readiness. — *wo suru*, to make preparation, to get ready. *Mata — ga dekinu*, I am not yet ready. *Gochisō no — wo suru*, to make preparations for a feast. *Yome-iri no —*, the outfit of a bride. *Tabi-jitaku*, the outfit for a journey. Syn. YŌT.

SHI-TAKU, シタク, 私宅, (*watakushi no iye*), *n.* My house, one's own house.

SHITA-KUCHIBIRU, シタクチビル, 下唇, *n.* The lower lip.

SHITA-MABUCHI, シタマブタ, 下眊, *n.* The lower eyelid.

SHITAMAI, シタマフ, シタマフ, 仕給, *t. v.* To do, — spoken only of honorable persons.

SHITA-ME, シタメ, 下目, *n.* Contempt. — *ni miru*, to look down on, to despise.

SHITAMI, シタミ, シタム, 滯, *t. v.* To let a fluid drain from anything. *Tokkuri no midzu wo* —, to drain the water from a bottle.

SHITAMI, シタミ, 板壁, *n.* Clapboarding weather-boarding. — *wo utsu*, to clapboard.

SHITA-MOTSURE, シタモツレ, 舌縄, *n.* An impediment in the speech, lispings.

SHITAN, シタン, 紫檀, *n.* A kind of hard wood imported from China.

SHITA-NAMEDZURI, シタナメズリ, *n.* Licking the chops, as an animal after eating.

SHITA-OBI, シタオビ, 下帶, *n.* The cloth, worn around the loins and over the privates. Syn. FUNDOSHI.

SHITARI, シタリ, an coll. exclamation, used only with, *kore wa* or *sore wa*; as, *kore wa shitari* = *satemo-satemo*.

SHITARI-GAO, シタリカホ, *n.* The face of one who has done something for which he feels elated, a vainglorious countenance.

SHITASHII, シタシイ, シタシイ, 親, *a.* Friendly, amicable, intimate, harmonious. *Shitashii naka*, friendly or amicable terms. *Shitashiku suru*, to be friendly. *Watakushi shitashiku mita koto*, I was an eye-witness of it, or a thing which I saw with my own eyes.

Syn. MUTSUMAJI.

SHITASHIMI, シタシミ, シタシム, 親, *i. v.* To be friendly, amicable, or harmonious.

SHITASHIMI, シタシミ, 親, *n.* Friendship, amity, harmony, concord. Syn. KON-I.

SHITASHIMONO, シタシモノ, *n.* Boiled greens.

SHITATAKA-NI, シタタカニ, *adv.* Many, much, vigorously, powerfully, resolutely. — *tsuku*, to stab severely. *Shitataka mono*, a resolute person.

SHITATAME, *-ru, -ta*, シタタメル, 認, *t. v.* To write. *Tegame wo* —, to write a letter.

Syn. KAKU.

SHITATARE, シタレ, 直垂, *n.* A kind of garment used only on occasions of ceremony.

SHITATARI, *-ru, -tta*, シタタル, 滴, *i. v.* To drop, or drain from, to drip. *Yane kara ame ga* —, the rain drops from the roof.

SHITA-TARADZU, シタタラズ, *n.* Tongue-tied, lisping, or impediment in the speech.

SHI-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, シタテル, 仕立, *t. v.* To make up, as clothes; to tailor; to make ready, prepare, to get up; to bring up, educate; to put on. *Kimono wo* —, to make clothes. *Uma wo* —, to get a horse ready. *Kodomo wo* —, to bring up a child in the right way.

Syn. KOSHIRAYERU.

SHITATE, シタテ, 仕立, *n.* An express messenger; tailoring. — *de mono wo yaru*, to send by express. — *bikiyaku*.

SHITA-TE, シタテ, 下手, *n.* Under the control of, or subject to another. *Hitō no* — *ni tsuku*, to be in subjection to another.

SHI-TATE-KATA, シタテカタ, 仕立方, *n.* The manner in which anything is got up, prepared, or made. — *ga wakaranu*, don't know how it is made, or put together.

SHITATE-YA, シタテヤ, 仕立屋, *n.* A tailor.

SHITA-UCHI, シタウチ, 咤, *n.* A clieking, or smacking sound made with the tongue.

SHITAWASHII, *-ku*, シタハシイ, 慕, *a.* Any thing longed for, desired, yearned after.

SHITA-YE, シタエ, 粉本, *n.* The first draught of a picture, first copy of a drawing.

SHITCHI, シツチ, 濕地, *n.* Wet or moist ground.

SHITE, シテ, *pp.* or *Shi, suru.* Being, doing; also used as a copulative conjunction, = and, then, moreover. *Nani wo* — *iru*, what are you doing? *Shigoto wo* — *shimau*, to finish doing one's work. *Hitotsu to* — *warui mono wa nai*, there is not a single bad one. *Kiku to* — *obojezaru wa nashi*, have not forgotten anything I heard. *Hitō to* — *tori ni shikazaru beken ya*, should a human being be inferior to the birds? *Fubo wo shite anshin seshimu*, to make parents happy. *Hitō wo shite yorokobashimu*, to cause joy to others. *Kotsuzen to* — *niyedzu*, it suddenly vanished out of sight.

SHITE, シテ, *n.* The principal character in a drama or play, the secondary characters are called *waki*.

SHITE, シテ, 爲者, *n.* The doer, maker. *Kono shigoto no* — *wa dare*, who did this work. *Pushin no* —, the builder.

SHI-TEI, シテイ, 師弟, *n.* Teacher, and pupil.

SHI-TEI, シテイ, 子弟, *n.* A disciple, follower.

SHI-TEN, シテン, 四天, *n.* Four loops, one on each corner of a piece of cloth.

SHI-TEN, シテン, 移轉, *n.* Revolving on its axis.

SHITEYARARE, *-ru, -ta*, シテヤラレル, *pass.* of *Shiteyaru*, To have something taken by stealth and eaten by another. *Watakushi no shinatte oita sakana wo chororito neko ni shite-yarareta*, the fish that I put away was quickly eaten by a cat.

SHITEYARI, *-ru, -tta*, シテヤル, 食子, *t. v.* To take by stealth and eat what belongs to another.

SHITE-KATA, シテカタ, *n.* A workman, operative.

SHITŌ, シタウ, see *Shitai*.

SHI-TOGE, *-ru, -ta*, シトゲル, 仕遂, *t. v.* To succeed in doing, finish doing, accomplish.

Syn. SHIŌSERU.

SHI-TOME, *-ru, -ta*, シトメル, 仕留, *t. v.* To finish by slaying, to give the finishing blow.

SHITO-TOME, シットメ, *n.* A hasp or clasp, for fastening a wallet.

SHITOMI, シトミ, 瞳, *n.* A kind of moveable lattice window-frame.

SHITONE, シト子, 褥, *n.* A mattress.

Syn. FUTON.

SHITORI, *-ru, -tta*, シトル, 濕, *i. v.* To be damp, moist. Syn. SHIMERU.

SHITO-SHITO, シトシト, *adv.* Slow, gentle, quiet, not noisy or boisterous.

SHITOUYAKA, シトヤカ, Easy, graceful, gentle, quiet, slow and dignified.

Syn. KŌTO.

SHITSU, シツ, 質, *n.* Nature, constitution, substance, material. *Kono ki no* — *wa arai*, this wood is of a coarse nature.

Syn. UMARETSUKI, SEI.

SHITSU, シツ, *n.* The itch, seabies.

Syn. IIZEN.

SHITSU, シツ, 室, *n.* A room (met). a wife

Syn. IHEYA.

SHITSU-BŌ, シツボウ, 失望, — *suru*, to forget. Syn. WASURERU.

SHITSU-BŌ, シツバウ, 失望, (*nozomi wo ushinau*). To be disappointed, fail to get one's desire.

SHITSU-BOKU, シツボク, 質樸, Plain, rustic, unsophisticated, simple-minded, honest.

Syn. JIMI-NA.

SHITSU-JI, シツジ, 執事, *n.* One who directs, or manages any matter for others, a vicegerent, deputy.



SHI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, シツケル, 仕付, *t. v.* To cultivate, to till, to produce by tillage, to teach; to educate; accustomed, or used to doing. *Ine ta wo* —, to cultivate rice, or rice-fields. *Kodomo wo* —, to educate or train up a child.

SHITSUKE, シツケ, 仕付, *n.* Cultivation, breeding, training, home instruction in morals and politeness; the basting-threads in a new garment. — *no yoi hito*, a well bred person.

SHITSUKE-GATA, シツケガタ, 仕付方, *n.* One who instructs in politeness, or etiquette; the rules of good breeding, or way of bringing up.

SHITSUKOI, *-ki, -ku*, シツコイ, *a.* Gross, or indelicate in taste, nauseous; given to needless repetition, or inquiring over and over about the same thing. Syn. AKUDOI.

SHITSU-NEN, シツチン, 失念, *n.* Forgetfulness. — *suru*, to forget. Syn. WASURERU.

SHITSURAI, *-au, -ota*, シツラフ, 經管, *t. v.* To build, to erect, spoken only of a house. *Iye wo* —, to erect a house.

Syn. TSUKURU, ITONAMI.

SHITSU-REI, シツレイ, 失禮, Rude, impolite, ill-mannered. — *na hito*. Syn. BUREI.

SHI-TSU-ZAI, シツウザイ, 止痛藥, *n.* Anodyne medicines. Syn. YURUME-GUSURI.

SHITTAN, シツタン, 悉曇, *n.* (*sanscrit*). The name of a syllabary in twelve parts attributed to Brahma.

SHITTEMBATTŌ, シツテンバツクウ, 七顛八倒, Writhing, or throwing one's self about in pain.

SHITTO, シツト, 嫉妬, (*netami*). *n.* Envy, jealousy. — *wo okosu*, to excite jealousy. — *suru*, to be jealous.

SHITTORI-TO, シツトリト, *adv.* In a damp manner, or appearance; quiet, gentle.

SHITTSUI, シツツイ, 失墜, *n.* Loss, waste, or sinking of money from useless expenditure. — *ga oi*. Syn. ZAPPI, NIYŌ.

SHI-UCHI, シウチ, 仕打, *n.* Treatment, behavior or conduct towards others.

Syn. SHIMUKE, MOTENASHII.

SHIWA, シワ, 皺, *n.* Wrinkles, folds, rumples; a crease. — *ga yoru*, to be wrinkled. — *wo nobasu*, to smooth out the wrinkles. — *wo yoseru*, to wrinkle, corrugate. Syn. HIDA.

SHIWABUKI, シワブキ, 嚙, *n.* Clearing the throat, hemming. — *wo suru*.

Syn. SEKIBARAI.

SHIWAGARE, *-ru, -ta*, or *Shagaweru*, シハガレル, *i. v.* To be hoarse. *Ōki kōye wo dashite kōye ga shiwagareta*.

SHIWAGARE-GOYE, シワガレゴエ, *n.* A hoarse or harsh voice. Syn. KARETARU KOYE.

SHIWA, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, シワイ, 吝, *a.* Stingy, close, parsimonious, miserly, niggardly. *Shiwa hito*, a stingy person. Syn. RINSHOKU-NA.

SHI-WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, シワケル, 仕分, *t. v.* To make in a different way, to distinguish, to divide.

SHIWAKU, シワク, *adv.* see *shiwai*.

SHIWAKUCHI, or SHIWAKUTA, シワクチャ, Rumpled, wrinkled, disarranged, topsy turvy. — *ni suru*, to rumple.

SHIWAMIDŌ, シワシボウ, *n.* A miser, a stingy fellow.

SHIWAMI, *-mu, -nda*, シワム, 皺, *i. v.* To be wrinkled, rumpled. *Kao ga shiwanda*, his face is wrinkled.

SHIWA-NOSHI, シワノシ, 皺伸, *n.* Smoothing out the wrinkles. — *wo suru*, to smooth.

SHIWARE, *-ru, -tta*, シワル, *i. v.* To bend or curve by a weight, as a pole, board. Syn. SHINAYERU.

SHIWASU, シハス, 師走, *n.* The twelfth month. Syn. JŪNI-GUWATSU.

SHI-WAZA, シワザ, 仕業, *n.* Work, doing, deed. *Dare no — ka shiwanu*, I know not whose work this is. Syn. GŌ.

SHI-YARI, *-ru, -tta*, シヤル, *t. v. com. coll.* To do. *Nani wo shiyaru ka*, what are you doing?

SHIYEN, シエン, 紫圓, *n.* A purgative medicine in which the croton bean is the chief constituent.

SHIYEN, シエン, 紙鳥, *n.* A paper kite. Syn. TAKO.

SHIYETAGE, *-ru, -ta*, シヘタゲル, 虐, *t. v.* To oppress, treat with cruelty or tyranny. *Tami wo* —, to oppress the people.

Syn. SETAGERU, GIYAKU SURU.

SHI-YŌ, シヨウ, 私用, *n.* Private business. — *de Yedo ye yuku*, to go to Yedo on private business.

SHI-YŌ, シヤウ, 仕様, *n.* The way or manner of doing or making any thing, how to do; resource, expedient. — *ga wakaranu*, don't know how it is done. — *ga nai*, no resource. Syn. SHI-KATA.

SHI-YOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, シヨイ, 仕好, *a.* Easy, or pleasant to do or make. *Shiyoi shigoto*, easy, or pleasant work.

SHI-YOKU, シヨク, 私慾, One's own lusts or pleasures, selfish desires, self-interest.

SHI-YŪ, シユウ, 雌雄, (*mesu osu*). *n.* Female and male; (fig.) lose or win, conquer or get defeated. — *wo kessuru*, to decide a contest. Syn. SHŪBU.

SHI-YUI, シユイ, 思惟, (*kagayeru*). To reflect, think about, consider.

SHIYURU, シフル, 誣, see *Shū*.

SHI-ZAI, シサイ, 死罪, *n.* Capital punishment, execution. — *ni okonō*, to punish capitally, to execute. — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, to condemn to death.

SHIZARASE, シラセ, シザラセル, *t. v.* To cause to move backwards, to back. *Uma wo* —, to back a horse. *Fune wo* —, to back a ship. *Kuruma wo* —, to back a waggon.

SHIZARI, シザリ, シザル, 遡, *i. v.* To take a few steps backwards, to move or go backwards, to fall back. *Oboyedzu shizatte tattari keru*.  
Syn. ATO YE YORU.

SHIZEN, シゼン, 自然, Spontaneously, of itself, of its own accord; naturally, of course.  
Syn. ONODZUKARA.

SHI-ZOKU, シゾク, 支族, *n.* Family, clan, all who bear the same surname.

SHO, ショ, 書, (*fumi, kaku*). *n.* A book, writing, document. — *suru*, to write. — *wo yomu*, to read books. — *wo manabu*, to learn to write.

SHO, ショ, 諸, (*moro moro*). *a.* Many; used in an indefinite sense as a plural prefix; as, *Sho-nin*, the people. *Sho-kō*, the daimios, *Sho-bijō*, diseases. *Sho-kōka*, the states. *Sho-shūn*, the lords, or ministers.

SHO, ショ, 所, (*tokoro*), Place; that which.

SHŌ, シャウ, 賞, (*home*). *n.* Praise, reward. — *ni atzukuru*, to receive a reward. — *wo okonau*, to confer a reward.

Syn. UOBII.

SHŌ, シャウ, 將, *n.* A general, a chief, commander of a ship of war, admiral.

SHŌ, シャウ, 笙, *n.* The name of a wind instrument.

SHŌ, シャウ, The fut. or dub. of *Shā*, *suru*, = *sen*. *Nani to* —, what shall I do? — *to omōte wasureta*, I intended to do it but forgot. — *koto nashi*, nothing I can do, or nothing to do.

SHŌ, シャウ, 性, *n.* Nature, character, natural disposition, constitution, temperament, temper, quality, kind. *Itto no* —, a man's natural temper.

Syn. SEISHITSU, UMAHETSUKI, SHŌ-AI.

SHŌ, シャウ, 症, *n.* Nature or kind of disease, diathesis. *Biyōki no* —.

SHŌ, シャウ, 鉦, *n.* A kind of gong, or cymbal. — *wo utsu*.

SHŌ, シャウ, 正, (*makoto*). True, real, genuine. — *no mono*, a genuine article.

SHŌ, シャウ, 牀, *n.* A couch, bed, sofa, divan. — *ni fusu*, to recline on a couch.

Syn. TOKO.

SHŌ, シャウ, 庄, *n.* A village, or township.  
Syn. MURA, SATO.

SHŌ, シャウ, 章, *n.* A chapter, section. *Shi issō*, one piece of poetry.

SHŌ, シャウ, 上, (*ue*). *n.* Above, upon; a title of the *Tensū*, = your highness, his majesty.

SHŌ, シャウ, 祥, (*hizashi*). *n.* Omen, sign, prognostic. *Ki-kū no* —, sign of a famine.

Syn. ZEMPIYŌ.

SHŌ, シャウ, 匠, *n.* A workman, mechanic, artisan. Syn. SHOKUNIN.

SHŌ, シャウ, 商, (*akindo*). *n.* A merchant, traffic; the quotient in arithmetic. *Yei-shō*, an English merchant.

SHŌ, シャウ, 證, (*okashi*). Proof, testimony, witness, evidence. — *jūn*, a witness.

Syn. SUŌKO.

SHŌ, ショウ, *n.* A measure, either dry or liquid, equal to ten *go*, or 109.752 cub. inches a little more than 1qt. 1pt. and a half gill imperial measure.

SHŌ, セフ, 妾, (*mekake*). *n.* A concubine, = pers. pron. I, by women, in speaking humbly of themselves.

SHŌ セウ, 小, (*chūsai*). Small, little in size; 少, (*sukoshi*), a little in quantity. *Shō no tsuki*, a short month of 29 days. *Dai shō ga aru*, there are large and small. *Shō-ri*, 小吏, inferior officers.

SHŌ, シャウ, 稱, — *suru*, to call, name, designate, denominate. *Midzukaru ō to* —, to call himself a king. Syn. NADZUKERU, GŌ SURU.

SHO, ショ, 處, — *suru*, to manage, direct, to act, to attend to; to place, appoint; to judge. *Shāzai ni* —, to condemn to death.

SHŌ, セウ, 消, — *suru*, to digest. *Shoku-motsu wo* —, to digest food.

Syn. KONARERU, SHŌ-KUWA SURU.

SHO, ショ, 初, (*hajime*). The beginning, commencement, first.

*Sho-hotsu*, 1 發, the origin, beginning, first appearance.

*Sho-ku*, 1 夏, (*natsu no hajime*), the beginning of summer.

*Sho-kō*, 1 更, the first watch of the night, — from 8 to 10 o'clock.

*Sho-nichi*, 1 日, the first day, the day on which anything begins.

*Sho-shin*, 1 心, a beginner at anything, a novice, learner.

*Sho-shū*, 1 秋, (*aki no hajime*), the beginning of autumn.

*Sho-tō*, 1 冬, (*fuyu no hajime*), the beginning of winter.

SHO-tai-men, 1 對面, meeting for the first time.  
SHO-ya, 1 夜, the beginning of night, — from 10 to 12 o'clock.

SHŌ, シヤウ, 省 (*kuyeriniru*). *n.* Lit. inspection, examination, supervision, = department of Government, or office; as, *Gai-mu-shō*, the Foreign office, or inspectors of Foreign-affairs. *Ō-kura-shō*, treasury department.

SHŌ-AI, シヤウアヒ, 性合, *n.* Nature, quality. — *warui kane*, metal of bad quality.

Syn. SHITSU, UMARETSUKI.

SHŌ-AI, シコウアイ, 鍾愛, *n.* Love, affection. — *suru*, to love. Syn. AISURU.

SHŌ-AKU, シヤウアク, 掌握, (*tanagokoro ni nigiru*) —, *suru*, to possess or reign over, to govern.

SHŌ-BAI, シヤウバイ, 商賈, *n.* Mercantile business, trade; also any business or occupation. — *suru*, to trade, traffic. *Onaye no — wa nani*, what is your occupation?

Syn. AKINAI, KAGIYŌ.

SHŌ-BAN, シヤウバン, 陪膳, — *suru*, to make one of a company at an entertainment, to dine with and assist in entertaining guests. *Tattoki hito no — suru wa*, when dining with a person of high rank.

SHŌ-BATSU, シヤウバツ, 賞罰, *a.* Reward and punishment.

SHŌ-BEN, セウベン, 小便, *n.* Urine. — *wo suru*, to urinate. — *wo tsudzuru*, to increase the flow of urine. Syn. IBARI, SHUYŌ, SHISHI.

SHŌ-BI, シヤウビ, 賞美, *n.* Praise, applause, commendation. — *suru*, to praise.

SHŌ-BI, セウビ, 薔薇, *n.* A rose. Syn. BARA.

SHŌ-BŌ, セウバウ, 焼亡, — *suru*, to be burnt up, consumed with fire.

SHOBO-SHOBŌ, ショボシヨボ, *adv.* The sound of rain falling. *Ame ga — furu*.

SHŌ-BU, ショウブ, 勝負, (*kachi make*), *n.* Win or lose, victory or defeat, gambling. — *wo kessuru*, to decide a contest. — *ga tsukanu*, the issue is not decided. Syn. SHIYŌ.

SHŌBU, シヤウブ, 菖蒲, *n.* The sweet flag, *Acorus Calamus*. *Muika no —*, (prov.)

Syn. AYANE.

SHŌ-BU-GOTO, ショウブゴト, 勝負事, *n.* Any kind of game of skill, contest. — *wo suru*, to game.

SHŌ-BUN, シヤウブン, 性分, *n.* Nature, natural disposition, temper, temperament. *Ki no mijikai —*, irritable temper.

Syn. SHŌ-AI, SEISHITSU.

SHŌ-BUTSU, シヤウブツ, 正物, (*makoto no mono*), *n.* Real, or genuine article, (not spurious). Syn. HONMONO.

SHŌ-CHI, シヤウチ, 承知, *n.* Consent, permission, assent. — *suru*, to know, feel, be aware of, to understand, concur in, to consent, assent to, accede, grant.

Syn. NATTOKU, YURUSU, SHŌ-IN.

SHŌ-CHI, ショチ, 所置, *n.* The management, conduct of business, treatment, or direction of a matter; business, matter. — *suru*, to manage, direct, deal with. Syn. ATSUKAI.

SHŌ-CHIU, セウチウ, 燒酎, *n.* Alcohol, or distilled spirits.

SHŌ-CHIU, ショチウ, 書中, (*fumi no uchi*), *n.* In the book, letter, or writing.

SHŌ-CHIU, ショチウ, 暑中, (*atsusa no uchi*), During the heat of summer.

SHŌ-DAI, シヤウダイ, 請待, (*koimatsu*). Invitation. — *suru*, to invite, call.

Syn. MANEKI, YOBU.

SHŌ-DAI-BU, ショダイブ, 諸太夫, *n.* The title of those Hatamoto's who had the title of Kami appended to their names.

SHŌ-DAKU, シヤウダク, 承諾, — *suru*, to consent, assent to, allow, permit.

Syn. SHŌCHU, TKE-HIKU, SHŌ-IN.

SHŌ-DAN, セウダン, 笑談, (*warai kataru*), *n.* Talking and laughing together — as a company of friends.

SHŌ-DEN, シヤウデン, 上殿, (*tono ni noboru*), *n.* Going to court or admission into the Tenshi's palace. — *wo yurusu*.

SHŌ-DOKU, シヤウドク, 消毒, Counteracting poison. — *suru*, to counteract a poison. — *yaku*, or — *zai*, an antidote to a poison.

SHŌ-DZUI, シヤウズイ, 祥瑞, *n.* A favorable sign, lucky omen.

SHŌDZURU, シヤウズル, See *Shōji*.

SHŌ-FU, シヤウフ, 生麩, *n.* A starch made of wheat flour.

SHŌ-FUKU, シヤウフク, 妾腹, (*mekake no hara*). Born of a concubine. — *no ko*, a son begotten of a concubine.

SHŌ-FUKU, ショウフク, 蒙伏, — *suru*, to acknowledge, assent, to submit.

SHŌ-GA, シヤウガ, 生姜, *n.* Ginger.

SHŌ-GA, シヤウガ, 唱歌, (*utau uta*), *n.* A song, ballad, song singing.

SHŌ-GAI, シヤウガイ, 生涯, (*iki no kagiri*), *n.* Life, period or duration of life, life-long. *Isshō-gai*, the whole life. Syn. ISSHO.

SHŌ-GAI, シヤウガイ, 生害, *n.* Suicide. — *suru*, to commit suicide.

SHŌGAKUBŌ, セウガクバウ, *n.* A large kind of turtle.

SHŌ-GATSU, シヤウグワツ, 正月, *n.* The first month.



SHŌ-GE, シヤウゲ, 障礙 (*jama*), *n.* Hindrance or obstruction to good fortune or obtaining one's desire, supposed to arise from the interposition of evil spirits.

Syn. SAWARI, SAMATAGE.

SHŌ-GI, シヤウギ, 床机, *n.* A camp stool.

SHŌ-GI, シヤウギ, 象棋, *n.* The game of chess. — *wo sasu*, to play chess. — *ni ban*, two games of chess.

SHŌ-GI, シヤウギ, 槌木, *n.* A wooden mallet used for striking a fire-bell.

SHO-GIYŌ, ショギヤウ, 所行 (*okonau tokoro*), *n.* Actions, conduct, deeds, doing.

Syn. OKONAI, GIYŌ-JŌ.

SHŌ-GUN, シヤウゲン, 將軍, *n.* A general, commander-in-chief of an army. This word was especially used of the Kubōsama, or Taikun.

SHŌ-HAI, ショウハイ, 勝敗 (*kachi yaburi*), *n.* Victory or defeat. Syn. SHŌBU.

SHO-I, ショイ, 所爲 (*nusu tokoro*), *n.* The deed, doing, work; cause, reason; effect, consequence, result.

Syn. SHI-WAZA, SEI, YUYE.

SHO-IN, ショイン, 書院, *n.* The parlor, drawing room. Syn. HIROMA.

SHŌ-IN, ショウイン, 承引 (*uke-hiki*). — *suru*, to consent, assent, agree to, yield, concede.

Syn. SHŌCHI, NATTOKU, UKEGAI.

SHO-JAKU, ショジャク, 書籍 (*shomotsu*), *n.* A book. Syn. HON.

SHO-JI, ショジ, 所持 (*motsu tokoro*), *n.* Property, possession, that which one owns. — *suru*, to have, to own, possess. — *no hon*, a book which is one's own property.

SHŌ-JI, ショウジ, 障子, *n.* A window or door sash covered with thin paper. *Gijaman* —, a glass window.

SHŌJI, -jiru or -deru, -jita, シヤウズル, 生 (*umareru*). *t.* or *i. r.* To produce, beget, bring-forth, bear; to create, make, to cause to exist or arise, develop, to be manifested. *Ki ga mi wo* —, the tree bears fruit. *Aku-shin wo* —, to beget a wicked heart. *Kami wa ban-motsu wo* —, God created all things. *Kaki wo* —, to rust, or mildew.

Syn. HAYERU, DEKIRU.

SHŌ-JIKI, シヤウジキ, 正直, Honest, simple-hearted; frank, sincere, unsophisticated. — *na mono*, an honest person. — *no kōbe ni kami yadoru* (prov.).

Syn. SUGUI, SEI-CHOKU, NAOL.

SHŌ-JIN, ショウジン, 精進, Abstaining from fish or flesh, when attending to religious duties or on days of mourning.

SHŌ-JIN, セウジン, 小人, *n.* The mean man — one who is ignorant and immoral.

SHŌ-JIN, ショウジン, 正身, True, real, genuine body. — *no kuma no i*, genuine bear's gall. Syn. SHŌBUTSU, HONTO.

SHO-JO, ショジョ, 處女, *n.* A young girl, a young lady.

SHŌ-JO, セウジョ, 小女, *n.* A young woman.

SHO-JŌ, ショジャウ, 書狀, *n.* A letter, epistle, dispatch, document.

Syn. TEGAMI, FUMI.

SHŌ-JŌ, ショウジャウ, 清淨 (*isagiyoi*). Clean, free from defilement. Syn. KEPPAKU.

SHŌ-JŌ, ショウジャウ, 猩猩, *n.* The orang-outang. Syn. III-III.

SHŌ-JŌ-HI, ショウジャウヒ, 猩猩緋, *n.* Red woolen cloth.

SHŌ-KACHI, シヤウカチ, *n.* Female gonorrhœa, or leucorrhœa.

SHŌ-KAI, ショウカイ, 紹介, *n.* An introduction. — *suru*, to introduce one person to another.

SHŌ-KAN, ショウカン, 傷寒, *n.* Acute febrile disease, a fever.

SHO-KAN, ショカン, 書翰, *n.* A letter, epistle, dispatch, document. Syn. TEGAMI.

SHŌ-KATSU-BIYŌ, ショウカツビヤウ, 消渴病, *n.* Diabetes.

SHO-KE, ショケ, 所化, *n.* A common Budd. priest of the lowest order.

SHO-KI, ショキ, 書記, *n.* A secretary or officer employed in a government office to record its transactions. Syn. HISSEI, ICHITSU.

SHŌ-KI, ショウキ, 正氣, *n.* Right mind or senses. — *wo ushinau*, to lose one's right mind, to become delirious. — *ni naru*, to come to one's self.

SHO-KI, ショキ, 暑氣, *n.* Heat or hot weather. — *ga tsuyoi*.

SHŌ-KIN, ショウキン, 正金, *n.* Money or cash — not barter. — *de kau*, to buy with money, to pay the cash.

SHŌ-KIN-ZAI, ショウキンザイ, 消燭劑, *n.* (med.). Antiphlogistic medicines.

SHOKKAKU, ショクカク, 食客, *n.* A dependant, one who depends on another for support.

SHŌ-KŌ, セウカウ, 焼香, Burning incense. — *suru*, to burn incense.

SHŌ-KO, ショウコ, 證據, *n.* Proof, testimony, evidence. — *suru*, or — *tatsu*, to bear witness. Syn. AKASHI.

SHŌ-KO, ショウコ, 商賈, *n.* A merchant. Syn. AKINDO.

SHO-KŌ, ショコウ, 諸侯, *n.* The nobles, barons, or Daimios.

SHŌ-KOKU, シヤウコク, 生國, (*umare kuni*). *n.* Native country.

SHŌ-KO-NIN, シコウコニン, 證據人, *n.* A witness.

SHOKU, ショク, 職, *n.* Trade, mechanical employment, business, duty, office. *Ano hito no — wa nani*, what is his trade? *Daiku wo — to suru*, he is a carpenter by trade. — *giyō*, business, occupation.

SHOKU, ショク, 食, (*kurau*). Eating, taking food, appetite. — *suru*, to eat. — *wa ikaga*, how is your appetite? — *wo susuanu*, to give an appetite. — *bin*, something or enough to eat. *I'u —*, no appetite. Syn. TABERT, KŪ.

SHOKU, ショク, 燭, (*tomoshibi*). *n.* A light, lamp. — *wo motteko*, bring a light.

Syn. AKARI.

SHOKU-BA, ショクバ, 職場, *n.* The place where a workman does his work.

SHOKU-BUN, ショクブン, 職分, *n.* One's duty branch or department of work, the part of one's business or employment. *Watakushi no — de wa nai*, it is not my work or duty.

SHOKU-DAI, ショクダイ, 燭臺, *n.* A candlestick, lamp-stand.

SHOKU-DŌ, ショクダウ, 食道, *n.* The gullet, esophagus.

SHOKU-GIYŌ, ショクギヤウ, 職業, *n.* Business, proper work, duty, trade.

SHOKU-JI, ショクジ, 食事, (*kāikoto*). *n.* Eating, taking food, appetite. — *wa ikaga*, how is your appetite? — *ga warui*, have no appetite.

SHOKU-JO, ショクヂョウ, 織女, *n.* The Weaver or the star Vega, near the Milky-way, same as *Tanabata*. Syn. ORIHIME.

SHOKU-MOTSU, ショクモツ, 食物, (*kui mono*). *n.* Food, articles of food, victuals, provisions. Syn. TABE-MONO.

SHOKU-NIN, ショクニン, 職人, *n.* A mechanic, artisan.

SHOKU-RYŌ, ショクリヤウ, 食糧, *n.* Provisions, materials for eating, food. *Bata wo kutte gunzei no — ni suru*, to buy pork for provisioning an army. Syn. SHOKUMOTSU.

SHOKU-SEN, ショクセン, 卓氈, *n.* A woollen table cover.

SHOKU-SHŌ, ショクシャウ, 食傷, *n.* Pain, or sickness produced by something eaten, indigestion. Syn. MONO-ATARI.

SHOKU-SHŌ, ショクシャウ, 職掌, *n.* The duties of one's office, duty. — *wo tsukusu*, to discharge one's duty.

SHOKU-TAI, ショクタイ, 食滯, *n.* Indigestion. — *suru*. Syn. SHOKU-SHŌ.

SHŌ-KUWA, ショクワ, 消化, *n.* Digestion. — *no warui mono*, an indigestible thing. — *seuu mono*, id. — *suru*, to digest. Syn. KONARERU.

SHŌ-KUWAI, ショクワイ, 商會, *n.* A mercantile company, or firm.

SHŌ-KŌWAN, ショウクワン, 賞玩, (*houe motsuben*). — *suru*. To admire, praise, or express delight for a present received.

SHŌ-KUWAN, ショウクワン, 商館, *n.* A mercantile house.

SHOKU-YE, ショクエ, 觸穢, (*keyare ni fureru*). Ceremonial uncleanness, contracted by entering a house where there is a dead body, or where a woman has had an abortion, or by eating rice prepared by a menstruating woman, &c. — *ni yotte kami ye mairarenu*.

SHOKU-YOKU, ショクヨク, 食欲, (*tabetai*) *n.* The desire for food, appetite. — *wa ikaga*, how is your appetite? — *wo tsutsushimu*, to take care of one's appetite.

SHOMBORI-TO, ションボリ, *adv.* Little, small in quantity, solitary, alone.

SHŌ-MEI, シヤウメイ, 正銘, *n.* Genuine name or mark, (affixed to a knife blade, &c.).

SHŌ-MEN, シヤウメン, 正面, *n.* The exact front. — *ni mawatte miru*, to turn and look at it directly in front.

SHO-MEN, ショメン, 書面, A letter, or face of a letter, document. Syn. TEGAMI.

SHŌ-METSU, ショメツ, 消滅, (*kiye horoburu*). — *suru*. To put an end to, to blot out, expunge (Bnd.). *Zai-shō —*, to blot out sins.

SHŌ-MI, シヤウミ, 正味, *n.* The true or exact weight, the real substance or essence separated from adventitious matter. — *no nidan wa ikura*, what is the true price? — *wa ikura*, what is the net weight?

SHŌ-MIYŌ, シヤウミヤウ, 聲明, *n.* A song of praise to *Hotoke*, celebrating the praise of *Hotoke* by singing. — *suru*. — *wo tonageru*.

SHO-MŌ, ショマウ, 所望, (*nozomu*). *n.* That which one desires or hopes for; also = "encore", when used to bring back a *geisha*. — *no mono*. — *suru*, to desire.

SHŌ-MON, ショウモン, 証文, *n.* A bond, voucher, certificate, debenture, and writing made as evidence or in proof of a transaction. — *wo kaku*.

SHO-MOTSU, シコモツ, 書物, *n.* A book.

SHO-MU, ショム, 所務, *n.* The public service or duty which an officer owes to government.

SHŌ-NA-GON, ショナゴン, 少内言, *n.* The name of an office in the State department next in rank below *Sangi*, it is the executive department of the *Dajōkwan*.

SHŌ-NE, シヤウ子, 性根, *n.* Sensation, sense, feeling, disposition, temper. — *wo ushinai*, to lose one's senses, as in fainting. — *wo ieru*, to give close attention; to endow with sense, as an idol. — *no warui hito*, a bad tempered man. — *nashi*, forgetful, heedless. *Te ga shibirete* — *ga nai*, the hand is numb and without feeling. — *no nuketa hito*, an idiot. — *ga tsuku*, to come to one's senses.

Syn. SHŌ, KI, KOKORO.

SHŌ-NEN, セウ子年, 少年, *n.* One young in years, a young man.

SHŌ-NETSU-JIGOKU, セウ子ツゲゴク, 焦熱地獄, One of the Buddhist hells.

SHŌ-NI, セウニ, 小兒, A little child.

Syn. KODOMO, DŌJI.

SHŌ-NIN, シヤウニン, 商人, *n.* A merchant.

SHŌ-NIN, ショウニンシ, 證人, *n.* A witness.

Syn. SHŌKONIN.

SHŌ-NIN, シヤウニン, 上人, *n.* The title affixed to the name of a priest, = highness or Revd., as *Tokujo shōnin*. Syn. SHAKU.

SHŌ-NU-SEKI, ヨウニウセキ, 鍾乳石, *n.* A stalactite.

SHŌ-NŌ, シヤウナウ, 樟腦, *n.* Crude camphor. Syn. RIUNŌ, HENNŌ.

SHŌ-RAI, シヤウライ, 生來, *n.* Nature, essential quality of any thing. Syn. SHŌ-AI.

SHŌ-RAKU, シヤウラク, 上洛, (*mijako ye noboru*). Going to the capital.

SHŌ-RAN, シヤウラン, 上覽, Looking at, viewing; spoken only of the *Tenshi* or *Shōgun*. *Mono wo* — *ni sonayeru*.

SHŌ-REI-DOKU, シヤウレイドク, 瘴癘毒, *n.* Malaria, pestilential vapors.

SHŌ-RI, ショウリ, 勝利, *n.* Victory or advantage in a contest, mastery. — *wo yeru*, to get the victory.

SHŌ-RIN, ショリン, 書林, *n.* A bookstore.

Syn. HONYA.

SHŌ-RIYŌ, ショリヤウ, 所領, *n.* Estate territory, dominion, jurisdiction.

Syn. RIYŌBUN.

SHŌ-RIYŌ, シヤウリヤウ, 生靈, *n.* The spirits of the deceased, or of one's ancestors. — *wo matsuru*, to worship the spirits of the deceased.

SHŌ-RIYŌ, セウリヤウ, 小量, Small mental capacity, little ability, narrow minded, illiberal, pusillanimous.

SHŌ-RO, ショウロ, 松露, *n.* A kind of mushroom.

SHŌ-RŌ, ショウロウ, 鐘樓, *n.* A bell-tower.

SHŌ-RO, ショウロ, 正路, *u.* The right way, honesty, uprightness, rectitude, artlessness.

Syn. SHŌJIKI.

SHŌ-RŌ, ショラウ, 所勞, *n.* Indisposition, sickness. — *ni tsuite tōban wo luku*, to be absent from his duty on account of sickness.

SHŌ-RUI, シヤウレイ, 生類, (*ikeru tagui*). *u.* Things that have animal life, animal kingdom.

SHŌ-SA, ショサ, 所作, *n.* Conduct, actions, deeds, behavior, doings, the dancing in a theatre. Syn. FURUMAI.

SHOSAGOTO, ショサゴト, Moving the hands to music, as dancers.

SHŌ-SAI, ショサイ, 書齋, *n.* A library, study, or reading room.

SHŌ-SAN, セウサン, 小産, — *suru*, to bring forth a stillborn child, or bring forth prematurely.

SHŌ-SAN-GIN, セウサンギン, 消酸銀, *n.* Nitrate of silver, or lunar caustic.

SHŌ-SEI, セウセイ, 小生, I, (in letters speaking humbly of one's self.)

SHŌ-SEI, ショセイ, 書生, *n.* A pupil, scholar, student.

SHŌ-SEKI, シヤウセキ, 上席, *n.* High seat, high rank.

SHŌ-SEKI, セウセキ, 消石, *n.* Nitrate of potash, saltpetre.

SHŌ-SEKI, ショセキ, 書跡, *n.* Writing, penmanship.

SHŌ-SEKI-SAN, セウセキサン, 消石酸, *n.* Nitric Acid.

SHŌ-SEN, ショセン, 所詮, *adv.* In the end, at last, after all; the conclusion or sum of the whole matter; the result.

Syn. HIKKIYŌ, TSEMARI.

SHŌ-SEN, シヤウセン, 商船, (*ukinai bune*). *n.* A merchant ship.

SHŌ-SEN, セウセン, 小錢, *n.* A small iron coin.

SHŌ-SETSU, セウセツ, 小説, *n.* A story book, novel, fiction.

SHŌ-SHA, ショシャ, 書寫, (*hon wo kaku*). — *suru*, to write a book.

SHŌ-SHA, シヤウシャ, 商社, *n.* A mercantile company or firm.

SHŌ-SHI, セウシ, 笑止. Pitiful, sad, to be commiserated. — *na koto*, a sad business.

Syn. KINODOKU.

SHŌ-SHI, ショシ, 書肆, *n.* A book-store.

Syn. SHŌ-HIN.

SHŌ-SHI, ショシ, 庶子, *n.* A younger son of the *Tenshi*, or of a noble, who does not inherit the throne or estate.

SHŌ-SHI-DAI, ショシダイ, 所司代, *n.* A minister of the *Shōgun* who formerly resided in Kyoto.



SHO-SHIKI, ショシキ, 諸色, *n.* All kinds of things, things generally, commodities, goods. — *ga kôjiki ni natta*, all kinds of goods have risen in price.

SHÔ-SHIN, ショウシン, 昇進, (*nobori susumu*), *n.* Promotion, advancement in rank or office. — *suru*. Syn. SHIJSSEN.

SHÔ-SHIN, セウシン, 小身, Small means, property or income. — *mono*.

SHÔ-SHITSU, セウシツ, 焼失, (*yake useru*). Consumed, or burnt up. Syn. SHÔBÔ.

SHÔ-SHO, ショウショ, 證書, *n.* A writing to certify to anything, or as evidence; a deed, certificate. *Yaku-jô* —, a deed of contract.

SHÔ-SHÔ, セウセウ, 少少, *adv.* A little in quantity or degree.

Syn. SOKOSHI, CHITTO.

SHÔ-SHO, セウショ, 詔書, *n.* The written edict or decree of the Mikado.

SHÔ-SHÔ, セウシャウ, 少將, *n.* The title of a military officer in the Mikado's government, next in rank below a *Chijô*.

SHÔ-SHUN, セウシュン, 小春, (*koharu*). Little spring, — the springlike weather in the 10th month.

SHÔ-SOKU, セウソク, 消息, *n.* Word, tidings, message, account. — *wo suru*, to send word.

Syn. OTODZURE, TAYORI, SATA, SÔ.

SHO-SON, ショソン, 書損, (*kaki-sokouari*). *n.* A mistake or error in writing.

SHÔ-SUI, セウス井, 憔悴, (*yase otoroyeru*). — *suru*. To become emaciated, or cadaverous.

SHÔ-SUI, ヒウスイ, 小便, *n.* Urine.

Syn. SHÔBEN, SHÔ-YÔ.

SHO-TAI, ショタイ, 所帯, *n.* Holding property, keeping house. — *wo matsu*, to be a householder, or to keep house. — *dôgu*, house-keeping articles. Syn. SHINSHÔ.

SHÔ-TAI, ショウタイ, 正體, (*makoto no kawada*). *n.* True or real person or character, natural condition of mind or body. *Bake mono* — *wo arawasu*, the apparition revealed its true character. *Sake ni yôte* — *wo ushinan*, he was so drunk he was not himself.

SHÔ-TAN, セウタン, 小胆, (lit. small liver). Little courage, cowardice. — *na mono*, a person of little courage.

SHÔ-TATSU, ショウタツ, 上達, — *suru*, to attain to eminence in, be proficient or adept in. Syn. JÔDZU NI NARU.

SHOTCHU, ショツチウ, (yed. coll. same as *Shijû*) *adv.* Always, constantly, incessantly.

SHO-TE, ショテ, 初手, (*hajime*). *n.* The first, beginning, commencement. — *kara*, from the first or beginning.

SHÔ-TEN, シコウテン, 昇天, (*ten ni noboru*). To ascend to heaven.

SHO-TOKU, ショトク, 所得, That which one earns or gets, income, revenue, earnings, perquisites. *Kuni no* — *wa ichi nen ni ikura*, what is the yearly revenue of the country?

SHÔ-TOKU, ショウトク, 生得, (*umaretsuki*), *adv.* Naturally, by force of one's nature, inborn, constitutionally. — *sake wa kûrai da*, have a natural dislike of ardent spirits. *Hito wa* — *zen naru mono nari*.

SHO-TSU, ショツツ, 書通, *n.* A written communication, a letter.

SHÔ-YA, ショウヤ, 庄屋, *n.* The head man of a village, same as *Namushi*.

SHO-YAKU, ショヤク, 書役, *n.* A secretary, clerk, writer.

SHO-YEN, ショエン, 所縁, *n.* Relationship, connection; acquaintance, friend, or helper in time of need. Syn. YOSUGA, TAYORI.

SHÔ-YEN-ZAI, セウエンザイ, 消炎齊, *n.* (med.) Antifebrile medicines, febrifuge.

SHO-YÔ, ショヨウ, 所用, (*mochiiru tokoro*). *n.* Anything which one uses. *Kore wa wata-kushi* — *da*, this is a thing which I use.

SHÔ-YÔ, セウヨウ, 小便, *n.* Urine. — *suru*, to urinate. Syn. SHÔBEN, SHÔSUI.

SHÔ-YÔ, セウエウ, 逍遙, Rambling or sauntering about for pleasure. — *wo konomu*. — *suru*. Syn. ASOBI-ARUKU.

SHÔYÔ, ショウユウ, 醬油, *n.* Soy, a kind of sauce made of fermented wheat and beans.

SHÔ-ZA, ショウザ, 上座, (*kami za*). *n.* The upper or highest seat in a room, or assembly.

SHOZAI, ショザイ, coll. always with a negative; as, — *ga nai*, nothing to do.

SHO-ZÔ, ショザウ, 所藏, (*osamaru tokoro*) *n.* Anything kept stored or treasured up.

SHÔ-ZÔ, セウザウ, 肖像, (*mitaru katuchi*). *n.* A likeness, portrait.

SHÔ-ZOKU, ショウゾク, 装束, *n.* Dress, garb, clothes, uniform, livery, trapping, adorning. *Tsuramono no* —, the uniform of a soldier. *Kura-jû no* —, fire uniform.

Syn. IFUKU, KIMONO.

SHO-ZOKU, ショゾク, 所屬, Belonging to, subject to, under the dominion or power of. *Riukiu wa Nippon no* — *nari*, the Loochoo islands are subject to Japan.

SHO-ZON, ショゾン, 所存, (*omô tokoro*), *n.* The thoughts, what one is thinking about, mind, opinion. *Ikaga no* — *de hito no mono wo nusumu zo*, what do you mean by stealing people's things? — *no hoko*, different from what was expected. Syn. ZONNEN, KOKORO.

SHU, シュ, 朱, *n.* Vermillion, cinnabar, red-ink. — *de kaku*, to write with red-ink. — *wo suru*, to rub red-ink on an inkstone. — *ni majiwareba akaku naru*, (prov.) if you handle cinnabar you will become red.

SHU, シュ, 主, (*nushi*), *n.* Lord, master. — *to kera*, master and servant. — *to suru*, to make it the prime object, or of most importance.

SHŪ, シュウ, 衆, The many, the multitude, the people; a plural particle, used also in com. col. in the singular, = *mono*. *Kuwa wa — ni teki sedzu*, a few cannot contend with many. — *wo ushinayeba kuni wo ushinau*, by losing the people the kingdom is lost. — *jin*, the people, all men. *Yakunin-shū*, the officers, *Hiyokushō-shū*, the farmers. Syn. MORO MORO, ŌI, SHO, RA.

SHU シュ, 修, — *suru*, to cultivate, practice in order to perfect one's self in anything.

SHU, シュ, 酒, (*sake*), *n.* Wine, ardent spirits.

SHŪ, シュウ, 宗, A sect. *Nani — de gozari-masu*, what sect do you belong to? *Tendai shu*, the sect called Tendai.

SHŪ, シウ, 州, (*kuni*), *n.* A state, province. *Chō-shū*, the province of Nagato.

SHŪ, シウ, 秋, (*aki*), *n.* Autumn, fall.

SHU-BI, シュビ, 首尾, (*hajime owari*) *adv.* or *n.* (lit. head, and tail), from beginning to end, ease, opportunity, time. — *yoku*, all has passed off well, favourably, or fortunately. — *ga warai*, the matter or ease looks bad or unfavourable. — *wa ikaga*, how does the matter look? or, how does the ease stand? *Uchi no — bakari ki ni kakatte kō ki mo nomu ki mo suru mono ja nai*, anxious only about his business with the house he had no disposition either to eat or drink.

SHU-BIKI, シュビキ, 朱引 *n.* Drawing a red line along words, or on maps to mark boundary lines.

SHŪ-BUN, シュブン, 秋分, *n.* The autumnal equinox.

SHŪ-CHAKU, シュチャク, 祝着, (*iwai wo tsukeru*). Congratulation, felicitation. — *suru*, to congratulate, — *ni zanjimasu*.

SHU-DAN, シュダン, 手段, (*tetate*), *n.* Plan, scheme, way, device. — *ga tsukanu*, can't devise any plan.

SHUDOKU, シュドク, 酒毒, *n.* Indigestion or pain in the stomach from excessive drinking of ardent spirits.

SHU-DZUMI, シュズミ, 朱墨, *n.* Red ink.

SHU-FUKU, シュフク, 修復, — *suru*, to repair, as a building, fence, wall, &c. Syn. SIKU.

SHŪ-GEN, シフゲン, 祝言, (*iwai kotoba*) *n.* The marriage ceremony, a wedding, nuptials. — *suru*. Syn. KONKEI.

SHU-GEN, or SHUGENJA, シュゲン, 修験, *n.* The same as *Yamabushi*.

SHŪ-GI, シュウギ, 衆議, *n.* An assembly of a number of persons for consultation or deliberation; the whole council. — *in*, parliament, congress, convention.

SHŪ-GI, シフギ, 祝儀, (*iwai*) *n.* Congratulation, felicitation, compliment; a present made on any joyful occasion. *Nenshi no go — wo mōshiageru*. — *wo morau*.

SHU-GIYŌ, シュギヤウ, 修行, (*okonai wo osameru*), *n.* Regulating the conduct, self discipline; the practice, study, or cultivation of virtue, science or accomplishments. — *suru*, to practice, study, cultivate, to do. *Gaku-mon —*, the study of letters.

SHU-GIYŌ-JA, シュギヤウシャ, 修行者, *n.* A religionist, devotee, pilgrim.

SHU-GO, シュゴ, 守護, (*mamoru*), — *suru*, To guard, protect, keep, preserve, watch over. *Kami wa ban-min wo shu-go shitamō*, God is the preserver of all men. *Ware wo buji ni shu-go shitamaye*, keep me from all evil.

SHU-GOKU-SHI, シュウゴクシ, 囚獄司, *n.* An officer whose duty it is to imprison criminals and guard the prison, a gaoler, sheriff, executioner.

SHU-I, シュイ, 主意, *n.* The principal purpose, main object, chief end, intention; point, or subject of a matter; the motive.

Syn. HON-I.

SHŪ-I, シフイ, 拾遺, (*otosu wo hirō*). Appendix, addendum. — *suru*, to collect things forgotten, or left out. *Uta wo — suru*, to collect scattered poems.

SHU-I, シュイ, 趣意, (*omomuki, kokoro*), *n.* Meaning, purport.

SHU-IN, シュイン, 朱印, *n.* A red seal, or stamp.

SHŪ-ITSU, シュイツ, 秀逸, (*hōde sugureru*), Most excellent, surpassing all others, the best.

SHŪ-JAKU, シュジャク, 執著, Excessive fondness or attachment for anything; fascination, infatuation, longing or yearning after. — *wo tatsu* to break off all attachments. — *ni oboeru*, to be swallowed up by excessive attachment to anything.

SHU-JIN, シュジン, 主人, (*nushi, aruji*), *n.* Lord, master.

SHŪ-JITSU, シュウジツ, 終日, *n.* The whole day, from morning to night.

Syn. NIMEMOST, ICHI-NICHI.

SHU-JŌ, シュジャウ, 主上, *n.* A title of the Tenshi, = supreme lord.

SHU-JŌ, シュジャウ, 衆生, (*moro-hito*), *n.* All the living, men, all mankind. (Bud.) — *wo suido suru*, to save men.

SHU-JŌ, シュジウ, 主従, *n.* Master and servant, lord and retainer.

SHU-JU, シュジュ, 種種, (*kusugusa*), *n.* Many kinds, various kinds. — *nu mono*, many kinds of things. Syn. IRO-IRO, SAMA-ZAMA.

SHU-KA, シュカ, 首夏, *n.* The fourth month, or beginning of summer.

SHU-KAI-DŌ, シウカイダウ, 秋海棠, *n.* The name of a flower.

SHU-KAKU, シュカク, 主客, *n.* Host and guest, landlord and guest.

SHU-KAKU, シュカク, 酒客, *n.* A drunkard, one fond of wine.

SHU-KI, シュキ, 酒氣, (*sake no ki*), *n.* The taste, or smell of *sake*. *Ano hito — ga aru*, he smells of *sake*.

SHU-KI, シュキ, 酒旗, (*saka-bayashi*), *n.* The flag used as a sign of a brewery.

SHU-KIKU, シフキク, 蹴鞠, (*mari wo keru*), *n.* Playing at ffoot-ball.

SHU-KIN, シュキン, 手巾, (*tenugi*), *n.* A handkerchief.

SHU-KIU, シュキフ, 首級, *n.* The head of a decapitated person.

SHU-KIYŌ, シュキヨウ, 酒興, *n.* Exhilarated with wine.

SHUK-KAKU, シュツカク, 出格, (*kaku wo idzururu*). Extraordinary, different from the usual method, rule, or order; exception; as, — *no shōshin*, promotion not gradual step by step, but by leaping over several intervening grades.

SHUKKE, シュツケ, 出家, (*iye wo idzururu*), *n.* Forsaking home, \*surname, and the world to enter a Buddhist monastery; a Bonze, or Buddhist priest. — *suru*. — *ni naru*, to become a priest.

SHUKKIN, シュツキン, 出勤, (*ide-tsumomeru*). Attending to one's official duties away from home. *Unjōsho ye — suru*, to do duty at the Custom house.

SHUKKUWA, シュツクワ, 出火, *n.* The breaking out of a conflagration or fire.

SHUKKUWAI, シュツクワイ, 出會, (*de-ai*), *n.* Meeting any one while out. *Tochiu ni — shita*, met him in the road.

SHU-KŌ, シュカウ, 趣向, (*omomuki*), *n.* Plan, contrivance; design, style; an act, play, or performance in a theatre. — *suru*, to plan, design. Syn. KUFŪ.

SHUKU, シュク, 星宿, *n.* A constellation, — of such the Japanese reckon 28.

SHUKU, シュク, 宿, *n.* A lodging place, a post-station or place where relays of horses and coolies are kept. — *suru*, to stop, to lodge at a hotel or inn. *Ai no —*, villages between post-stations where there are no relays of horses, &c. *Isshuku*, one lodging. Syn. YEKI.

SHUKU, シュク, 祝, (*iuw*). Congratulation, felicitate, celebration. *Shimizu wo — suru*, to celebrate the new year. *Gochiso shite tanjōbi wo — suru*, to celebrate a birth-day by making a feast. Syn. SUŪGI.

SHUKU-BA, シュクバ, 驛, *n.* A post-station, or halting place, a lodging place.

SHUKU-BO, シュクボ, 叔母, (*oba*), *n.* An aunt, spoken only of father's younger sister, or father's younger brother's wife.

SHUKU-BŌ, シュクバウ, 宿房, *n.* A temple, in which travellers may rest or lodge.

SHUKU-GŌ, シュクゴフ, 宿業, *n.* Deeds done in a previous state of existence, for which retributions are received in this; destiny.

SHUKU-GUWAN, シュクグワン, 宿願, *n.* An old or long cherished desire.

SHUKU-HŌ, シュクホウ, 祝砲, *n.* Guns fired in honor of any one, or to celebrate any occasion. — *wo suru*, to fire a salute.

SHUKU-I, シュクイ, 宿意, *n.* Malice, enmity or grudge of long standing. *Toshi-tsuki no — wo toge-kaya to omō*.

SHUKU-IN, シュクイン, 宿因, *n.* Same as *Shukugo*.

SHU-KUN, シュクン, 主君, *n.* Lord, master.

SHUKU-RŌ, シュクラウ, 宿老, (*toshi yori*), *n.* An aged person, one who still lives, his generation having passed away.

SHUKU-SEI, シュクセイ, 宿世, (*maye no yo*), *n.* A previous state of existence. Syn. SENSEI.

SHUKU-SHI, シュクシ, 宿紙, (*usudzumi*), *n.* A kind of paper used by the Tenshi for writing edicts, &c.

SHUKU-SUI, シュクスイ, 宿酔, *n.* Drunkenness continued for several days. Syn. FUTSU-KA YOI.

SHŪ-KUWAI, シウクワイ, 集會, (*tsudoi-au*) *n.* An assembly, an assemblage, meeting. — *suru*, to assemble. — *shite sōdan suru*, to meet together for consultation.

SHUM-BUN, シュンブン, 春分, *n.* One of the 24 lunar periods, the last 15 days of the second month, the spring equinox.



SHUMISEN, シュミセン, 須彌山, *n.* The name of a fabulous mountain of the Buddhist of wonderful height, forming the axis of every universe, and the centre around which all the heavenly bodies revolve.

SHUMME, シュンメ, 駿馬, (*haya uma*). *n.* A fast horse.

SHUMOKU, シュモク, 槿木, *n.* Same as *Shimuku*.

SHŪ-MON, シュウモン, 宗門, *n.* Religious sect.

SHU-MOTSU, シュモツ, 腫物, (*dekimono*). *n.* A sore, ulcer, or boil on the skin.

SHUN, シュン, 春, (*haru*) *n.* Spring; time when any article of food is in season. *Kaki wa ima ga — da*, persimmons are now in season, — *padzure*, to be out of season.

SHUN-DAN, シュンダン, 春暖, (*haru no atatakasa*). A warm time in spring.

SHUN-KAN, シュンカン, 春寒, (*haru no samusa*). *n.* A cold time in spring.

SHU-NEN, シフネン, 執念, *n.* Ambition unceasing desire, hope, longing or aspiration after anything.

SHŪ-NEN, シウネン, 終年, *n.* The whole year.

SHU-NŌ, シュナフ, 收納, (*osameru*). *n.* Gathering, collecting; revenue, receipts, collections. *Nengu wo — suru*, to collect taxes, or to pay in taxes. *Kō-toshi no — ga warui*, this year's receipts are small. *Shu-nō-chō*, a book in which the sums paid in or collected are registered.

SHUN-SOKU, シュンソク, 駿足, (*haya ashi*). Swift footed, fleet.

SHUPPAN, シュツパン, 出帆, Sailing out of port, setting sail. — *suru*, to set out on a voyage.

SHUPPAN, シュツパン, 出版, Publishing, editing. — *suru*, to publish, or edit.

SHUPPON, シュツポン, 出奔, (*idete hashiru*). Running away, absconding. — *suru*, to run or flee away, to abscond.

Syn. NIGERU, CHIKUTEN, KAKE-OCHI.

SHURA, or SHURA-DŌ, シュラ, 修羅, *n.* One of the hells of the Buddhists, filled with fighting and slaughter.

SHU-RAN, シュラン, 酒亂, *n.* Frenzied or delirious from drinking ardent spirits.

Syn. SUKIYŌ.

SHŪ-REN, シウレン, 收廉, *n.* Penurious, stingy, parsimonious, miserly. — *no shin aran yori wa mushiro tō shin are*, better have a servant who is a thief than one that is miserly.

SHU-REN, シュレン, 習練, (*narai-neru*). *n.* Skill or dexterity acquired by long practice.

Syn. TANREN.

SHŪ-REN, シウレン, 收斂, Astringent. — *suru*, to be astringent; to constrict, constrict, to be penurious.

SHŪ-REN-ZAI, シウレンザイ, 收斂劑, *n.* Astringent medicines.

SHU-RI, シュリ, 修理, — *suru*, To repair a building. Syn. SHUFUKU, ZO-SAKU.

SHU-RIKEN, シュリケン, 手裡劍, *n.* A dirk, used by throwing.

SHŪ-RO, シュウロ, 手爐, *n.* A small brazier for warming the hands.

SHU-RO, シュロ, 欖欏, *n.* A species of palm-tree common in Japan, palmetto.

SHU-RŌ, シュロウ, 酒樓, *n.* A restaurant.

Syn. RIYŌRI-YA.

SHU-RŌ, シュロウ, 鐘樓, *n.* Same as *Shōrō*, A bell-tower, belfry. — *dō*, id.

SHŪ-RON, シュウロン, 宗論, *n.* A dispute between religious sects. — *suru*, to dispute about sects.

SHU-RUI, シュルイ, 種類, *n.* Kind, class, species, varieties. Syn. TAGUI, RUI.

SHUSABI, シュサビ, 酒查鼻, *n.* A nose red and swollen from drinking spirits.

SHU-SEKI, シュセキ, 手跡, *n.* Hand-writing, penmanship.

SHU-SEKI-SAN, シュセキサン, 酒石酸, *n.* Tartaric acid.

SHŪ-SEN, シウセン, 周旋, (*sewa wo yaku*). *n.* Service or kind assistance rendered to others, patronage, help.

SHŪ-SHI, シウシ, 宗旨, *n.* A religious sect, or denomination.

SHU-SHŌ, シュショウ, 殊勝, (*kotoni sugureru*). Excellent, eminent for worth or virtue, admirable. — *ni omō*.

Syn. KIDOKU.

SHŪ-SHŌ, シウシャウ, 周章, (*awateru*). To be alarmed, agitated, bewildered. *Ikaga wa sen to —*, alarmed not knowing what to do.

Syn. UROTAYERU.

SHŪ-SHŌ, シウシャウ, 愁傷, (*urei itamu*). To be in great sorrow, or distress.

SHU-SO, シュソ, 呪咀, (*norō*). Imprecating or invoking evil upon an enemy. — *suru*, to invoke evil.

SHŪ-SO, シュソ, 愁訴, (*ureje uttayeru*) — *suru*, to petition government for mercy or help in distress, to make a complaint.

Syn. TAN-GUWAN.

SHU-SOKU, シュソク, 手足, (*te ashi*). *n.* Hands and feet.

SHUS-SAN, シュツサン, 出産, *n.* Parturition. — *suru*, to bear, to beget, bring forth a child. Syn. SAN.

SHUS-SEI, シュツセイ, 出世, (*yo ni deru*). Rising in the world, rising in rank, dignity, or fortune; prospering in business, leaving the world to enter a monastery. — *suru*.  
 SHUS-SEI シュツセイ, 出情, (*sei wo dasu*). Putting forth strength, striving or exerting one's self to do anything. — *suru*.  
 SHUS-SEKI, シュツセキ, 出席, (*seki ye ideru*). Going to an assembly, or meeting.  
 SHUS-SEN, シュツセン, 出船, (*defune*). The sailing or departure of a ship. *Nau doki no — da*, what o'clock does the boat leave?  
 SHUS-SHI, シュツシ, 出仕, Attendance on official duties, official service. Syn. SHUKKIN.  
 SHU-SHIN, シュウシン, 執心, (*kokoro wo toru*). Earnest desire, ambition, hope, aspiration; passion for, fondness for, attachment. *Wata-kuski no — wa gungaku*, military knowledge is my ambition. *Buppō ni — na hito. Ho-toke wo — shite gokuraku ni — suru*.  
 SHUS-SHŌ, シュウシャウ, 出生, (*anare deru*). — *suru*, to be born, to beget. *Sakubau kodomo ga — shita*, a child was born last night.  
 SHUS-SHO, シュツショ, 出所, (*deru tokoro*). *n.* The place from which a thing has originated or come forth; origin, beginning.  
 SHUSU, シュス, 繻子, *n.* Satin.  
 SHU-SUDZURI, シュスズリ, 朱硯疎, *n.* A red-ink stone.  
 SHŪ-TA, シュウタ, 衆多, (*ri*). Many in number. — *na hito*.  
 SHŪ-TAN, シュタン, 愁歎, (*arci nageku*). — *suru*, to lament, to sorrow, grieve.  
 SHUT-CHŌ, シュツチャウ, 出張, (*debari*). — *suru*, to leave home and open shop, to do business in another place, to go forth and commence military operations.  
 SHU-TŌ, シュトウ, 種痘, (*uye-bōso*). *n.* Vaccine disease, vaccination. — *suru*, to vaccinate  
 SHŪ-TO, シウト, 舅, *n.* Father-in-law.  
 SHŪ-TO-ME, シウトメ, 姑, *n.* Mother-in-law.  
 SHUT-TSU, シュツツ, 出津, (*minato wo deru*). Leaving port, exportation.  
 SHUTSU-GEN, シュツゲン, 出現, (*arawareru*). The appearing or manifestation of an invisible being. *Kami ga — shi-tamau*.  
 SHUTSU-GYO, シュツギョ, 出御, The going out or appearing in public of the *Tenshi*, or of any other very high personage.  
 SHUTSU-XIU, シュツニフ, 出入, (*de iri*). *n.* Going out, and coming in.  
 SHUTSU-NŌ, シュツナフ, 出納, (*dashi ire*). *n.* Expenditures and receipts, paying out and taking in money. — *suru*, to pay out, and receive money.

SHUTSU-RI, シュツリ, 出離, (*de hanareru*). — *suru*, to leave and be separated from; as, *Shō shi — suru*, to leave this world where men live and die, and to go to heaven; or no longer to concern one's self about the things of this world. (Bud.)  
 SHUTSU-ZA, シュツザ, 出座, (*zaye deru*). — *suru*, to go and take one's seat in an assembly or meeting. Syn. SHUSSEKI.  
 SHUT-TAI, シュツタイ, 出来, (*dekiru*). — *suru*, to be done, made; to finish. *Chinwaon no shōwa ga — shita*, the article ordered is finished.  
 SHŪ-YA, シュウヤ, 終夜, The whole night. Syn. YOMOSUGARA, YO-JŪ.  
 SHU-YEN, シュエン, 酒宴, *n.* (*sakamori*). A banquet, feast, or entertainment, where wine is a principal article. — *wo moyōsu*, to prepare a banquet.  
 SHŪ-YEN, シュウエン, 終焉, (*owari*). *n.* The end of life. — *wo togeru*, to arrive at the end of one's life. — *no kokorozashi*, a desire lasting as long as life.  
 SHU-YU, シュユ, 須臾, (*sukoshi no wida*). A short time, an instant, moment. *Michi wa — mo hanareru bekarazu*, the way must not be left for a moment. Syn. SHIBARAKI, ZANJI.  
 SHU-YU, シュユ, 菜羹, *n.* The name of a seed used as a medicine.  
 SO, ソ, 十, *a.* Ten; obsolete, only used in poetry and ancient compositions; as, *mi-so-fi, yosoji, yaso*.  
 SO, ソ, 粗, Coarse, rude, rough, unpolished, inelegant. (疎), Thin, not close together. *So na mono*, a coarse thing. Syn. ZATSU, ARAI.  
 SO, ソ, 祖, (*seuzo*). *n.* Ancestor, progenitor. *Waga so*, my ancestor.  
 SO, ソ, 蓆, *n.* The strings used as a warp for floor matting. *Tatami so wo umu*.  
 SO, ソ, 祚, (*kurai*). *n.* Office or dignity, spoken only of the *Tenshi*. *Tenshi no so wo fumu*, to occupy the imperial dignity — the throne.  
 SO, ソ, *adv.* Coll. contraction of *Sore*. There. Used also as an exclamation, as in giving or showing anything.  
 SŌ, ソウ, 僧, (*bōdzu*). *n.* A Buddhist priest, a bonze. *Sōjō*, 1 正, the rank of Bishop in the Buddhist priesthood. *Dai-sōjō*, 大 1 正, rank of Archbishop. *Sōdzu*, 1 都, a rank of priesthood below a Bishop. *Dai-sōdzu*, 大 1 都, a rank next above *Sōdzu*. To each of these ranks there is an assistant called *Gon*. Below these ranks there is yet one called *Risshi* 律師, common priest who is without rank is called *Shoke*.

SŌ, ソウ, 奏. (*mōshi-ageru*) *n.* A report, or memorial to the Emperor; to do, perform. — *suru*, to memorialize or exhibit to the Emperor. *On-gaku wo — suru*, to make music.

SŌ, ソウ, 叟, (*okina*). *n.* A respectful appellation, in speaking to, or of an old man, = venerable sir.

SŌ, サウ, 然, (derived from *Shika*). *adv.* So, thus, this way, this manner. — *shī-na yo*, do so. — *ka*, or — *ka ye*, or — *des ka*, or — *de gozarimas ka*, so? or indeed! — *de wa nai*, it is not so. — *shite oku*, let it be as it is. — *iu koto de wa nai*, it is no such thing. — *shite wa yoi*, it will do as it is. — *miru to*, thus we see; from this we see. — *suru no ju nai*, you must not do so. Syn. SAYŌ.

SŌ, ソウ, 總, (*subete*). *a.* The whole. — *taka wa ikura*, what is the whole amount? — *shine*, whole sum, total. — *uin-jū*, the whole number of persons. Syn. MINA.

SŌ, サウ, 草, (*kusa*). *n.* Grass, herb; a running hand, or grass character. — *de kaku*, to write in a running hand.

SŌ, ソウ, 艘, *n.* The numeral in counting ships or boats. *Fune is-sō*, one ship. *San-sō*, three sail.

SŌ, ソウ, 増, (*kuwayeru*). A syllable used in adding numbers together. *Shi ni roku sō no tō*, four and six make ten.

SŌ, サウ, 左右. (*otodzure*). *n.* Message, tidings, word, account, news, order. — *ga nai*, no news, no word. — *wo suru*, to send word. Syn. TAYORI.

SŌ, サウ, 相, *n.* Physiognomy, looks, appearance of, likelihood, probability; used frequently as a suffix to verbs. *Yedo ni ari-sō na mono*, a thing which is likely to be in Yedo. *Hare-mono ga tsubure sō da*, the boil looks as if it would break. *Ochi-sō na mono*, a thing which looks as if it would fall. *Kire-sō ni natte kirenu*, it looks as if it would break, but does not. *Ame ga furisō-da*, it has the appearance of rain, or looks like rain. *Ano hito atsui sō da*, that man appears to be hot. *Hito no — wo miru*, to examine the physiognomy. Syn. YŌ, RASHII.

SŌ, ソフ, 添, see *Soi*.

SŌ-AI, サウアイ, 草鞋, *n.* Chinese grass slippers.

SŌ-AN, サウアン, 草庵, (*kusa no iori*). *n.* A thatched hut or cottage.

SOBA, ソバ, 側, *n.* Side, the place near, adjoining, or contiguous. *Hito no — ye yoru*, to approach near to a person.

Syn. HOTORI, KIWA, ATARI.

SOBA, ソバ, 岨, *n.* The steep side of a mountain, a precipice, cliff. *Yama no — ga kudzureta*, the side of the mountain has slidden down.

Syn. GAKE.

SOBA, ソバ, 蕎麥, *n.* Buckwheat. — *no ko*, buckwheat meal. *Ki-soba*, pure buckwheat.

SŌ-BA, サウバ, 相庭, *n.* The current or market price, exchange. *Kome no —*, the current price of rice. *Kome ippiyō no — wa ikura*, what is the market price of a bag of rice? *Ito no — ga yasui*, the market price of silk is low. — *wo suru*, to speculate on the rise or fall in the market price of anything; to speculate in stocks. Syn. NEDAN.

SOBA-DZUKAYE, ソバヅカヘ, 侍兒, *n.* A page, waiter, attendant.

SŌBA-DZUKE, サウバヅケ, 相庭付, *n.* A price-current.

SOBADACHI, -tsu, -tta, ソバダツ, 峙, *i. v.* To be steep, precipitous, to be erect. *Yama ga —*, the mountain is steep. Syn. SOBAYERU.

SOBADATE, -ru, -ta, ソバタテル, 矯, *t. v.* To erect, or put in a perpendicular position; to slope, slant, or stretch out. *Mimi wo —*, to prick up the ears, or to incline the head to listen. *Ashi wo —*, to stand on tiptoe. *Makura wo —*, to raise the head from the pillow (to listen). *Kasa wo sobadatete ame wo fusegu*, to incline the umbrella so as to keep off the rain.

SOBA-GARA, ソバガラ, 蕎麥殻, *n.* The chaff or shells of buckwheat.

SOBAGAKI, ソバガキ, 河漏, *n.* Porridge or mush made of buckwheat.

SŌ-BAI, サウバイ, 相倍, The same quantity added, or repeated; as, *Ni-sōbai*, twofold, or twice as much. *San sōbai*, three fold, or three times as much.

SOBAI, ソバイ, *n.* Separating one's self, or leaving the company of others in an offended or sulky manner. *Hito — wo suru*.

SOBAKASU, ソバカス, 雀斑, *n.* Freckles.

SOBAKIRI, ソバキリ, 蕎麥麵, *n.* A kind of food made of buckwheat.

SOBAME, -ru, -ta, ソバメル, 反, *t. v.* To turn side-ways. *Mi wo sobamete toru*, to go through side-ways, as a narrow passage. *Me wo sobamete miru*, to look askant at another.

SOBAME, ソバメ, 妾, *n.* A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE.

SOBAMU, ソバム, Same as *Sobameru*.

SŌBA-SHI, サウバシ, 相庭士, *n.* A speculator in the market price of any commodity, a gambler in stocks, a stock-jobber, or broker.

SOBA-SOBASHII, -hi, -ku, ソバソバシイ, *a.* Distant, cool, unfriendly; sulky, morose. — *hito da*.



SOBA-YA, ソバヤ, 蕎麥屋, *n.* A shop or eating house where food made of buckwheat is sold.

SOBAYE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ソバヘル, *i. v.* To be familiar and rude, to take liberties with, and be too free in one's conduct to others. *Hitto sobaye wo suru.*

SŌ-BETSU, ソウベツ, 總別, *adv.* All or singly, all together or separately, in any way they are taken. Syn. SUBETE, SŌJITE.

SOBIKI, -*ku*-, *ta*, ソビク, *t. v.* To pull or drag by force. *Sobiki-dasu*, to drag out.  
Syn. HIKU.

SOBIRA, ソビラ, 背, *n.* The back. Syn. SENAKA.

SOBIYAKASHI, -*su*-, *ta*, ソビヤカス, 聳, *t. v.* To elevate, erect, to stretch up. *Kata wo* —, to elevate or shrug the shoulders.

SOBIYE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ソビエル, 聳, *i. v.* To be erect, to stretch up high. *Yama ga kumo no uye sobiyeru*, the mountain reaches above the clouds.

SO-BIYŌ, ソベウ, 祖廟, *n.* An ancestral temple.

SO-BŌ, ソバウ, 粗暴, Coarse and violent, rude, careless, vulgar; unrefined in manner. — *na hito*, a careless person. Syn. sosō.

SO-BO, ソボ, 祖母, *n.* Grandmother.  
Syn. OBASAN.

SŌ-BŌ, ソウバウ, 僧房, *n.* A Buddhist monastery or temple.

SŌ-BOKU, サウボク, 草木, (*kusa ki*). *n.* Grass or herbs and trees.

SOBURI, ソブリ, *n.* Manner, deportment, behavior, appearance. — *de-shireru*, known by his manner. *Ureshiki* —, joyful manner.  
Syn. KEWAI, FURI, YŌSU.

SO-BUTSU, ソブツ, 粗物, (*somatsu na mono*). *n.* Any thing coarse in texture, make, or form; rude, unpolished.

SO-CHA, ソチャ, 組茶, *n.* Coarse or inferior tea.

SO-CHI, ソチ, (coll. *sotchi*). 其地, *adv.* That place, there, that thing. (pointing to it) *You. Sochi ye ikimashō*, I will go there.  
Syn. SOKO.

SOCHIRA, ソチラ, Same as *Sochi*.

SŌ-CHŌ, サウチャウ, 早朝, (*asu hayaku*). *n.* The early morning, early in the morning. *Asu no* —, early to-morrow morning. *Yoku* —, early next morning. *Kon* —, early this morning.

SODA, ソダ, *n.* Branches of trees or brush-wood used for lighting fires.

SODACHI, -*tsu*-, *ta*, ソダツ, 育, *i. v.* To grow, to enlarge in bulk or stature, to be reared up, brought up. *Kodomo ga yoku sodatta*, the child has grown finely. Syn. YASHINAU.

SODACHI, ソダチ, 育, *n.* Growth, bringing up, rearing, education, cultivation. — *ga warui*, badly brought up, or badly educated.  
Syn. YASHINAI, BU-IKU.

SŌ-DAI, ソウダイ, 總代, (*subete no kawari*). *n.* The agent, deputy, substitute or representative of a body or number of persons; a committee. — *wo tateru*, to send a committee.

SŌ-DAN, サウダン, 相談, (*ai-katari*). *n.* Talking together, consultation, conference. — *suru*, to consult or confer together.  
Syn. HIYŌGI, DANKŌ.

SODATE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ソダテル, 育, *t. v.* To raise, to bring up, rear up, to cause to grow, cultivate. *Ko wo* —, to rear up a child. *Ine wo* —, to raise rice. Syn. BUKU SURU.

SODE, ソデ, 袖, *n.* The sleeve of a garment.

SODE-GAKI, ソデガキ, 袖垣, *n.* A short fence adjoining a house.

SODE-GŌRO, ソデガウロ, 袖香爐, *n.* A small censer used by carrying in the sleeve.

SODE-JIRUSHI, ソデジルシ, 袖標, *n.* The badge or coat of arms worn on the sleeve.

SODE-KUCHI, ソデクチ, 袖口, *n.* The end or hole of a sleeve, the cuff.

SODE-MAKURA, ソデマクラ, 袖枕, *n.* A pillow made of the arm and sleeve. — *wo shite neru*, sleeping with his arm for a pillow.

SŌ-DEN, サウデン, 相傳, (*ai tsutaye*). *n.* Handed down or transmitted from former generations, inherited. — *no yaku-hō*, a medical recipe received from others.

SODENAI, -*ki*-, *ku*, ソデナイ, *a.* Different from what it should be; not true, insincere, false. — *mono*, counterfeit article. — *kokoro*, false hearted.

SODE-NASHI, ソデナシ, 無袖, *n.* A vest or jacket without sleeves.

SODE-TOME, ソデトメ, 袖止, *n.* The sewing up of part of the opening of the sleeve when a child becomes about five years old, so as to make a pocket.

SODE-UTSUSHI, ソデウツシ, 袖移, *n.* Handing anything secretly to another through the sleeve. — *ni mono wo yaru*.

SŌ-DŌ, サウドウ, 騒動, *n.* Disturbance, riot, tumult, uproar, row, war. — *wo okosu*, to excite a riot, raise a disturbance. — *wo suru*, to make a disturbance. Syn. SAWAGI, RAN.

SŌ-DOKU, サウドク, 瘡毒, *n.* Syphilis.  
Syn. KASA.

SODOKU, ソドク, 素讀, *n.* Reciting the names of the Chinese characters without learning their meaning, as children in first learning to read. — *suru*, to recite, &c.

SŌ-DOSHİYORI, ソフドシヨリ, 惣年寄, *n.*  
A magistrate of a city, town, or village, selected from the common people.

SŌDZU, ソホヅ, 案山子, *n.* The effigy of a man, used to scare animals or birds from a grain-field, a scarecrow. Syn. KAGASHI.

SŌ-DZU, ソウヅ, 僧都, *n.* The name of a rank in the Buddhist priesthood.

SO-FU, ソフ, 祖父, *n.* Grandfather on the father's side.

SO-FUKU, ソフク, 粗服, *n.* Coarse clothing.

SŌ-GAMI, ソウガミ, 總髮, *n.* Unshaven head, long hair.

SŌ-GAN-KIYŌ, ソウガンキヤウ, 雙眼鏡, *n.* An opera-glass.

SOGARE, -ru, -ta, ソガレル, 被斫, *pass.* and *pot.* of *Sogi*. To be sliced or cut off.

SOGE, -ru, -ta, ソゲル, 殺, *i. v.* To be cut, pared or sliced obliquely, to be splintered; to cut or get rid of an unwelcome companion. *Hana ga sogeta*, his nose is cut off.

SŌ-GEKI, サウゲキ, 忽劇, *n.* Sudden difficulty, pressing emergency.

SOGE-SOGE, ソゲソゲ, *adv.* Cut up into various shapes, discordant, disagreeing, disunited.

SOGI, -gu, -ida, ソグ, 殺, *t. v.* To cut or pare off obliquely, as in pointing a pencil or stake; to slice off, to chip off. *Sekihitsu wo* —, to point a slate pencil.

SO-GO, ソゴ, 齟齬, (*kui-ch'igau*) — *suru*, to cross, oppose, be contrary to, not to suit or agree.

Syn. MACHIGAI, 𨔵.

SO-GON, ソゴン, 粗言, (*somatsu na kotoba*). *n.* Coarse or blackguard language. — *wo haku*.  
Syn. AKKŌ.

SŌ-HATSU, ソウハツ, 髭髮, *n.* The hair unshaven, long hair. — *no hito*, a person who does not shave his head. — *ni naru*.

Syn. SŌGAMI.

SŌ-HŌ, ソウハウ, 雙方, (*riyō-hō*). *n.* Both sides, both parties, both persons.

SO-I, ソイ, 素意, (*hon-i*). *n.* One's sincere desire, wish or hope.

SO-I, ソイ, 疎意, (*utoki kokoro*). *n.* Distant, strange, cold, or unfriendly in feeling; treating with neglect; mostly connected with a negative; as, *Soi-naku*, without reserve or neglect, intimate, friendly. *Soi ni wa kesshite mosadzu soro*.

SŌ-I, サウ井, 相違, (*ai-taiyō*). *n.* Difference, discrepancy, mistake, error, failure. — *suru*, to make a mistake. — *naku*, without fail. *Ano hito ga tottu ni* — *wa nai*, there is no mistake about his taking it.

Syn. MACHIGAI.

SOI, -ō, -ōta, ソフ, 添, *i. v.* To be at the side of, near to, along with, added, joined, united, annexed, or associated with, appended. *Kawa ni sōte yuku*, to go along, or follow the course of the river. *Ko wa hahū ni sōte suwaru*, the child sits by the side of the mother. *Tsuna wa ottoni sō*, the wife is joined to her husband. *Tsuki wa chikū ni sōta mono*, the moon is a satellite of the earth. *Kokoro mo mi ni souadzu*, to lose one's presence of mind.

Syn. TSUKU.

SOIDA, ソイダ, *pret.* of *Sogi*.

SOIDE, ソイデ, *pp.* of *Sogi*.

SOI-BUSHI, ソヒブシ, 添臥, *n.* Sleeping together.

SOI-MONO, ソヒモノ, 添物, *n.* Anything that appertains, belongs to, or is always associated with something else, an appendage; as, *Ya wa yumi ni* —, the arrow belongs to the bow. *Kura wa uma ni* —, the saddle belongs to the horse.

SOI-NE, シヒ子, 添寝, *n.* Same as *Soibushi*.

SOITSU, ソイツ, (*cont.* of *Sono yatsu*), *n.* A word of contempt, that rascal, that fellow; also that thing, or affair.

SŌ-IU, サウイフ, (*cont.* of *Shika iu*, so said). That kind, such, that way, that manner. — *koto de wa nai*, there is no such thing.

SŌJI, サウジ, 掃除, *n.* Cleaning, putting to rights, putting in order by sweeping or dusting. *Zushiki no* — *wo suru*, to sweep and dust the parlor, to put the room to rights. *Tabako-bon no* — *wo suru*, to clean the tobacco tray.

SO-JIKI, ソジキ, 粗食, *n.* Coarse or mean food. — *wo shoku sedzu*.

SŌJITE, ソウジデ, 總, *adv.* Generally, for the most part, commonly, all, universally.

Syn. SUBETE, 𨔵-MUNE.

SO-JŌ, ソジヤウ, 訴狀, (*utt nye gaki*). *n.* A written petition, memorial, or complaint to officials. — *wo ageru*.

SŌ-JUTSU, サウジュツ, 槍術, *n.* The art of using the spear, the spear exercise. — *no keiko*.

SŌ-JUTSU, サウジュツ, 蒼朮, (*okera*), *n.* The name of a plant.

SŌ-KAI, サウカイ, 滄海, (*au umakawa*), *n.* The blue sea, ocean.

SŌ-KATSU, ソウクワツ, 惣括, (*sube kukuri*). — *suru*, to have the general control or government of.

SŌ-KEI, ソウケイ, 惣計, *n.* The whole amount, total.

SO-KEN, ソケン, 素絹, *n.* The white garment worn by a priest, a surplice.

SŌ-KEN, サウケン, 壯健, (*sukoyaka*), Strong, robust; hale, healthy. *Go — de omedeto gozarimasu*, I congratulate you on your good health. — *wo iwanu*, to congratulate one on his health.

SOK-KA, ソクカ, 足下, You, (used in addressing another respectfully). Syn KIDEN, NANJL.

SOKKENAI, キー-カ, ソツケナイ, *a*. Uncivil, rude, incourteous in treatment of others.

SOK-KETSU, ソクケツ, 則闕. Vacant, unoccupied, without incumbent — spoken only of an office. *Dai-jū-dai-jin — no kuwan uari*. Syn. AISŌ-MO NAI.

SOK-KIN, ソクキン, 即金, *n*. Ready money, cash paid down. — *de kau*, to buy for cash. Syn. GEN-KIN.

SOK-KIYO, ソクキヨ, 卒去, *n*. Death, spoken of a noble. *Nobunaga — no nochi*, after the death of *Nobunaga*.

SOK-KIYŌ, ソクキヨウ, 即興, *n*. Immediately to become merry.

SOK-KŌ, ソクコウ, 即功, *n*. Immediate action, or quick operation of medicines. *Kono kusuri wa — ga aru*, this medicine gives instant relief.

SOK-KOKU, ソクコク, 即刻, *adv*. In a moment, instantly, immediately, at once.

Syn. SUGU-TO, TACHI-DOKORO-NI.

SOK-KON, ソクコン, 即今, *adv*. Now, at once, this moment, immediately. Syn TADAIMA.

SOK-KŌ-SHI, ソクカウシ, 即功紙, *n*. The name of a medicinal plaster.

SOKKUBI, ソククビ, (coll. contemptuous word, cont. of *Sono kubi*). His head. — *wo hikinuke*, pull his head off.

SOKKURI, ソククリ, coll. *adv*. All just as they are without disturbing or moving; entirely, wholly. — *ni shite oke*, let them be just as they are.

SOKO, ソコ, 其處. (cont. of *Sono tokoro*). That place, there, that. — *ye yuku*. — *wo noke*, clear out from there. *Koko kara — made*, from here to there. — *wo ima shite gozaru ka*, are you now doing that?

SOKO, ソコ, 底, *n*. The bottom, the lowest part of anything. — *wo totoku*, to empty to the last particle, as by striking the bottom of a measure when turned up. *Kokoro no —*, the bottom of the heart. *Midzu no —*, the bottom of water. *Turnu no —*, the bottom of a cask. *Fune no —*, bottom or hold of a ship.

SOKO, ソコ, 壘, *n*. The wall or rampart of a castle, the earth thrown out of a ditch or intrenchment and used as a defence.

SŌ-KŌ, サウカウ, 艸冠, (*kusa kamuri*), *n*. The radical for grass (艸), over a Chinese character.

SŌ-KŌ, サウカウ, 草稿, *n*. The first or rough copy, or draught. Syn. SHITAGAKI, GESHO.

SŌ-KŌ, サウカウ, coll. *adv*. That and this. — *suru uchi ni toshi ga kureta*, while doing this and that the year ended.

SOKOBAKU, ソコバク, 許多, *adv*. A good deal, much, many. Syn. IKUBAKU.

SOKODE, ソコデ, 乃, An illative conjunction, = then, after that, whereupon.

SOKO-IZUMI, ソコヅミ, 底積, *n*. Packed or stowed away in the bottom of a ship, box, &c.

SOKOHAKA-TO-NAKU, ソコハカトナク, *adv*. Without object, or special reason. — *aruki-nawaru*, to walk about without any special object.

SOKOHI, ソコヒ, 内障, *n*. Amaurosis. Syn. NAISHŌ.

SOKO-I, ソコイ, 底意, *n*. Secret, concealed or latent thoughts or intentions, reservation. — *naku*, without concealment or reservation.

SOKO-KIMI, ソコキミ, 底氣味, The deep or latent feeling or emotion, which is felt but not manifested, the shudder which is felt in looking over a precipice, &c.

SOKO-MAME, ソコマメ, 底豆, *n*. Corns on the sole of the foot.

SOKO-MOTO, ソコモト, 足下, *pro*. You. Syn. SOKA, OMAE, KIDEN.

SOKONAI, —au, —atta, ソコナフ, 害, *t.v*. To injure, hurt, damage, harm, to spoil, to mistake. *Ki wo —*, to offend, or hurt the feelings. *Kiki-sokonau*, to mistake in hearing. *Deki-sokonau*, to spoil anything in making.

Syn. SONDZURU.

SOKONE, —ru, —ta, ソコチル, 毀, Same as *Sokonai*.

SOKO-NUKE, ソコヌケ, 底抜, *n*. Without a bottom, a great drinker of wine. — *no oke*, a bucket without a bottom.

SOKORA, ソコラ, *adv*. There, — more indefinite than *soko*.

SOKORI, —ru, —tta, ソコル, *i.v*. To flow or rise, spoken only of the tide. *Shio ga sokori ni natte kitu* the tide has begun to rise.

SOKO-SOKO-NI, ソコソコニ, *adv*. In a hasty, hurried, or half-finished manner. *Shitaku — totonoi*, got ready in a hurried and incomplete manner. Syn. ZATTO.

SOKOTSU, ソコツ, 粗忽, Rude, coarse, vulgar in manners, rough, unpolished, gross, careless. — *na furumai*, rude behavior. — *ni*, roughly, rudely, coarsely.



- SOKO-TSUKI, ソコヅキ, 底付, *n.* Sticking to the bottom, as any thing cooking in a pan or pot; burnt, charred. *Meshi no — wo kû*, to eat that which sticks to the pot.
- SOKU, ソク, 足, *A* pair of any thing worn on the feet or legs. *Tabi is-soku*, a pair of stockings. *Zôri ni soku*, two pairs of sandals.
- SOKU, ソク, 束, *n.* A bundle, used in counting paper, straw, wood, &c.; a hand's breadth, in measuring the length of an arrow. *Kami is-soku*, one ream of paper. *Wara ni soku*, two sheaves of straw. *Jûgo soku mitsu-buse*, fifteen hands and three fingers long.
- SOKUI, -û, -ûta, ソクフ, 束, *t.v.* To bind several things into a bundle or sheaf, to bundle.  
Syn. TABANERU, TSUGANERU.
- SOKUI, ソク井, 即位, (*kurai ni tsuku*) *n.* The public coronation, or inauguration of the Mikado. — *no rei wo okonau*.
- SOKUII, ソクイヒ, 續飯, *n.* Paste made of boiled rice.
- SOKU-IN, ソクイン, 惻隱, *n.* Pity, commiseration, a fellow-feeling. — *no kokoro jin no hashi nari*, pity is the beginning of benevolence. Syn. JIHI, AWAREMI.
- SOKU-JI, ソクジ, 即時, *adv.* At once, this moment, immediately, the same hour, or instant. — *ni dekiru*, to do at once.
- SOKU-JITSU, ソクジツ, 即日, *adv.* Same day, immediately. Syn. SONO HI.
- SOKU-JO, ソクヂョ, 息女, Your daughter (respectful).
- SOKU-NAN, ソクナン, 息男, Your son, (respectful).
- SOKU-RYÔ, ソクリヤウ, 測量, —*suru*, To measure the depth, height or length of any thing great. *Uni wo — suru*, to sound the depth of the sea. Syn. HAKARU.
- SOKURO, ソクロ, *n.* A bribe, or present made to gain the favor of another. — *wo kau*, to employ bribes. Syn. MAINAI.
- SOKU-SAI, ソクサイ, 息災, Free from sickness, misfortune or evil. — *ni kurasate oru*, to live free from all calamity. — *ni on mamori kudare*, preserve me from evil (in praying).  
Syn. BUJI.
- SOKU-SEKI, ソクセキ, 即席, Same assembly, or meeting, while at the meeting; prompt, at once, immediately, on the spot. — *ni shi wo tsukuru*, to compose verses while at the meeting.
- SOKU-SEN, ソクセン, 燭剪, *n.* Snuffers.  
Syn. SHINKIRI.
- SOKU-SHI, ソクシ, 即死, *n.* Sudden death, dying on the spot.
- SOKU-SHÛ, ソクシユウ, 束脩, *n.* A present made to a teacher on entering school.
- SOKU-SOKU, ソクソク, *adv.* Quietly, softly, gently.
- SOKU-TAI, ソクタイ, 束帶, *n.* The court costume.
- SOKU-TÔ, ソクタフ, 即答, *n.* Immediate or instant answer; replying at once.
- SÔ-KUTSU, ソウクツ, 巢窟, *n.* The den of a wild beast.
- SO-KUWAI, ソクワイ, 素懷, *n.* A hope or desire long entertained.  
Syn. SHUKUGUWAN, HOMMÔ.
- SOKU-ZA, ソクザ, 即座, *adv.* On the spot, immediately, while sitting.
- SOMA-BITO, ソマビト, 樵, *n.* A woodman, wood chopper, one who gets timber out of the forest. Syn. KIKORI.
- SOMADZU, or SOMANU, ソマズ, 不染, *neg.* of *Somari*. *Kokoro ni — koto*, a thing for which one has no taste.
- SÔ-MAI, サウマイ, 草昧, Early or dark ages. — *no yo*.
- SOMARI, -ru, -tta, ソマル, 染, *t.v.* Dyed, colored, tinged, stained, fig. to be imbued, or impregnated with. *Akaku somaru*, dyed red. *Chi ni —*, stained with blood. *Aku ni —*, corrupted with wickedness.
- SO-MATSU, ソマツ, 粗末, Coarse, rough, rude, careless, badly made, vulgar. — *na mono*, a thing coarsely made. *Oya wo — ni suru*, to behave disrespectfully to parents. *Hon wo — ni suru*, to treat a book roughly.  
Syn. ZATSU, SORIYAKU.
- SOM-BÔ, ソンバウ, 存亡, Existence or destruction; life or death. *Kuni no — ni kakawaru ikusa*, a war upon which the existence of a state depends.
- SOME, -ru, -ta, ソメル, 染, *t.v.* To dye, to stain, tinge, color, fig. to imbue or impregnate with. *Kinu wo someru*, to dye silk. *Aka-zome*, dyed red. *Kuro-zome*, dyed black.
- SOME, -ru, -ta, ソメル, 初, To begin, or do any thing for the first time, only used in comp. with other verbs; as, *Aruki-someru*, to begin to walk. *Hana ga saki-someru*, the flower begins to bloom. *Kiki-someru*, to hear for the first time.
- SÔ-MEI, ソウメイ, 聰明, Acute in perceiving, clever, sagacious. *Kishitsu — naru mono*.
- SÔ-MEI, サウメイ, 滄溟, *n.* The wide blue ocean.  
Syn. AOUNABARA.
- SOME-IRO, ソメイロ, 染色, *n.* The color of which anything is dyed.

SOMEIRO-NO-YAMA, ソメイロノヤマ, 蘇迷盧山, *n.* The same as *Shumisen*.

SOME-KAYESHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ソメカヘス, 染反, *t. v.* To dye anything in a different color, to re-dye.

SOME-KUSA, ソメクサ, 染草, *n.* Dye-stuff. *Mushi wo — ni suru*, to make a dye-stuff of insects.

SOME-MONO, ソメモノ, 染物, *n.* Anything undergoing the process of dying.

SOME-MONO-YA, ソメモノヤ, 染物屋, *n.* A dye house, or dyer. *Syn.* KŌYA.

SŌ-MEN, サウメン, 素麺, *n.* Vermicelli.

SOME-TSUKU, ソメツク, 染付, *n.* Figured, either by the pencil, as porcelain, or by dying.

SŌ-MI, ソウミ, 總身, *n.* The whole body.

SOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ソム, 染, *t. v.* (Contracted form of *Somaru*.) To be dyed. *Yamai ni somita*, to be infected with disease.

SŌ-MIYŌ, ソウミヤウ, 總名, *n.* A general name, name of a class.

SŌ-MIYŌ-DAI, ソウミヤウダイ, 總名代, *n.* An agent, deputy, substitute, or representative of a body, or number of persons.

*Syn.* SŌDAI.

SO-MITSU, ソミツ, 疏密, (*arui komayaka*). Fine or coarse, close together or separated.

SOM-MEI, ソンメイ, 尊命, (*tattoki ōse*), *n.* Honorable commands, or instructions; used in speaking to, or of an honorable person.

SOM-MŌ, ソンマウ, 損亡, *n.* Loss of money. *Yama ga hadzurete — wo shita*, the speculation has failed and I have lost. *Syn.* SON.

SOMO, ソモ, 抑. Same as *Somo-somo*.

SŌMŌ, サウマウ, 草莽. (Lit. thick grass, jungle, used only in humble address to honorable persons), = I, a vulgar clownish person.

SOMOJI, ソモジ, pro. You, only used in speaking to a woman.

SŌ-MOKU, サウモク, 草木, (*kusa ki*), *n.* Herbs and trees, the vegetable kingdom.

SŌ-MON, ソウモン, 奏聞, — *suru*, To address, or report to the *Tenshi*. *Syn.* MŌSHI-AGERU.

SŌ-MON, ソウモン, 總門, *n.* The principal gate or entrance into a castle.

SOMOSAN, ソモサン, 作麼生, *adv.* of interrogation, = *ikaga*, how is it? used only by the *zen* sect of Buddhists in discussions, etc.

SOMO-SOMO, ソモソモ, 抑抑, *conj.* Used in commencing a narrative or introducing a new subject, = Now, things being so, after this. *Syn.* SATEMATA.

SOM-PI, ソンビ, 尊卑, (*tattoki iyashū*), *n.* Honorable and base, noble and ignoble.

SOMPUSHI, ソンブウシ, 尊夫子, *n.* A teacher who resides in the house of his pupils; a tutor, or travelling instructor.

SOMU, ソム, 染, See *Somē*.

SOMUKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ソムケル, 背, *t. v.* To cause, or make turn the back to, to turn away. *Kao wo*, — to turn the face away.

SOMUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ソムク, 背, *t. v.* To turn the back on, to act contrary to, to oppose, disobey, rebel against, to transgress, break. *Akari ni somuite tatsu*, to stand with the back turned to a light. *Io wo* —, to turn one's back on the world. *Michi ni* —, to forsake the right way. *Okite wo* —, to break the laws. *Yakusoku wo* —, to break an agreement. *Shūjin ni* —, to rebel against one's lord. *Syn.* TAGAU.

SOMURU, ソムル, Same as *Someru*.

SON, ソン, 存, — *suru*, to cause to be, or continue in existence, to preserve. *Inochi wo* —, to preserve one's life.

*Syn.* NAGARAYERU, TAMOTSU.

SON, ソン, 損, *n.* Loss. — *wo suru*, to lose. *Watakushi no — da*, it is my loss.

*Syn.* SOMMO, SONSHITSU.

SON, ソン, 孫, *n.* Descendant, posterity. *Tenshi no* —, a descendant of the Mikado.

*Syn.* SHISON.

SON, ソン, 罇, *n.* A numeral in counting tubs, barrels, casks, etc. *Sake is-son*, one barrel of wine. *Abura ni son*, two tubs of oil.

SON, ソン, 尊, (*tattoki*). Honorable, respected, holy, noble, a term of great respect used in addressing or speaking of high, or divine persons. *Son-gau*, honorable face, or your face. *Son taijin*, your honorable father. *Shakuson*, Shaka.

SONATA, ソナタ, 其方, (Cont. of *sono kata*). That side, you, — spoken to inferiors.

SONAWARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ソナハル, 備, *i. v.* To have or to be endowed with, to be fully furnished, to be perfect, or complete in, to possess. *Toku ga mi ni* —, to be endowed with all virtue.

SONAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ソナヘル, 備, *t. v.* To set before an honorable person, to offer, to set in order, arrange, to provide against, to furnish, to endow with. *Miki wo kami ni* —, to set wine as an offering before the *Kami*. *Go ran ni* —, to lay before an honorable person to look at. *Hiō wo kurai ni* —, to set a person on the throne. *Sonayete aru*, to be endowed with, to have. *Gunzei wo* —, to set an army in order of battle.

*Syn.* TAMUKERU, AGERU.

SONAYE, ソナヘ, 備, *n.* Provision, preparation; disposition, order, or arrangement. *Fui no* — *wo suru*, to make provision against an accident. *Ganzei no* —, the disposition of an army.

SONDZURU, ソンヅル, See *Sonjiru*.

SONEMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ソナミ, 猜, *t. v.* To envy, to be jealous of. *Hito wo* —, to envy another.

Syn. NETAMU, URAYAMU.

SON-NEMI, ソナミ, 猜, *n.* Envy, jealousy.

SŌ-NEN, サウネン, 壯年, (*sakannaru toshi*). *n.* The flower of one's age, — about the 20th year; an adult.

SON-I, ソンイ, 尊威, *n.* Majesty. — *naru*, majestic, august.

SON-GŌ, ソンゴウ, 尊號, *n.* Honorary name or title.

SO-NIN, ソニン, 訴人, *n.* An informer, a complainant, a plaintiff.

SONJI, -*duru* or -*ru*, -*ta*, ソンヅル, 損, *t. v.* To injure, hurt, damage, spoil; to mistake, to do erroneously. *Hon gu sonjita*, the book is damaged. *Mi-sonjiru*, to mistake in seeing. *Kaki-sonjiru*, to commit an error in writing.

Syn. SOKONAU.

SON-KA, ソンカ, 村家, (*mura no iye*). *n.* A farm house, village house.

SON-KIN, ソンキン, 損金, *n.* Money sunk or lost in business or in any enterprise. — *wa issen riyō*.

SON-KIYO, ソンキヨ, 蹲踞, — *suru*, to sit in the Japanese fashion.

Syn. NEMARU, ZASURU.

SON-KIYO, ソンキヨ, 村居, (*mura ni oru*). *n.* Residing in the country.

SON-KIYŌ, ソンキヤウ, 尊敬, (*tattobi uyamau*). — *suru*, To honor and respect, to reverence, venerate, to hallow. *Kami wo* — *suru*, to reverence the *Kami*.

SON-KŌ, ソンコウ, 尊公, A title of highest respect; honorable lord, or sir, = you, in epistles.

SONNA, ソンナ, (cont. of *Sono yō-nai*) *a.* That kind, such, so much. — *koto de wa nai*, it is not that kind of thing. — *ni naku na*, don't cry so much. — *ni samuku mo nai*, it is not so very cold. — *ni itaku mo nai*, it don't hurt so very much.

Syn. SAHODO.

SONNARA, ソンナラ, *adv.* If so, so then. — *sō shō*, if so I will do so. — *kayerō*, so then I will return.

SONŌ, ソナフ, 備, Same as *Sanayeru*.

SONO, ソノ, 園, *n.* A flower garden.

SONO, ソノ, 其, *ad. pro.* That, those; his, her's, its. *Sono hito*, that man, or those men. *Sono mono*, that thing or those things. — *toki ni*, at that time. — *on chi ni*, in your country. — *mama*, that way or manner, just as it is. — *mama ni shite oku*, let it be just as it is. — *naka*, amongst them, in the midst of them. — *nochi*, after that, afterwards. — *uchi*, during that time, in the mean time, amongst them. — *uye*, besides that, in addition to that, moreover, still more, furthermore. — *yuyē*, on that account, for that reason, therefore. — *hoka*, besides that, moreover. — *mi*, he, himself, itself. — *mi sono mama*, just as it is.

SONO-HŌ, ソノハウ, 其方, That side, that country, that person or thing; you, (contemptuously = *Temaye*.)

SONO-KAMI, ソノカミ, 當時, *adv.* Formerly, anciently. Syn. MUKASHI.

SONO-KATA, ソノカタ, 其方, Same as *Sonohō*.

SONO-MOTO, ソノモト, 其許, *pro.* You (polite). Syn. OMAE.

SON-RIYŌ, ソンリヤウ, 損料, *n.* The expenses or hire, price paid for things hired, such as clothes, furniture, utensils.

SON-RIYO, ソンリヨ, 尊慮, *n.* Your honorable opinion or will, used only in letters.

SON-SHITSU, ソンシツ, 損失, *n.* Loss.

Syn. SOMMŌ, SON.

SON-SHŌ, ソンシャウ, 尊稱, *n.* An honorable appellation, title.

SON-SŌ, ソンソウ, 尊崇, (*tuttomi-ugameru*). — *suru*, to honor, to adore, worship.

SON-TOKU, ソントク, 損得, *n.* Loss and gain, profit and loss.

SON-YEKI, ソンエキ, 損益, *n.* Loss and gain, increase or diminish, advantage or disadvantage.

SŌ-Ō, サウオウ, 相應, Suitable, fitting, becoming; middling or tolerably good circumstances. *Mi no bun-gen ni* — *suru*, to be suitable to one's position or circumstances. — *na yakume*, a suitable office. — *ni kurasu* to live in tolerably good circumstances.

Syn. TEKITŌ, KANAU.

SOPPA, ソツパ, 反齒, *n.* Projecting front teeth. — *no hito*, a person who has projecting teeth.

SOPPŌ, ソツパフ, 卒放, *n.* Reckless, careless or extravagant in speaking, or acting. — *na koto wo iu*.

SORA, ソラ, 空, *n.* The sky, the heavens; the space between heaven and earth; time, or season; false, fictitious, feigned, sham, preten-



ded; flighty. — *de yomu*, to recite from memory. *Aki no* —, time of autumn. *Kokoro ga sora ni natta*, his mind has become flighty. *Ashi mo* — *ni naru*, not to know whether one is walking on earth, or air, (from emotion). — *finite iru*, to be looking up at the sky. *Tachi-i no* — *mo oboyenu*, did not know whether he was standing or sitting. *Nani wo suru* — *mo nai*, not appearing to know what he was doing. *Miru sora mo nai arisama*, a condition not fit to be seen. *Sora-toboke*, feigning ignorance. — *warai*, feigned laughter. — *ne*, feigned sleep. — *yoi*, pretended intoxication. — *mimi*, pretending not to hear. — *yamai*, feigned sickness. — *tsumbō*, feigned deafness. — *usofuka*, whistling in affected ignorance. — *jini*, pretending to be dead.

SORA-DOKE, ソラドケ, *adv.* (Yed. coll.) same as *Sharadoke*.

SORA-GOTO, ソラゴト, 虚言, *n.* A falsehood, a lie, a fiction, sham. Syn. *uso*.

SŌRAI, -ō, -shi, サラシ, 候, An auxilliary and substantive verb, much used in epistolary writings, formed from the ancient form of *Samurō*, to be; Sub. *Sōravaba*, neg. *sōravazu*, fut. *sōravacu*, sub. *sōrayedomo*.

SORA-IRO, ソライロ, 空色, *n.* A sky-blue color.

SORAKU, ソラク, 殂落, — *suru*, to die; spoken only of the death of foreign emperors or kings.

SORA-MAKE, ソラマケ, 虚負, *n.* Feigning defeat. *Ikusa no* —, feigning to be defeated in battle.

SORA-MAME, ソラマメ, 蠶豆, *n.* The name of a large bean.

SŌ-RAN, サウラン, 騷亂, *n.* Disturbance, commotion, war. Syn. *sōdo*.

SORANDZURU, or SORANJI, -ru, -ta, ソランズル, 誦, *t.v.* To recite from memory, to commit to memory. *Hon wo* —, to recite a book from memory.

SORASE, -ru, -ta, or SORASHI, -su, -ta, ソラス, 反, *t.v.* To cause to bend or curve, to crook, arch, bend back. *Mi wo* —, to bend one's self backwards. *Te wo* —, to bend the hand back.

SORA-SHI, ソラシ, 虚術, *n.* A shamming, pretending, feigning; a pretender, shammer.

SORASHI, -su, -ta, ソラス, *t.v.* To cause to glance or fly off; to turn off; to offend. *Yu wo* —, to turn off an arrow. *Kiyaku wo* —, to offend a guest, and cause him to leave. *Hito no ki wo* —, to offend another, Neg. *Sorasanu*.

SORASHI, -su, -ta, or SORASE, -ru, -ta, ソラス, 令剃. Caust. of *Sori*. To cause or let shave. *Kamigiri ni hige wo* —, to get a barber to shave one's beard.

SORA-TSUKAI, -au, -tta, ソラツカフ, *i. v.* To feign, sham, pretend, make-believe, dissemble.

SORE, ソレ, 夫, *pro.* That; used also as an initial particle = now. — *de wa nai*, it is not that. — *demo yoi*, that will do. — *kara*, after that, then. — *yuye*, on that account, therefore. — *kore*, this and that, here and there, about. — *dake*, that much. — *de yoi*, that will do. — *de wa*, so then.

SORE, -ru, -ta, ソレル, 外, *i. v.* To glance, or fly off obliquely, to be offended or turned away; to be bent, curved, to deviate from the right way, deflected. *Ya ga soretā*, the arrow glanced off. *Toppō no tama ga* —, the ball glanced. *Ki ga*, — to be offended. *Kokoro ga* —, his mind is turned away (as from study).

SORE, -ru, -ta, ソレル, 剃, *i. v.* To be shaved. *Kami-sori de hige ga soretā*, the beard has been shaved with a razor. *Hige wa yoku soretā*, the beard is well shaved.

SOREDEMO, ソレデモ, *adv.* Yet, still, however, but.

SOREGASHI, ソレガシ, 某, A certain person, used when the name is unknown; also, I. — *no mosume*, a certain young lady. — *wa*, we.

SŌ-REI, サウレイ, 葬禮, *n.* Obsequies, funeral ceremonies, funeral.

Syn. *SOSHIMI*.

SŌ-REN, サウレン, 繰練, *n.* Drill, exercise, training, maneuvers. — *suru*, to drill, train, or practice the exercises, as military or naval. *Fune wo suru*, to practice the drilling necessary for navigating a ship. — *jō*, the place for drilling. Syn. *CHŌREN*, *KEIKO*.

SORE-NI, ソレニ, *adv.* Besides, moreover.

SORE-SORE, ソレスレ, 某某, That and that, each and every one.

SORE-YA, ソレヤ, 外矢, *n.* An arrow that has glanced, or flown wide of the mark.

SŌRI, ソウリ, 腠理, *n.* The pores of the skin.

Syn. *KEANA*.

SORI, -ru, -tta, ソル, 剃, *t. v.* To shave. *Hige wo* —, to shave the beard.

SORI, -ru, -tta, ソル, 反, *i. v.* To bend backwards or outwards, to warp, to curve, to lean towards. *Te ga* —, the hand is bent back. *Sotte aruku*, to walk bending back. *Hon no hiyoshi ga sotta*, the cover of the book is warped.

SORI, ソリ, 反, *n.* A bend, curve, crook, arch; the curved back of a sword. — *wo utsu*, to turn the back of the sword upwards in the belt preparatory to drawing. — *wo ieru*, to give a curve or bend to any thing. — *ga awanu*, to offend or grate upon the feelings, to be incongruous.

SORI, ソリ, 橇, *n.* Skates; also, a sled, or sleigh.

SORI-HASHI, ソリハシ, 反橋, *n.* An arched bridge.

SORI-KAYE, -ru, -ta, ソリカヘル, 反却, *t.v.* To bend backwards, to warp.

SORI-KE, ソリケ, 剃毛, *n.* The refuse hair that has been shaved off.

SŌ-RIN, ソウリン, 叢林, *n.* The name of a *Zenshū* monastery.

SORI-YA, ソリヤ, exclam. same as *Sorewa*.

SO-RIYAKU, ソリヤク, 疎略, Careless, neglectful, treating with slight, indifference, inattention, or disrespect. — *ni omō*, to disregard. — *ni suru*, to treat with neglect, to slight, to do carelessly, or coarsely. — *uru itashi-kata*, rude, or coarse treatment.

• Syn. OROSOKA, NAIGASHIRO.

SŌ-RIYŌ, ソウリヤウ, 總領, *n.* Eldest son.

Syn. CHAKUSHI.

SO-RIU, ソリウ, 庶流, *n.* The line of descent by a younger son, not by primogeniture.

SŌRŌ, サフラフ, 候, See *Sora*.

SORO, ソロ, A contracted form of *Sŏrō*, much used in letters as a final particle without meaning.

SOROBAN, ソロバン, 算盤, *n.* A calculating machine, abacus. — *suru*, to calculate or reckon on the abacus. — *shite miru*, to reckon how much. — *ni ataranu*, not to come up to one's calculations.

SOROI, -ō, -ōta, ソロフ, 揃, *i.v.* To be equal, even, uniform, alike; to agree, to accord, to be in union; to match; to have the full number, to be complete. *Ashi ga sorowanu*, they do not keep step, or his legs are not of the same length. *Utaoshi ga* —, to be in unison, or accord in music. *Hana ga saki-sorōta*, the blossoms are all in complete bloom. *Nin-jū ga sorōta*, the number of persons is complete. *Kō-fu no sei ga sorowanu*, the height of the man and his wife is unequal. *Ki ga* —, to be of one mind. Neg. *Sorowadzu*, unequal, uneven, not uniform.

SŌ-ROKU, サウロク, 總録, *n.* The chief official of the guild of blind-shamproers.

SŌ-RON, サウロン, 論争, (*arashi rondzuru*). *n.* A dispute, contention, quarrel, altercation.

SORORI-TO, ソロリト, *adv.* Slowly, softly, gently.

SORO-SORO-TO, ソロソロト, 徐徐, *adv.* Slowly, softly, gently.

SOROYE, -ru, -ta, ソロヘル, 揃, *t.v.* To equalize, make even, uniform or alike; to make to accord or be in unison; to match, to complete the full number, to furnish or supply with any thing requisite. *Kuchi wo soroyete mōsu*, to say unanimously. *Ashi wo soroyete aruku*, to keep step in walking. *Koye wo soroyete tonayeru*, to recite prayers in unison. *Gunsai wo* —, to draw up an army. *Kadzu wo* —, to complete the number. *Tsubo wo* —, to make the pellets of the same size. *Katte-dōgu wo* —, to furnish a kitchen with utensils.

SŌ-SAKU, サウサク, 搜索, (*saguri-motomeru*). — *suru*, to search for, make inquiries after.

SŌ-SEI, サウセイ, 蒼生, *n.* The people.

SO-SEI, ソサイ, 蘇生, — *suru*, to come to life again, to revive. Syn. YOMI-GAYERU.

SŌ-SEI, サウセイ, 早世, (*yo wo hayaku su*). *n.* Quickly passing through the world — dying in youth or childhood, an early death.

Syn. WAKA-JINI.

SO-SHI, ソシ, 祖師, *n.* The first teacher, or founder of a sect.

SŌ-SHI, サウシ, 草紙, *n.* A copy-book, — used in learning to write.

SO-SHI, ソシ, 素志, *n.* Earnest or sincere desire.

SOSHI-I, ソシイ, 疏食, *n.* Coarse rice.

SO-SHIKI, ソシキ, 組織, *n.* (med.) The tissues of which the body is composed.

SŌ-SHIKI, サウシキ, 葬式, *n.* Funeral rites, obsequies. Syn. SŌKEI.

SŌ-SHIME, サウシメ, 總計, *n.* The sum total, whole amount.

SOSHIRANU-KAO, ソシラヌカオ, *n.* Not appearing to know. — *shite iru*.

SOSHIRASE, -ru, -ta, ソシラセル, caust. of *Sashiru*.

SOSHIRI, -ru, -tta, ソシル, 誹, *t.v.* To speak evil, of, to run-do n. decry vilify, backbite, slander, calumniate. *It to no gakumon wo* —, to depreciate another's learning.

Syn. IHIŌ SURU, ZANGEN.

SOSIUTE, ソシテ, *adv.* (comp. of *So* and *shite*), So doing, then, after that. *Sono shigoto wo shinatte soshite o yu ni haite koi*, when you have finished that work, then go and take a bath.

SŌ-SHŌ, ソウシャウ, 宗匠, *n.* A teacher of polite accomplishments, such as music, singing, making-tea, setting flowers, &c.

SO-SHŌ, ソシヨウ, 訴訟, — *suru*, to make a complaint to officials, to accuse, impeach, to bring suit against. Syn. UTTAYERU.

SO-SHOKU, ソシヨク, 疏食, *n.* Coarse food.

SO-SHU, 疏酒, *n.* Poor, or bad wine.

SO-SŌ, ソサウ, 粗相, Coarse, vulgar, rude; carelessness, heedlessness. — *nuru hito*, an ill-mannered person. — *na kotoba*, unrefined language. — *bi*, a fire which has originated through carelessness.

Syn. BUSANŌ, SODŌ, SORIYAKU.

SŌ-SŌ, ソウサウ, 早早, *adv.* Quickly, with haste, expeditiously. — *kayette ka*, come back quickly. Syn. IYAYAKU.

SŌ-SŌ, サウサウ, 葬送, (*hōmuri*), *n.* A funeral. — *suru*, to inter, to bury.

Syn. NOBE NO OKURI, TOMURAI.

SOSOGASE, -ru, -ta, ソソガセル, 令灑, caust. of *Sosogu*. To make or let sprinkle. *Chikai-bumi ni chi wo* —, to sprinkle blood on a written oath.

SOSOGI, -gu, -ika, ソソグ, 灑, *t.v.* To sprinkle; to apply water, to wash; used often for *Susugu*. *Midzu wo hana ni* —, to sprinkle water upon flowers. *Midzu wo sosode michi wo haku*, to sprinkle and sweep the street. *Te wo* —, to wash the hands. Syn. KAKERU, UTSU.

SOSOKASHI, -ki, -ka, ソソカシイ, 粗粗, *a.* Hasty, impetuous, or precipitate in manner; heedless, careless, rude, coarse.

SOSOKE, -ru, -ta, ソソケル, *i.v.* To be loose, or disbevelled, as the hair; to be slovenly or careless. *Ban ga sosoketa*.

SOSOKUSA-TO, ソソクサト, *adv.* In a hurried manner, said of one walking. — *dete yuku*.

SŌ-SON, ソウソン, 曾孫, (*mago no ko*). Great-grand-child. Syn. IMAGO.

SOSONOKASHI, -su, -ta, ソソノカス, 唆, *t.v.* To persuade, induce, allure, entice, seduce. *Hitto wo sosonokashite bakuchi wo utsu*, to entice another to gamble. *Musume wo* —, to seduce a young woman.

Syn. HIKIDAST, SUSUMERU.

SOSORI, -ru, -tta, ソソル, Same as *Susuru*.

SOSORI, -ru, -tta, ソソル, *i.v.* To stroll about for amusement. *Uta utate sosori-aruku*.

SOSORI, -ru, -tta, ソソル, *t.v.* To delude, impose on, trick, dupe.

SŌ-SOTSU, サウソツ, 倉卒, *adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly. Syn. NIWAKA-NI, FUTO.

SOSSHU, -suru, -ta, ソツスル, 率, (*hikiiru*), *t.v.* To lead, command, or head an army.

SŌ-TAI, ソウタイ, 總體, (*subete*), *adv.* All, generally, the most part, the majority.

Syn. TAITEI.

SŌ-TAI-SHŌ, ソウタイシヤウ, 總大將, *n.* General-in-chief.

SOTCHIU, ソツチウ, 率中, *n.* Falling down dead, a sudden death.

SŌ-TEN, サウテン, 早天, *adv.* Early in the morning, dawn of day. — *okiru*, to rise early. Syn. ASA-IYAYAKU.

SOTETSU, ソテツ, 蘇鉄, *n.* The sago-palm.

SŌ-TŌ, サウタウ, 相當, Suitable, proper, fitting, becoming, according. *Ano hito ni* — *na yaku*, an office suitable to the man. — *suru*, to be suitable. Syn. SŌ-Ō, KANAU.

SŌ-TŌ, ソウトウ, 雙刀, (*futatsu no katana*), *n.* Two swords. — *wo obiru*, to carry two swords in the belt.

Syn. NI-HON.

SOTO, ソト, 外, *n.* Outside, out, outer, external, abroad. *Iye no* —, out of the house. — *ye deru*, to go outside. — *kuru-bushi*, the external maleolus. *Uchi* —, inside and outside.

SŌTO, ソウト, *adv.* Same as *Sotto*.

SŌ-TO, ソウト, *adv.* Softly, gently. — *shite oku*, to put down gently. — *ite miru*, to go softly and look. — *to iyeba go to iu*, (prov.) if you say to him "gently" he will say "slam".

Syn. SORORI.

SOTOBĀ, ソトバ, 卒堵婆, *n.* A long, narrow, wooden tablet set up near a grave, inscribed with Sanscrit characters, a sentence from the Buddhist sacred books, and the name of the deceased; supposed to facilitate the entrance of the soul into paradise. Syn. TŌ-BA.

SOTO-BORI, ソトオリ, 外濠, *n.* The ditch around a castle, a moat.

SOTO-GAMAYE, ソトガマヘ, 外構, *n.* The outside inclosure of a castle.

SOTO-GAWA, ソトガハ, 外側, *n.* The outside.

SOTO-GURUMA, ソトグルマ, 側車, *n.* A paddle-wheel. — *no jōkisen*, a paddle-wheel steamer.

SOTOMO, ソトモ, 外面, *n.* The outside.

SOTO-NORI, ソトノリ, 外法, *n.* The outside dimensions or measurement; the inside is called *uchinori*.

SOTSU, ソツ, 卒, *n.* A foot-soldier.

Syn. HOHEI, ASHIGARU.

SOTSU, ソツ, 廃, *n.* The waste, refuse, imperfect, or damaged goods usually found in a large lot; also waste, or useless work. — *ga deru*, there is some waste. — *ga aru*, id.

Syn. KUDZU.

SOTSUJI, ソツジ, 率爾, *adv.* Hastily, abruptly and rudely; lightly, without proper respect or diffidence.

SOTSU-ZEN, ソツゼン, 卒然, same as *Totsuji*.

SOTTE, ソツテ, *p.p.* of *Sōi*, same as *sōte*.



SOTTO, ソット, *adv.* Quietly, gently, softly, secretly, stealthily. Syn. HUSOKANI.

SOWA, ソハ, The same as *Soba*.

SOWADZU, ソハズ, 不添, *neg.* of *Soi*.

SOWA-SOWA SHITE, ソハソハ, *adv.* Restless, unquiet, uneasy, not calm or deliberate.

SOWA-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, ソハツク, *i. v.* To be restless, inattentive, easily diverted from any object.

SO-YA, ソヤ, 征矢, *n.* A plain arrow,—unvarnished.

SOYE, -ru, -ta, ソヘル, 添, *t. v.* To annex, to add, unite, subjoin, or join a smaller to a greater or principal, to append. *Onna ni kodzukai wo sojete yaru*, to send a servant along with the woman. *Kotoba wo —*, to put a word in, or add a word to what is said. *Kokoro wo —*, to give heed or attend to.

Syn. TSUKERU.

SOYE-BUMI, ソヘブミ, 添書, (*tensho*). *n.* A subjoined letter, a letter affixed to anything, a letter of recommendation or introduction.

SOYE-GAKI, ソヘガキ, 添書, *n.* A postscript.

SOYE-GAMI, ソヘガミ, 添髪, *n.* Artificial hair — worn by one whose hair is thin.

SOYEJI, ソヘギ, 添乳, *n.* Suckling a child. — *wo suru*.

SOYE-JŌ, ソヘジャウ, 添狀, *n.* Same as *Soye-bumi*.

SO-YEN, ソエン, 疎遠, (*utoku tōshi*). Distant, without communication or friendly intercourse. — *ni uchi sugiru*, to live without hearing from, or visiting one another.

Syn. BUSATA, TŌDŌSHI, TŌZAKARU.

SŌ-YŌ, ソウヤウ, 惣様, *n.* All the family including only kindred or relations, not servants.

SOYOGI, -gu, -ida, ソヨグ, 戦, *i. v.* To shake or flutter in the wind. *Ki no ha ga kaze ni —*, the leaves of the tree flutter in the wind.

Syn. CHIRAMEKU.

SOYO-SOYO-TO, ソヨソヨト, 習習, *adv.* Softly, gently. *Kaze ga — fuku*, the wind blows gently. *Soyo-to mo oto ga senu*, softly and without noise.

SO-ZAN, ソサン, 素戔, *n.* To hold office, and draw salary without discharging its duties, a sinecure. — *naru hito*, an official drone,

SŌ-ZŌ, ソウザウ, 想像, *n.* Fancy, imagination, or image of anything in the mind, idea. *Furusato wo — shite iru*. — *shite mune ni ukabitaru koto*.

SŌ-ZOKU, サウゾク, 相續, (*ai-tsugu*). *n.* Connecting with and continuing a family line, succeeding to or inheriting an estate. — *suru*, to inherit the estate.

SŌ-ZOKU, ソウゾク, 僧俗, *n.* Priest and people, clergy and laity, religious and secular.

SOZORO, ソゾロ, 坐, Unintentional, involuntary, unwitting, without design or reflection, spontaneous. — *naru adashi-gokoro*, involuntarily falling in love. — *namida*, tears that flow involuntarily. — *ni aware ni oboyeru* could not help but feel pity.

SŌZŌSHII, -ki, -ku, サウザウシイ, 騒騒敷, Noisy, tumultuous, turbulent, uproarious.

Syn. SAWAGASHII.

SU, ス, 巢, *n.* A nest, of birds or insects. *Tori no su*, a bird's nest. *Hachi no —*, a bee's nest. *Kumo no —*, a spider's web. — *ni tsuku*, to set, as a hen. — *wo kakeru*, to build a nest on anything. — *wo kū*, to build a nest with the bill, as a bird. — *wo hanareru*, to leave the nest, as a young bird. — *wo tatsu*, id.

SU ス, 醋, *n.* Vinegar, acid.

SU, ス, 洲, *n.* A sand bank in a stream, a bar, alluvial deposit. *Kawa no —*.

SU, ス, 簀, *n.* A mat made of bamboo or reeds woven together.

SU, ス, 爲, See *Shi*, same as *Suru*.

SŌ, ス, フ, 吸, To sip, suck, see *sui*.

SŌ, ス, ウ, 數 (*kadzu*) *n.* The number, several, — an indefinite number less than ten. (when used in combination it is pronounced short). — *ga shōrenu*, the number is not known. — *wo shirusu*, to record the number. — *jū nin*, several tens of men. — *hayaku*, several hundred. — *nen*, several years. — *dai*, several generations. — *getsu*, several months. — *hen*, several times. — *do*, id. — *gaku*, the science of numbers, arithmetic. — *jin*, several men. — *kado*, several times. — *kujō*, several items, several articles, as of a treaty or contract. — *man*, several myriads.

SUAI, スアイ, 市儈, *n.* A peddler, broker.

SUASHI, スアシ, 跣, *n.* Bare feet. — *de aruku*, to walk barefooted.

SUBAKO, スバコ, 寸白, (cont. of *Sunpaku*).

SUBAKURI-NUKE, -ru, -ta, スバクリヌケル, *i. v.* To slip away, as an eel or anything slippery.

SUBANASHI, スバナシ, 素談, *n.* Conversation merely — without wine or refreshments. — *de omoshiroku nai*, as there was nothing but talk, it was not agreeable.

SUBARASHII, -ki, -ku, スバラシイ, coll. A superlative, = very, extremely; splendid, grand, magnificent. — *ōkina kōye*, a very loud noise. — *rippa na iye*, a very grand house.

Syn. HANAHADA.

SUBASHIKOI, -ki, -ku, スバシコイ, *a.* Nimble, agile, active or smart in doing.

SUBASHIRI, スバシリ, 數鰐, *n.* The name of a fish, same as *Bora*.

SUBAYAI, -*ki*,-*ku*, スバヤイ, 素早, *a.* Quick, fast, acute, sharp, keen in wit, agile.

SUBE, スベ, (cont. of *su-be*ki). *n.* Way, manner, how. *Mono wo iu — mo shiranu*, did not know the proper way of talking, did not know what to say. — *ga nai*, or, — *naku*, nothing more can be done, no resource.

Syn. SHI-KATA, SHIYŌ.

SUBE, -*ru*, スベル, 統, *i.v.* To unite in one, taking the whole. *Sube awasete iraba*, to speak uniting them in a whole, to speak generally. *Ten-ga wo sube-osumeru*, to govern the whole empire.

SUBEKARAKU, スベカラク, 須, *adv.* Well, or proper to do, necessary, requisite.

SU-BEKI, -*ku*,-*shi*, スベキ, 可爲, *a.* Should or ought to do, proper to do. *Oyū ni kō-kō wa ko no — koto*, children should be obedient to their parents. *Hitō taru mono no subeki koto de nai*, a thing which a man should not do.

SUBEKKOI, スベツコイ, *a.* Smooth to the feel, glazed, slippery.

SUBE-KUKURI, -*ru*,-*tta*, スベククル, 惣督, *t. v.* To have the supreme control or management, to have the chief command, or government. Syn. SHIME-KUKURU.

SUBERAGI, スベラギ, 天皇, *n.* Emperor or *Tenshi*.

SUBERAKASHI, -*su*,-*ta*, スベラカス, 令滑, *caust.* of *Suberi*. To cause to or let slide or slip.

SUBERI, -*ru*,-*tta*, スベル, 滑, *i. v.* To slide, slip, to be slippery. *Michi ga —*, the road is slippery. *Kōri wo —*, to slide on the ice. *Kurui wo —*, to abdicate the throne. *Kuchi ga —*, to make a slip of the tongue.

SUBERIBIYU, スベリビユ, 馬齒莧, *n.* A species of *Portulaca*.

SUBE-SUBE, スベスベ, *adv.* Smooth, slippery. — *suru*.

SUBETA, スベタ, coll. *n.* A slattern.

SUBETE, スベテ, 總, *n.* All, the whole, total; commonly, in general.

Syn. MINA, SŌJITE, OYOSO, SŌTAI.

SUBIKI, スビキ, 索引, *n.* Drawing an empty bow, *i.e.* without an arrow. — *wo suru*.

SUBITSU, スビツ, *n.* The hearth-stone, or stone placed for the bottom of a fire-place.

SUBOKE, -*ru*,-*ta*, スボケル, coll. same as *Subomi*.

UBOME, -*ru*,-*ta*, スボメル, *t. v.* To contract, draw together or close, as the mouth of a bag; to pucker. *Kuchi wo —*, to pucker the lips. *Kasa wo —*, to shut an umbrella.

SUTOMI, -*mu*,-*nda*, スボム, *i. v.* To be contracted or drawn together, to be gathered, puckered. *Kuchi no subonda tokkuri*, a bottle which gradually narrows to the mouth.

SUBORI, -*ru*,-*tti*, スボル, *i. v.* To smoke, emit smoke. *Maki ga —*, the wood smokes.

SUBORI, -*ru*,-*tti*, スボル, *i. v.* To contract. *Kata ga —*, to stoop the shoulders, to feel ashamed.

SUBURU, スブル, 統, Same as *Suberu*.

SU-DACHI, スダチ, 巢立, *n.* Leaving the nest, as a young bird able to fly. — *wo suru*.

SUDAKI, -*ku*,-*ita*, スダク, *i. v.* To gather or swarm on shrubs or trees, as insects; to sing as an insect. *Kiri-guisa ga —*, the cricket sings. *Kusa ni sudaku aki no mushi*.

SUDARE, スダレ, 簾, *n.* A blind or shade made of split bamboos or reeds.

SU-DATE, スダテ, 素立, *n.* The frame of a building, not including the clap-boarding, plastering, &c.

SU-DE, スデ, 素手, *n.* Empty-handed. — *de kayeru*, to come back empty-handed.

SUDE-NI, スデニ, 既, or 已, *adv.* Sign of past time, done, finished, already; with the fut tense, = almost, about to. *Hitō ga — saru*, the man has gone. *Shigoto wa — sunda*, the work is already finished. — *shayin to su*, was almost dead. — *ayauitokoro ni tasakatta*, was saved from the midst of danger. — *shite*, all being ready.

Syn. MO-HAYA, YOPPODO, HOTONDO.

SUDE-NO-KOTO, or SUNDE-NO-KOTO, スデノコト, *adv.* Almost, nearly. — *kawa ni hameru tokoro de attu*, almost fell into the river.

Syn. MO SUKOSHI DE, AYAKU.

SUDO, スド, 簀戸, *n.* A door made of split bamboos.

SUDOKKAI, スドツカヒ, *n.* Barter, exchange, swapping. — *ni itushimashō*, I will swap with you. Syn. SADAKKO.

SU-DŌRI, スドホリ, 素通, *n.* Passing by without calling. *Manzara — mo naru-nai*, perhaps I had better call.

SUDZU, スズ, 鈴, *n.* A kind of bell, such as are hung upon pack-horses; or a gong, such as is suspended before *Miyas*, or temples.

SUDZU, スズ, 錫, *n.* Tin.

SUDZU, スズ, 簗, *n.* A small kind of bamboo. SUDZUKAKE, スズカケ, *n.* The coat worn by *Yamabushi*.

SU-DZUKE, スツケ, 醋漬, *n.* Any thing pickled in vinegar.

SUDZUKI, スズキ, 鱸, *n.* The Labrax Japonicus.

SUDZUME, スズメ, 雀, *n.* A sparrow.

SUDZUMI, -*mu*, -*nā*, スズム, 涼, *i. v.* To cool, or refresh one's self in hot weather. *Fune ni notte sudzumu*, to take a boat ride in order to cool one's self. *Iti kage de* —, to cool off in the shade. *Sudzumi ni deru*, to go out to get cool.

SUDZUMI-DAI, スズミダイ, 涼臺, *n.* A bench set before the door in summer evenings, for sitting on to cool one's self.

SUDZUMUSHI, スズムシ, 鈴蟲, *n.* The name of an insect that sings like the tinkling of a small bell.

SUDZU-NARI, スズナリ, 鈴成, *n.* Growing thick or in great luxuriance, used only of fruit. *Budō ga — ni natta*.

SUDZURI, スズリ, 硯, *n.* The stone on which ink is rubbed with water, an ink-stone.

SUDZURI-BAKO, スズリバコ, 硯箱, *n.* The box in which the inkstone and pencils are kept.

SUDZURI-BUTA, スズリブタ, 硯蓋, *n.* An ink tray, a large lacquered tray or waiter.

SUDZURO, スズロ, Same as *Sozoro*.

SUDZUSHI, -*ki*, -*ka*, スズシイ, 涼, *a.* Cool, refreshing, or airy, in hot weather. *Sudzushi tokoro*, a cool place. *Kinō no ame de sudzushiku natta*, it is cool and pleasant after yesterday's rain.

SUDZUSHISA, スズシサ, 涼, *n.* The state or degree of coolness.

SUDZUYAKA, スズヤカ, Bright, clear, not hazy or dim.

SUGAI, -*ō*, -*ōta*, スガフ, 過合, *i. v.* (cont. of *Sugi-ai*). To pass each other.

SUGAITO, スガイト, *n.* Raw silk.

SUGAKI, スガキ, *n.* A mat work of bamboo.

SUGAME, -*ru*, -*ta*, スガメル, 眇, *t. v.* To look at with one eye, to draw up the eyes or slightly close them, — as when the light is too strong. *Me wo sugamete miru*, to look at by half shutting the eyes.

SUGAME, スガメ, 眇, *n.* Near-sighted or half closed eyes, squint eyed.

SUGAO, スガホ, 素顔, *n.* The naked face, — unpowdered or unrouged.

SUGARA, スガラ, Used only as an affix, = during, whilst. *Michi-sugara*, whilst in the way. *Yomo-sugara*, during the night.

SUGARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, スガレル, 巢枯, *i. v.* To waste or wear away, to diminish, become less, consume away, decay. *Togi-sugare*, wear away by sharpening. *Ki ga tachi-sugare*, a (dead) tree standing and wasting away. *Puruki haka wa sugarete ta to narinu*, the old graves wasted away and became rice-fields. Syn. *HERU*, *GENZURI*.

SUGARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, スガル, 絶, *i. v.* To cling to, to hold fast to, to stay by catching hold of; to lean upon, to rely on, depend on. *Tsuyeni* —, to lean upon a staff. *Nawa ni sugatte oriru*, to let one's self down by a rope. *Sode ni* —, to cling to another's sleeve. *O kotoba ni sugatte mainimashita*, relying upon your word I have come. Syn. *TORITSUKU*.

SUGARI-AI, -*ō*, -*atta*, スガリアフ, 絶合, *t. v.* To lean against each other.

SUGARI-TSUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, スガリツク, 絶付, *t. v.* To cling fast to. *Chichi no hiza ye* —, to cling to the father's knee. *Yoroi no sode ni* —, to cling to the skirt of his armor.

Syn. *SHIGAMI-TSUKU*.

SUGA-SUGASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, スガスガシク, 清清, *a.* (obs.) Clear, pure, free from impurity. *Kokoro — omō*, Syn. *ISAGIYOI*.

SUGATA, スガタ, 姿, *n.* Form, figure, looks, shape, appearance, manner, likeness, image, condition. *Ima no — to mukashi no — to chigau*, the appearance of things is different now from what it was formerly. *Yoi* —, a fine form. Syn. *KATACHI*, *OMOMUKI*, *yōsu*.

SUGATAMI, スガタミ, 姿見, *n.* A large mirror, in which the whole figure may be seen.

SU-GATARI, スガタリ, 素語, *n.* A song, or dramatical performance, unaccompanied with music.

SUGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, スゲル, 着, *t. v.* To fasten by passing into, or through a hole, as a handle into a socket. *Iwai ni ito wo* —, to thread a needle. *Geta no o wo* —, to fasten the strap on a sandal. *Nomi no ye wo* —, to fasten a handle on a chisel. Syn. *TSUKERI*.

SUGE, スゲ, 菅, *n.* A kind of rush, used for making mats, raincoats, and hats.

SUGE-GASA, スゲガサ, 菅笠, A basket-hat made of a rush called *suge*.

SUGENAI, -*ki*, -*ka*, スゲナイ, 無素氣, *a.* Destitute of affection or feeling; unkind, uncivil. Syn. *NASAKE-NAI*.

SUGI, -*ru*, -*ta*, スギル, 過, *i. v.* and *t. v.* To exceed, to pass or go beyond; to pass over; to go too far, pass the proper bounds, to transcend; to be in excess, too much; to surpass, excel; to be superior; to be hasty. *Sugitaru wa oyobazaru ga gotoshi*, going too far is as bad as not going far enough. *Tsuki hi wo* —, to pass time, or live. *Tsuki hi wo hayaku* —, time passes rapidly. *Ano hito ni wa sugita kimono da*, the clothes are too fine for him. *Bigōki wa sake ga sugiru kara dekita*, the sickness comes from drinking too much liquor. *Kono sake wa midzu ga* —, there is too much



'water in this liquor. *Kuchi ga* —, he talks too much. *Hashi wo* —, to pass a bridge. *Nomi-sugiru*, to drink too much. *Yuki* —, to go too far, go beyond.

SUGI, スギ, 杉, *n.* The cedar, or *Chrysomaria Japonica*. *Sugi-ha*, cedar leaves.

SUGIHARA, スギハラ, 杉原, *n.* The name of a kind of paper.

SUGI-NARI, スギナリ, 杉形, *n.* The shape of a cedar, — conical or pyramidal in shape. *Tawara wo* — *ni tsumu*, to pile bags up one over the other, in a pyramidal shape.

SUGI-NISHI, スギニシ, 過, *a.* Past. — *toki*, past time.

SUGI-SARI, —*ru*, —*tta*, ギサルス, *i.v.* To be past, gone. *Fuyu ga sugisatta*, the winter is past.

SUGIWAJ, スギハイ, 活業, *n.* A living, livelihood, occupation, employment. *Daiku wo* — *ni suru*, to follow carpentering for a livelihood.

SYN. NAIWAJ, KAGIYŌ, TOSHI.

SUGI-YUKI, —*ku*, —*ita*, ギユク, 過行, *i.v.* To pass, to go by. *Tsuki hi ga* —, the time passes.

SUGOI, —*ki*, —*ku*, —*shi*, スゴイ, *a.* Inspiring fear, faint-heartedness or shuddering; lonesome, dismal, gloomy, dreary. — *yama michi*, a gloomy road which makes a traveller feel timid. — *kaze*, a wind which causes gloomy feelings. SYN. SUZAMASHI, KIMI-WARU.

SUGOKI, —*ku*, —*ita*, スゴク, 扱, *t.v.* To draw through the hand, to strip by drawing through the hand. *Nawa wo* —, to draw a rope through the hand in order to smooth or straighten. *Yari wo* —, to push a spear, moving it through the left hand. *Ki no ha wo sugo-ki-otosu*, to strip off the leaves from a branch.

SUGOMORI, スゴモリ, 巢籠, *n.* A young bird still confined to the nest, a nestling.

SUGOROKU, スゴロク, 雙六, *n.* A game played with dice, backgammon.

SUGOSHI, —*su*, —*ta*, スゴス, 過, *t.v.* To pass by, to exceed or do anything in excess, transgress, to pass the time, to live. *Aao hito wa nani wo shite tsuki-hi wo sugosu de arō*, I wonder what that man does for a living. *Sake wo* —, to drink too much wine. *Ae sugosu*, to sleep too much. *Ire* —, to put in too much.

SYN. UTSUSU.

SUGOSHI, スゴシ, *a.* see *Sugoi*.

SUGO-SUGO, スゴスゴ, *adv.* In a mean, sneaking, skulking manner.

SUGU, スグ. Same as *Sugiru*. — *se*, the previous state of existence.

SUGUI, —*ki*, —*ku*, —*shi*, スグイ, 直, *a.* Straight, not crooked; direct, upright, honest.

SYN. NAOI, MATSUGU.

SUGU-NAFU, スグナル, *a.* Straight, direct, upright, honest.

SUGU-NI, or SUGU-TO, スグニ, 直, *adv.* Directly, immediately, at once. SYN. IKI-NI.

SUGURE, —*ru*, —*ta*, スグレル, 勝, *i.v.* To be preeminent, excel, to be superior, better. *Yo ni sugureta kō wo tateru*, to excel another in merit. *Sugureta gakusha*, an excellent scholar.

SYN. MIDERU, NUKINDERU, BAKKUN.

SUGURI, —*ru*, —*tta*, スグル, *t.v.* To draw out or pick out the good from the bad, to choose, select. *Sei-hei wo* —, to select good soldiers.

*Ito wo* —, to draw out a good thread from those that are tangled. SYN. YERAMU, YORU.

SUGU-SAMA, スグサマ, 直様, *adv.* Immediately, at once, directly.

SUIHADA, スハダ, 素肌, *n.* Bare or naked body. — *de neru*, to sleep in a state of nudity.

SUIHAMA, スハマ, 洲濱, *n.* (obs.) The same as *Shimada*.

SUI, スイ, 粹, *a.* (coll.) Ingenuity, cleverness. — *ai*, charming, captivating.

SUI, スイ, 推, (*oshi-hikaru*). — *suru*, to conjecture, surmise, consider, infer.

SUI, —*ki*, —*ku*, —*shi*, スイ, 酸, *a.* Sour. *Sui kinomi*, sour fruit. SYN. SUPPAI.

SUI, スイ, 水, (*midzu*). *n.* Water.

SUI, —*u*, —*tu*, スフ, 吸, *t.v.* To suck; to sip; to absorb; to draw; attract. *Iiru ga chi wo* —, the leech sucks blood. *Siru wo* —, to sip soup. *Jishaku tetsu wo sugedomo ishi wo suwadzu*, the magnet attracts iron, but will not attract stone (prov.)

SUI-AGE, —*ru*, —*ta*, スヒアゲル, 吸上, *t.v.* To suck up.

SUI-AGE, スイアゲ, *a.* A syphon.

SUIBA, スイバ, 水馬, *n.* Crossing a river on horseback.

SUI-BI, スイビ, 衰微, (*otoroyeru*) *n.* Decay, declining, failing, fading, impaired. — *suru*, to fail, decline, deteriorate.

SUI-DŌ, スイダウ, 水道, (*midzu no michi*), *n.* A conduit or channel for conducting water, an aqueduct.

SUI-DZUTSU, スイツツ, 吸筒, *n.* A section of bamboo used for carrying sake.

SUI-FU, スイフ, 水夫, *n.* A common sailor. SYN. KAKO.

SUI-FUKUBE, スヒフクベ, 吸胡盧, *n.* Cups for drawing blood. — *wo kakeru*, to cup.

SUI-GAKI, スイガキ, 透垣, *n.* A fence made of bamboo set upright at short intervals.

SUI-GAN, ス井ガン, 衰顔, (*otoroyeru kao*), *n.* A face faded with age.

SUI-GAN, ス井ガン, 衰眼, (*otoroyeru me*), *n.*  
Failing sight.

SUI-GARA, スヒガラ, 吸殻, *n.* The ashes of tobacco.

SUI-GEN, スイゲン, 水源, (*minamoto*), *n.* The head-waters, origin, or source of a stream.

SUI-GIN, スイギン, 水銀, (*midzukané*), *n.* Quicksilver.

SUGINA, スギナ, *n.* Equisetum, horsetail.

SUI-GIU, スイギウ, 水牛, (*midzu no ushi*), *n.* The buffalo, or water ox.

SUI-HEN, スイヘン, 水邊, (*midzu no hotori*), *n.* Near the water.

SUI-HI, スイヒ, 水飛, — *suru*, to wash any pulverulent substance in water, to elutriate.

SUI-IDASHI, —*su*, —*ta*, スイイダス, 吸出, *t. v.* To suck out.

SUI-JAKU, ス井ジャク, 衰弱, — *suru*, (*otoroye yowaru*). To decline and grow weak.

SUI-JIN, スイジン, 水神, (*midzu no kami*), *n.* The god of water, called *Mizuhanome no mikoto*.

SUI-KADZURA, スヒカツラ, 忍冬, *n.* The honey-suckle. Syn. NINDŌ.

SUI-KAN, スイカン, 水旱, Rain or draught.

SUI-KI, スイキ, 水氣, *n.* The vapor of water.

SUI-KIYO, ス井キヨ, 推舉, *n.* Appointment to or promotion in office. — *suru*, to promote.

SUI-KIYŌ, ス井キヨウ, 酔狂, (*yoi kurū*). Drunk or intoxicated and violent.  
Syn. SHURAN.

SUI-KIYO, スイキヨ, 粹狂, — *na*, officious, forward to aid or assist, meddling. — *na koto wo suru*.

SUI-KŌ, ス井カウ, 推敲, — *suru*, to correct, as a manuscript.

SUI-KOMI, —*mu*, —*nda*, スヒコム, 吸込, *t. v.* To suck in, draw into by suction, to imbibe, to inhale, to snuff up, to absorb. *Iki wo* —, to take an inspiration.

SUI-KUWA, スイクワ, 西瓜, *n.* A water-melon.

SUI-KUWA, スイクワ, 水火, (*hi midzu*). *n.* Fire and water.

SUI-MIN, ス井ミン, 睡眠, *n.* Sleep. — *wo moyōsu*.

SUI-MIYAKU, スイミヤク, 水脈, *n.* The veins of water under ground struck in digging a well.

SUI-MON, スイモン, 水門, *n.* A water-gate, a lock, floodgate.

SUI-MONO, スヒモノ, 吸物, *n.* Soup.

SUI-NA, ス井ナ, 粹, *a.* Genteel, elegant; quick of perception, or penetration, hasty.  
Syn. FŪRI, IKINA.

SUI-NAN, スイナン, 水難, *n.* Calamity, or loss occasioned by water, as an inundation, shipwreck, drowning.

SUI-NŌ, スイノウ, 水囊, *n.* A strainer.

SUI-RAN, ス井ラン, 酔亂, (*yoi midareru*), *n.* Drunk and violent.

SUI-REN, スイレン, 水練, (*oyogi*), *n.* Learning to swim, exercises in swimming. — *wo narau*, to learn to swim. *Hatake* —, (*prov.*).

SU-IRI, スイリ, 素入, *n.* Diving in water. — *wo suru*, to dive.

SUI-RIKI, スイリキ, 水力, *n.* Water power, the force of water.

SUI-RIYŌ, ス井リヤウ, 推量, (*oshi-hakaru*), *n.* Conjecture, surmise, guess, supposition, inference, opinion. *Omoye no* — *ni tagawadzu*, it is just as you conjectured. *Mukashi* —, an old person's nation. *Go* — *no tōri* just as you supposed. — *suru*, to conjecture, perceive. — *no setsu*, a theory.  
Syn. SUISATSU, SASSURU.

SUI-SAI, スイサイ, 水災, (*midzu no wazawai*), *n.* Calamity or loss occasioned by an inundation. Syn. SUINAN.

SUI-SAI, スイサイ, 水塞, *n.* A water battery, or fort built near the water.

SUI-SAN, ス井サン, 推参, (*oshite mairu*), Coming without being invited, coming boldly, pushing one's way, used often in speaking humbly of one's self. — *suru*.

SUI-SATSU, ス井サツ, 推察, *n.* Conjecture, surmise, supposition, guess, suspicion. — *suru*, to conjecture, to infer.

SUI-SEI, ス井セイ, 衰世, (*otoroyetaru yo*), *n.* A degenerated age, times that have deteriorated.

SUI-SEI, スイセイ, 水勢, (*midzu no ikioi*). *n.* The force of a current of water.

SUI-SEN, スイセン, 水戦, *n.* A battle upon the water, a sea-fight.

SUISENKUWA, スイセンクワ, 水仙花, *n.* The Nayaeth, Narcissus tazetta.

SUI-SHA, スイシャ, 水瀉, *n.* A watery diarrhoea.

SUI-SHA, スイシャ, 水車, (*midzu guruma*), *n.* A water wheel for driving machinery.

SUI-SHAKU, ス井シャク, 垂跡, (*ato wo taveru*). To continue to dwell in spirit, as a god in a temple. *Kono tokoro ni* — *shi-tamō kami*, the god who dwells in this place.

SUI-SHI, スイシ, 水死, *n.* Death by water, drowning. Syn. DEKISHI, OBOREJINI.

SUI-SHŌ, スイシャウ, 水晶, *n.* Crystal, quartz.

SUI-SHU, スイシュ, 水手, (*midzu no te*), *n.* A sailor, waterman. Syn. KAKO, SENDŌ.

SUI-SŌ, スイサウ, 水葬, (*mizu ni hōmuru*), *n.* Burying by casting into the water, or throwing overboard.

SUI-SO, スイソ, 水素, *n.* Hydrogen.

SUI-SON, スイソン, 水損, (*mizu ni sokonau*), *n.* Loss, or injury caused by water.

SUITA-DŌSHI, スイタドウシ, Being in love with each other, liking each other. — *fū-fu ni natta*.

SUI-TAI, スイタイ, 出納, *n.* Servants or messengers of the *kurōdo*, they are not allowed to enter the Palace.

SUI-TEI, スイテイ 水亭, *n.* A house built over or near the water.

SUI-TETSU, スイテツ, 水蛭, *n.* A leech, bloodsucker. Syn. *inku*.

SUI-TON, スイトン, 水團, *n.* A kind of food.

SUI-TORI, スイトリ, スヒトル, 吸取, *t.v.* To suck out, draw out by suction.

SUI-TSUKI, スイツキ, スヒツク, 吸著, *i. v.* To stick fast by suction, as a leech.

SUJI, スジ, 筋, A tendon, sinew; a vein; a line, streak or long mark; lineage, family line; reason, right, business line, or kind of employment; used also as a numeral in counting belts, roads, rivers, &c. — *wo hiku*, to draw a line. — *wo tsukeru*, to make a mark. *Ki no ha no —*, the nerves of a leaf. *Iye no —*, a family line. *Chi —*, blood relation. *Michi —*, a road. *Nan no suji de koko ye kita*, what business, or right, have you to come here? *Omaje no suru — de wa nai*, it is none of your business, or you have no right to do so. — *ga wakaranu*, I don't understand the reason. — *naki mono*, a person not of good lineage. *Te no —*, the lines in the palm of the hand. *Obi futu —*, two belts.

SUJI, スジ, *n.* Leprosy. — *aru hito*, a leper.

SUJI-AI, スジアイ, 理合, *n.* Reason, right, business. *Nan no — de*, by what right?

SUJI-GAKI, スジガキ, 筋書, *n.* An outline sketch or drawing.

SUJIKAI, スジカイ, スジカフ, 筋違, *i.v.* To be oblique, slanting, diagonal.

SUJIKAI, スジカイ, 筋違, (cont. of *suji* and *chigai*). Oblique, slanting, diagonal, a braee. — *ni yuku*, to cross obliquely, or take a near cut. — *michi*, an oblique road.

SUJI-ME, スジメ, 筋目, *n.* Lineage, pedigree, family, blood. — *ga tadashii*, of good family.

SUJI-MICHI, スジミチ, 道理, (*dōri*) *n.* Reason, right, claim. — *ga akiraka*, his right is plain, — *wo ii-tate kuji ni katsu*, to show one's right and gain a suit.

SUJI-MUKAI, スジムカヒ, 筋向, Obliquely opposite.

SU-JIN, スジン, 数人, *n.* Several men, a few persons.

SUJI-NA, スジナ, com. coll. for *Sui-na*, Genteel.

SUJIRI, スジリ, スグル, *t. v.* To twist or bend from a straight line, distort.

SUJIRI-MOJIRI, スジリモジリ, *adv.* Zigzag. — *aruku*, to walk in a zigzag manner.

SU-JŌ, スジャウ, 素性, *n.* Family, blood, lineage, pedigree; nature, natural qualities.

SUKAMBO, スカンボウ, 酸模, *n.* Rumex acetosella, sorrell.

SUKANU, or SUKADZU, スカヌ, 不透, neg. of *Suki*. Impervious.

SUKANU, スカヌ, 不愛, neg. of *Suku*. Do not like, am not fond of. *Sukanai hito da*.

SUKARE, スカレル, スカレル, 被愛, pass. of *Suku*. To be liked, to be loved. *Kotoba wo hito ni sukaruru yō ni kiki*, to talk cleverly so as to be liked by others.

SUKARI-TO, スカリト, *adv.* — *kiru*, to cut off at a blow, to clip off.

SUKASADZU, スカサズ, 不透, neg. of *Sukashi*. Immediately, at once.

SUKASHI, スカシ, スカス, *t.v.* To make openings in or to separate things that are dense, close, or crowded; to thin out, to open; to look through. to look along the surface of anything. *Kami wo sukashite miru*, to hold paper up to the light to examine its texture, or to see any indistinct lines on it. *Kimu no ji wo sukashite miru*, to examine the texture of silk by holding it before the light. *Ko no ma wo sukasu*, to look through a thick grove of trees. *Ki no yedu wo —*, to thin out the branches of a tree. *Aida wo sukashite nara-beru*, to arrange by placing a little apart. *Itako no naka ni tanegami wo sukashite ireru*, to place the paper on which silk-worm eggs are fixed a little apart in the box. *Mayari wo —*, to look along anything to see if it is straight.

SUKASHI, スカシ, スカス, *t.v.* To coax, to wheedle, or persuade by soft words, to soothe; to trick, to dodge away, to give one the slip, to cheat. *Naku ko wo —*, to coax a crying child. *Itito wo sukashite kane wo toru*, to hoax a person and take his money.

Syn. NADAMERU, AZAMUKU.

SUKASHI, スカシ, 透, *n.* The water lines, or figures in the texture of paper, a transparency.

SUKASHI-BORI, スカシボリ, 透彫, *n.* Ornamental carved open-work.



SUKE, *-ru, -ta*, スケル, 助, *t. v.* To help, assist, aid, lend a hand. *Sukete kudasare*, help me. *Sukete yarō*, I will help you. *Sukete*, a keeper, assistant. Syn. TETSUDAI.

SUKE, スケ, 助, *n.* Assistance, aid, help; an assistant, helper, aid. — *wo yatou*, to hire an assistant. — *wo suru*, to assist.

SUKEBEI, スケベイ, *n.* (vul. coll.). Lewd, lascivious, wanton. — *na otoko*, a lewd man. — *dzura*, a wanton face. Syn. SUKIMONO.

SUKE-DACHI, スケダチ, 助太刀, *n.* A second in a duel.

SU-KEN, スケン, 素見, (*tada miru*). Merely looking at anything, — without buying.

SUKI, *-ku, -ita*, スク, 透, *i. v.* To be open or separated, as of things dense or crowded; to be thinned out, scattered, dissipated; to be transparent, pervious. *Awaseme ga* —, the joint is open, or separated. *Midzu soko no ishi ga suite miyuru*, the stones under the water are seen through it. *Giyanan wa yoku sukitaru mono*, glass is a very transparent thing. *Te ga suite*, have an interval of rest from work. *Midzu ga suite deru*, the water oozes through. *Mune ga suku*, my stomach is empty. *Hara ga* —, to be hungry. *Umiwata ga midzu no suku mono*, sponge is pervious to water. *Midzu no sukanu mono*, a thing impervious to water.

SUKI, *-ku, -ita*, スク, 疏, *t. v.* To comb with a fine comb. *Kami wo* —, to comb the hair.

(2). 漉, to make paper. *Kami wo* —, to make paper.

(3). 耒, to dig with a spade. — *Ta wo* —, to dig a rice field.

(4). 結, to net, or make a net. *Ami wo* —, id.

SUKI, *-ku, -ita*, スク, 好, *t. v.* To like, to be fond of. *Sake wo* —, to be fond of wine. *Hon wo suite yomu*, to be fond of reading. *Bakuchi ga suki*, fond of gambling.

Syn. KONOMU, AISURU.

SUKI, スキ, 酸, *a.* Sour, see *Sui*.

SUKI, スキ, 耒, *n.* A spade.

SUKI, スキ, 透, *n.* An opening, interval, a crack; chance, opportunity, leisure, transparency. — *wo nitsukete nigedasu*, observing an opportunity he escaped. *To no* — *kara kaze ga hairu*, the wind enters through a crack in the door. *Kono bekkō no* — *ga yoi*, this tortoise shell is very transparent.

Syn. HIMA, SUKIMA.

SUKI, スキ, 好, *n.* One who likes, or is fond of a lover. *Sake ga suki da*, he is a lover of wine.

SUKI-ABURA, スキアブラ, *n.* Pomatum hair-oil.

SUKI-HARA, スキハラ, 空腹, *n.* Empty stomach, hungry. — *ye kusuri wo nomu*, to take medicine on an empty stomach.

SUKI-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, スキカヘス, 漉反, *t. v.* To work old paper over again into new. This kind of paper is called *Sukikayeshi*.

SUKI-KIRAI, スキキライ, 好嫌, *n.* Like and dislike. *Mono ni* — *ga aru*, people have their likes and dislikes.

SUKI-MA, スキマ, 透間, *n.* Opening, interval, crack, time, chance, opportunity, leisure.

Syn. SUKI, HIMA.

SUKI-MI, スキミ, 透見, *n.* Peeping, or looking through a crack. — *wo suru*.

SU-KIN, スキン, 素金, *n.* Money only. — *de kau*, to buy with money — not to exchange for goods.

SUKI-NA, スキナ, 数寄, *a.* That which one likes or pleases. — *koto wo iu*, to talk at random.

SUKI-SHA, スキシヤ, 好者, *n.* A person fond of antiquities, rare, or curious things; a virtuoso.

SUKISHA, スキシヤ, 数寄者, *n.* A person skilled in the art of making an infusion of tea.

SUKI-TŌRI, *-ru, -ta*, スキトホル, 透通, *t. v.* To pass through, shine or appear through, to be transparent. *Midzu ga futon wo* —, the water has wet through the quilt. *Mushi ga suishō wo suki-tōte miyuru*, the insect is visible through a crystal.

SUKI-UTSUSHI, *-su, -ta*, スキウツス, 透寫, *t. v.* To trace or copy by placing the paper over the figure to be copied.

SUKIYA, スキヤ, 茶寮, *n.* A tea-room.

SUKKARI, スクカリ, *vdu.* Clear, distinct, plain; all, entirely, clean. *Kane ga* — *nakunatta*, his money is clean gone. — *to iu*, to speak plain, or without disguise. — *to kiru*, to cut any thing clean off. Syn. SAPPARI.

SUKKIRI スクキリ, *adv.* Idem.

SUKKOMI, *-mu, -nda*, スツコム, *t. v.* To draw in, as a tortoise its head; go in, hide. *Kitsune ga ana ye sukkonda*, the fox has drawn its head back into its hole. Syn. HIKKOMU.

SUKOBURU, スコブル, 頗, *adv.* Considerable, a good deal, very. — *ōi*, great many.

Syn. YOHODO.

SU-KON, スコン, 数獻, *n.* Several wine glasses full.

SUKOSHI, *-ki, -ku*, スコシ, 少, *a. or adv.* Little, few. *Sukoshi mate*, wait a little. — *no aida*, a little while. *Sukoshiku kotomari*, a little different. Syn. CHIRTO.

SUKOYAKA, スコヤカ, 健. Strong, hale, hearty, well, robust, healthy. — *na hito*, a hale person.  
Syn. TASSHA, JŌBU.

SUKU, スク, 酸, *adv.* see *sui*, Sour. *Kono sake wa — natta*, the wine has become sour.

SUKUI, スイ, 救, スクフ, 救, *t. v.* To save, rescue, deliver; to aid, help. *Min-ku wo —*, to help the poor. *Hito no inochi wo —*, to save a man's life. *Skui-tunō kimi*, the Saviour.

Syn. TASUKERU.

SUKUI, スイ, 掬, スクフ, 掬, *t. v.* To scoop, to dip, or ladle out, to take up with a dipper, spoon, &c., to skim. *Meshi wo —*, to dip out rice. *Ame de uro wo —*, to catch fish with a dip-net.

SUKUI-AMI, スクヒアミ, 掬網, *n.* A dip or hand net.

SUKUME, スウ, 縮, スクメル, 縮, *t. v.* To contract, constrict, to draw into a smaller compass; to cringe or draw one's self together in fear or humility, to crouch down; to restrain, curb; to tease, vex. *Kata wo —*, to shrug the shoulders. Syn. CHIJIMERU.

SUKUMI, スム, 縮, スクム, 縮, *i. v.* To be drawn up, contracted, cramped; to shrink. *Ashi ga sukunda*, the leg is cramped.

Syn. CHIJIMU.

SUKUMO, スクモ, *n.* Rice-hulls; peat, or turf used for burning.

SUKUMO-ISHI, スクモイシ, 石炭, (*obs.*) *n.* Stone-coal. Syn. SEKITAN, ISHIDZUMI.

SUKUMO-MUSHI, スクモムシ, 蛭蟥, *n.* A grub-worm.

SUKUNAI, スクナイ, 少, スクナイ, 少, *a.* A little, few, small in quantity or number. *Hito ga —*, there are but few people. *Sukunaku naru*, to become few. *Sukunaku suru*, to lessen, or diminish the number.

Syn. SUKOSHI.

SUKUNASA, スクナサ, *n.* Fewness.

SUKU-SE, スクセ, 宿世, *n.* The previous state of existence. Bud. Syn. SHUKUSE, ZEN-SE.

SUMA, スマ, 隅, *n.* An inside corner or angle. Syn. SUMI.

SUMAI, スマイ, 住, スマウ, 住, *i. v.* To reside, dwell, live. *Yedo ni —*, to reside in Yedo.

Syn. JŪKIYO SRU.

SUMAI, スマ井, 住居, *n.* A residence, a dwelling place.

SUMAKI, スマキ, 簀捲, *n.* A mode of punishment, — by tying the criminal in a bamboo mat and casting him into the water. — *ni suru*.

SUMANU, or SUMADZU, スマヌ, 不濟, *neg.* of *Sumi*.

SUMASHI, スマシ, 済, *t. v.* To finish, to end, to settle, (澄), To cleanse, purify. *Shi-goto wo sumashita*, have finished work. *Midzu wo —*, to purify water by letting it stand and settle. *Ken-kuwa wo —*, to settle a quarrel. *Kokoro wo —*, to purify the heart. *Sumashite iru*, to be easy, indifferent, unconcerned, take no notice of. *Mi-sumasu*, to see and be certain of. *Kiki-sumasu*, to hear and be sure of. *Mini wo sumashite kiku*, to listen attentively.

SUMAWASE, スマワセ, スマハセル, 令住, *caust.* of *Sumai*. To cause to dwell or reside.

SUM-BUN, スンブン, 寸分, (*lit.* inch, grain.) — *tagawadzu*, not the least difference.

SUMERAMI, スメラミ, *n.* The Empress.

SUMERAMIKOTO, or SUMERAGE, スメラミコト, 皇帝, *n.* The Mikado.

SUME, スウ, 住, スメル, 住, *pass.* of *Sumu*, To be dwelt in. *Waga sumeru kuni*, the country in which I dwell.

SUMERU, スメル, 清, *a.* Pure, clear. — *midzu*, water that has been settled.

SU-MEN, スメン, 素面, *n.* The naked face, — unprotected by the mask used in sword exercise; a face free from the influence of wine; sober or straight face.

SUMI, スミ, 住, スム, 住, *i. v.* Same as, *Sumai*. To dwell, reside, live. *Yedo ni sumu*, to live in Yedo.

SUMI, スミ, 済, スム, 済, *i. v.* To do, end, finish, conclude, close, settle; to be easy in mind, unconcerned. (澄), To be clear, pure, without sediment. *Ikusa ga sumda*, to war is ended. *Midzu ga sumu*, the water is clear. *Ki ga sumda*, my mind is now easy, or at rest. *Si-manu koto*, anything for which one reproaches himself, or feels uneasy about, improper, wrong, won't do. *Anata ni taishite sumi-masen*, I feel conscience stricken in regard to you.

Syn. SHIMARU.

SUMI, スミ, 墨, *n.* Ink. — *wo suru*, to rub ink on the stone. — *wo hiku*, to make an ink line. — *wo utsu*, to make a mark by snapping a line that has been inked.

SUMI, スミ, 炭, *n.* Charcoal. — *wo oosu*, to kindle charcoal. — *wo tsugu*, to put charcoal on a fire. — *yaki*, a charcoal burner.

SUMI, スミ, 隅, *n.* An inside corner, or angle.

SUMBI, スミビ, 炭火, *n.* A charcoal fire.

SUMI-CHIGAI, スミチガヒ, 隅違, *n.* The figure of lines drawn diagonally from the opposite angles of a square and cutting each other in the centre. — *ni suji wo hiku*.

SUMI-GAMA, スミガマ, 墨竈, *n.* A kiln in which charcoal is made.

SUMI-IRE, スミイレ, 墨池, (*bokuchi*). *n.* An inkstand.

SUMI-IRO, スミイロ, 墨色, *n.* The quality of the color of ink. — *ga yoi*, ink of a beautiful black.

SUMI-KA, スミカ, 住家, *n.* A dwelling house, residence.

SUMI-KAKI, スミカキ, 炭鉤, *n.* A scraper used for cleaning out a furnace. — *no naka kara mei ken ga deru*, (prov.) a famous sword comes out of an iron scraper.

SUMI-KESHI, スミケシ, 墨消, *n.* Blotting out, erasing with ink.

SUMIKKO, スミツコ, 角, *n.* (com. coll.). Same as *Sumi*, a corner, angle.

SUMI-NAGASHI, スミナガシ, 墨流, *n.* Marbling, or variegating like marble, as paper. — *no kami*, marbled paper.

SUMI-NARE, スミナレ, スミナレル, 住馴, *i.v.* To be used or accustomed to living in.

SUMI-NAWA, スミナハ, 墨縄, *n.* The inked line used by carpenters for striking a straight line.

SUMINOYAMA, スミノヤマ, 湏彌山, *n.* Same as *Shamisen*.

SUMIRE, スミレ, 堇, *n.* The violet.

SUMI-SASHI, スミサシ, 墨刺, *n.* The inked stick used by carpenters for drawing lines.

SUMI-TORI, スミトリ, 炭斗, *n.* A coal-scuttle.

SUMI-TSUBO, スミツボ, 墨斗, *n.* The ink pot used by carpenters.

SUMI-YA, スミヤ, 墨店, *a.* A shop where ink or charcoal is sold.

SUMIYAKA, スミヤカ, 速, Quick, fast, swift, soon. — *naru koto yu no gotoshi*, swift as an arrow. Syn. HAYAI, SASSOKU.

SUMI-YE, スミエ, 墨畫, *n.* A picture drawn with ink.

SUMÔ, スマフ, 相撲, *n.* Wrestling. — *wo toru*, to wrestle.

SUMÔJI, スモジ, *n.* A kind of food same as *Sushii*, — spoken only by women.

SUMOMO, スモモ, 李, *n.* A kind of plum.

SUMÔTORI, スマフトリ, 相撲, *n.* A wrestler.

SUMÔTORI-GUSA, スマフトリグサ, *n.* The violet. Syn. SUMIRE.

SUMPAKU, スンバク, 寸白, *n.* The name of a class of disorders peculiar to women, characterized by pain in the back and loins.

SUMPÔ, スンバフ, 寸法, *n.* The dimensions. *Hako no — wa ikura*, what are the dimensions of the box?

SUN, スン, 寸, *n.* An inch,—the tenth part of a foot. — *wo toru*, to measure the length. *Issun go bu*, one inch and a half. *Ni —*, two inches.

SUNA, スナ, 砂, *n.* Sand.

SUNA-BACHI, スナバチ, 砂盆, *n.* A shallow flower pot.

SUNADORI, スナドル, 漁, *i.v.* To fish. *Sunadori n yuku*, to go a fishing. Syn. RYÔ.

SUNADORI, スナドリ, 漁, *n.* A fishing, fisherman. Syn. RYÔ-SHI.

SUNA-DOKEI, スナドケイ, 沙漏, *n.* An hour-glass, sand-glass.

SUNA-GO, スナゴ, 砂子, *n.* Gold or silver dust, used to ornament lacquer or paper.

SUNA-GOSHI, スナゴシ, 沙漉, *n.* Any thing strained or filtered through sand. — *no mizu*, filtered water.

SUNAO, スナヲ, 質直, Straight, not crooked; right, correct, virtuous, pliant. — *na hito*. Syn. SHITSUBOKU, OTONASHII.

SUNAPPA, スナツパ, 沙場, *n.* A sandy place, a desert. Syn. SABAKU.

SUNAWACHI, スナハチ, 則, *conj.* Then, that is, namely. *O tadzune nasaru hito wa — kore nite soro*, this is he about whom you inquired. Syn. SOKODE.

SUNA-WARA, スナハラ, 砂原, *n.* A sandy plain, a desert.

SUN-CHIU, スンチウ, 寸忠, A little fidelity or patriotism, used in humbly speaking of one's self.

SUNDA, スンダ, *pret.* of *Sumi*.

SUNE, スネ, 脛脛, *n.* The shin or leg between the knee and ankle. Syn. HAGI.

SUNE, スネ, スナル, *i.v.* To be cross, ill-humored, sulky. *Kodomo ga sunete mono wo iwaranu*, the child is sulky and won't speak. Syn. FUTERU.

SUNE-ATE, スネアテ, 脛當, *n.* Armor for the front of the leg, or shin.

SUNE-MONO, スネモノ, *n.* A sullen, morose or sulky person.

SUN-IN, スンイン, 寸陰, (lit. an inch of sun-shade). The smallest portion of time. — *wo oshimu*, to grudge a moment.

SUN-KA, スンカ, 寸暇, *n.* A moment of leisure. — *mo nai*, have not a moment of leisure.

SUN-KÔ, スンカウ, 寸功, *n.* A small degree of merit, a few praise-worthy actions. — *nikushite tai roku wo ukeru*.

SUNOKO, スノコ, 簀子, *n.* A floor made of bamboo.

SUN-SHAKU, スンシャク, 寸尺, (lit. inch, foot). Dimensions, size. — *ga shirenu*, don't know the size. Syn. SUMIÔ.



SUN-SHI, スンシ, 寸志, (lit. an inch of intention). Used in depreciating one's ability.  
— *hakari nite soro.*

SUN-SUN, スンスン, 寸寸, *adv.* Into inches, or small pieces. — *ni kiru*, to cut to pieces.

SUO, スオウ, 蘇木, *n.* Sapan-wood.

SUO, スハウ, 素袍, *n.* A kind of coat, only worn by nobles.

SUPPA, スツパ, *adv.* The sound of a cut with a sword. — *to kiru.*

SUPPA, スツパ, *n.* A thief, who snatches a thing and runs, a cheat. — *wo suru.* — *wo iu*, to tell an exaggerated lie, or brag in an outrageous way.

SUPPADAHA, スツバダカ, 素裸, Stark naked.  
*Syn.* MAPPADAKA.

SUPPAI, -*ki-ku*, スツバイ, 酸味, *a.* Sour in taste. *Suppaku nai*, it is not sour. *Suppai mikan*, a sour orange. *Suppō gozarimasu*, it is sour. *Suppasa*, the sourness, acerbity.

*Syn.* SU, SAMMI,

SUPPA-NUKI, スツパヌキ, *n.* Drawing the sword recklessly without adequate cause, as when one is drunk. — *wo suru.*

SUPPARI-TO, or SUPPERI, スツバリト, Same as *Sappari*.

SUPPON, スツポン, 鼈, *n.* A kind of turtle.

SUPPON-TO, スツポン, *adv.* The sound of drawing a cork from a bottle. — *suru.*

SURA, スラ, *adv.* Even. *Tori kemono sura ko wo aisuru*, even birds and beasts love their young. *Korori nite wa isha sura shinimasu*, even the doctors die of cholera. *Sei-jin sura*, even the sages.

*Syn.* SAYE, DANI, DEMO.

SU-RAN, スラン, (comp. of *Su*, to be, and *ran*, dubitative suffix.) *Ame ga furi mo ya suran*, I wonder if it will rain.

SURARI-TO, スラリト, *adv.* In an even, smooth, manner; without obstructions, sleek and easy, glibly. — *dekita*, to do anything easily without obstructions. *Sei no — shita onna*, a tall or slender woman. *Katana wo — nuku*, to draw a sword with one even sweep.

SURA-SURA-TO, スラスラト, *adv.* Smoothly, sleekly, glibly, without obstructions.

SURE, -*ru-ta*, スレル, 摺, *pot. mood of Suri*. Can print. *Ichū nichi ni iku mai sureru*, how many sheets can you print in a day?

SURE, -*ru-ta*, スレル, 摺, *i. v.* To be rubbed, chafed, galled, worn by friction; (met), to have one's rough points rubbed off, or to become keen or sharp by contact with the world. *Ishi ga surete maruku natta*, the stone by friction has become round.

SURE-AI, -*au, -atta*, スレアフ, 摺合, *i. v.* To rub against each other.

SURE-AI, スレアヒ, *n.* Friction.

SUREBA, スレバ, *sub. mo.* of *Suri*, or of *Shi*.

SUREKKARASHI, スレツカラシ, (Yed. coll). Keen, sharp, cunning, artful from contact with the world.

SURI, -*ru, -tta*, スル, 摺, *t. v.* To rub, to file, to print, to chafe. *Sumi wo —*, to rub ink on the stone. *Yasuri de —*, to file. *Hankō wo —*, to print on a block. *Te wo —*, rub the hands. *Kusuri wo yagen de —*, to pulverize medicine by rubbing in a mortar.

*Syn.* KOSURU.

SURI, スリ, *n.* A pickpocket, pilferer, thief.

*Syn.* MAMEIKI, KONSUBITO.

SURI-BACHI, スリバチ, 雷盆, *n.* An earthenware bowl, used for washing rice before boiling, or for rubbing *niso*.

SURI-CHIGAI, -*ō, -tta*, スリチガウ, 摺違, *t. v.* To rub or scrape past, to strike against each other in passing. *Fune ga —*.

SURI-HAGASHI, -*su, -ta*, スリハガス, 摺剥, *t. v.* To rub off the skin, bark, lacquer, or outside of anything.

SURI-KIRI, -*ru, -tta*, スリキル, 摺切, *t. v.* To cut off anything by rubbing, to file off, to cut by chafing. *Yasuri de kane wo —*, to cut off metal by filing.

SURI-KOGI, スリコギ, 雷木, *n.* The stick used in washing rice in a *Suribachi*.

SURI-KOMI, -*nu, -nda*, スリコム, 摺込, *t. v.* To rub in. *Kusuri wo suri-konde shitsuo wo naosu*, to cure itch by rubbing in medicine.

SURI-KUDAKI, -*ku, -ita*, スリクダク, 摺碎, *t. v.* To pulverize by rubbing.

SURI-KUDZU, スリクヅ, 摺屑, *n.* Metal filings.

SURI-MIGAKI, -*ku, -ita*, スリミガク, 摺磨, *t. v.* To polish by rubbing.

SURI-MUKI, -*ku, -ita*, スリムク, 摺剥, *t. v.* To rub off or abrade the skin.

SURI-NUKE, -*ru, -ta*, スリヌケル, 摺抜, *t. v.* To rub or squeeze through a crowd.

SURI-OTOSHI, -*su, -ta*, スリオトス, 摺落, *t. v.* To rub off, abrade.

SURI-TSUBUSHI, -*su, -ta*, スリツブス, 摺潰, *t. v.* To break or crush by rubbing, to efface by rubbing.

SURI-TSUKU, -*ru, -ta*, スリツケル, 摺付, *t. v.* To apply anything by rubbing, to rub anything on another.

SURI-TSUKUJI, スリツケギ, 摺付木, *n.* A friction match.

SURIYA, スリヤ, (coll.) Same as *Sureba*, So then.

SURI-YABURI, *-ru, -tta* スリヤブル, 摺破 *t.v.*  
To tear or wear by rubbing or friction, to chafe.

SURU, スル, 摺, see *Suri*.

SURU, スル, 爲, see *Shi*.

SURUDOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, スルドイ, 鋭, *a.* Sharp, acute, keen, penetrating, piercing, quick of discernment. *Surudo me-iro*, piercing eyes. — *katana*, a sharp sword. Syn. *TOI*.

SURUME, スルメ, 瑣管, *n.* The Onychotenthis Banksii.

SURURI-TO, スルリト, *adv.* Same as *Surarito*.

SURU-SURU-TO, スルスルト, *adv.* In a slippery manner, smoothly.

SUSA, ササ, 寸莎, *n.* Anything like hair or straw mixed with plaster to make it stick.

SUSAMASHII, *-ki, -ku*, ササマシイ, 冷, *a.* Fearful, frightful, producing dread, or shuddering. — *yamaji wo itowadzu*, did not mind the frightful mountain road. — *ô-kaze*, a fearful storm. Syn. *OSOROSHII*.

SUSAMI, *-mu, -nda*, ササム, 荒, *i.v.* To spoil, lay waste, ruin, to destroy. *Tanoshimi ni* —, to be ruined by pleasure. Syn. *ARASU*.

SUSHI, スシ, 鮓, *n.* A kind of food made of rice and fish seasoned with vinegar.

SUSHI, スシ, 酸, *a.* Sour, see *Sui*.

SUSO, スソ, 裾, *n.* The skirt of a coat. *Yana no* —, the skirt of a mountain. *Uma no* —, the feet of a horse.

SUSO, スソ, 裾分, *n.* Warm water used for washing a horse. — *suru*, to wash a horse with warm water.

SUSO-WAKE, スソワケ, 裾湯, *n.* Dividing anything which one has received with others. — *wo suru*.

SUSU, スス, 煤, *n.* Soot.

SUSU-DAKE, ススダケ, 煤竹, *n.* Bamboo that has been stained with smoke.

SUSUDOI, *-ki, -ku*, ススドイ, *a.* Active, quick, energetic, smart.

SUSUGI, *-gu, -ida*, ススグ, 清, *t.v.* To cleanse, to rinse, wash. *Haji wo* —, to cleanse, or wipe away a reproach. *Kuchi wo* —, to rinse the mouth. *Kimono wo* —, to rinse clothes.

Syn. *KIYOMERU*, *ARAU*, *YUSUGU*.

SUSUHAKI, ススハキ, 煤掃, or SUSUHARAI, ススハラヒ, *n.* Cleaning away the soot, house cleaning. — *wo suru*.

SUSUKE, *-ru, -ta*, ススケル, *i.v.* To be fouled with smoke or soot.

SUSUKI, ススキ, 薄, *n.* A kind of long grass.

SUSUMANU, ススマヌ, 不進, neg. of *Susumu*.  
Not to advance or go forward, not inclined to do, disinclined.

SUSUME, *-ru, -ta*, ススメル, 前, *t.v.* To advance, to make go forward or higher, to promote; to recommend, to press, urge, solicit, persuade, exhort. *Zen wo* —, to exhort to the practice of virtue. *Nedan wo* —, to advance the price. *Kurai wo* —, to promote to a higher rank. *Sake wo* —, to press another to drink wine. *Uma wo* —, to urge on a horse. *Za wo* —, to move forward in one's seat. *Itto ni aku wo* —, to entice a person to evil,

SUSUME, ススメ, 勧, *n.* Persuasion, solicitation, advancement, promotion.

SUSUMI, *-mu, -nda*, ススム, 進, *i. v.* To advance, go forward; to be eager for, ardent, or zealous in the pursuit of. *Ki ga* —, to be eager or zealous. *Shokumotsu ga* —, to have a good appetite. *Gakumon ni* —, to advance in learning. *Saki ni* —, to advance to the front. *Gakumon ga* —, literary knowledge is advancing.

SUSUMI, ススミ, 進, *n.* Advancement, improvement, ardor or eagerness for anything.

SUSURI, *-ru, -tta*, ススル, 啜, *t.v.* To sip, sup, to snuff, sniff. *Kayu wo* —, to sip up gruel.

SUSURI-GUSURI, ススリグスリ, 啜薬, *n.* Erbine medicines.

SUSURI-NAKI, ススリナキ, *n.* A sniffing cry. — *wo suru*, to cry and snifle.

SUTARE, *-ru, -ta*, スタレル, 廢, *i. v.* Cast or thrown away, discarded, abandoned rejected; forsaken, out of use. *Sutaretaru tsudzure mo atsumete kiru*, to collect and wear cast off rags.

SUTARI, *-ru, -ta*, スタル, 棄, *i.v.* To be left, left over, cast away, abandoned, forsaken. *Michi ni sutatte-iru mono wo hirô*, to pick up something left lying in the road. — *mono*, a useless thing.

SUTARI, スタリ, 棄, *n.* A remnant, waste, that which is rejected or useless.

SUTA-SUTA, スタスタ, *adv.* The sound made by sandals in walking. — *aruku*.

SUTE, *-ru, -ta*, ステル, 捨, *t.v.* To throw away, to reject, discard, to leave, abandon, forsake, to let be, let alone, to desert. *Gomi wo* —, to throw away rubbish. *Tsuma ko wo suture nigeru*, leaving his wife and child he fled away. *Inochi wo suture tatakau*, to fight regardless of his life. *Yo wo* —, to forsake the world. *Aku wo suture zen wo toru*, to forsake evil and cleave to that which is good. *Sutete oku*, to let alone. Syn. *UTCHARU*.

SUTE-BUCHI, ステブチ, 捨扶持, *n.* A pension, or daily ration of rice given by government to disabled or helpless servants.

SUTE-FUDA, ステフダ, 捨榜, *n.* A public notice of the crime and execution of a criminal.

SUTE-GO, ステゴ, 捨子, *n.* A fondling.

SUTEKI-NI, ステキニ, *adv.* Exceedingly, very. — *samui*, very cold. Syn. HANAHADA, GŌGI-NI.

SUTE-MUCHI-UCHI, -tsu, -tta, ステムチウツ, 捨鞭打, *t.v.* To whip a horse on the flanks. *Sute-muchi-utte hiki shirizoku.*

SUTE-OKI, -ku, -itu, ステオク 捨置, *t.v.* To let alone, let be as it is. *Kono bigōki wa sute-ote mo uaeu*, if this sickness be left to itself it will get well.

SZUTSUTU, スツル, Same as *Suteru*.

SUWA, or SUWAYA, スハ, Exclam. of surprise, or sudden start. There! *Suwa to iwabu hashiri ide.* Syn. *SORIYA.*

SUWARI, -ru, -tta, スワル, 居, *i.v.* To sit, to be set, placed, fixed, to be aground. *Tutami ni* —, to sit on the mat. *Fune ga sawatta*, the ship is aground. *Monji ga yoku sawatta*, the letters are neatly placed. Syn. *ZASURU.*

SUWOKAI, -au, -tta, スワカフ, *t.v.* To bully, hector, to do something to provoke another, or to excite a quarrel. *Keukuwa wo suwoku*, to provoke a quarrel. *Giron wo suwoku*, to provoke a discussion. *Suwokai ni kuru*, to come in order to provoke a quarrel.

SUYA-SUYA-TO-NERU, スヤスヤトナル, To sleep in a quiet, easy manner, after great toil or pain.

SUYE, -ru, -ta, スエル, 居, *t.v.* To place, lay, set, fix, to settle, to apply, (met.) to compose, quiet, calm. *Kiu wo* —, to apply the moxa. *Ishidzuye wo* —, to lay a stone foundation. *Ki wo* —, to settle or compose one's mind. *Iian wo* —, to fix a seal. *Zen wo* —, to set a table before any one. Syn. *OKU.*

SUYE, スエ, 末, *n.* The end, termination, the ultimate branch; a descendant; the future. *Ki no* —, the top of a tree, or ultimate branches of a tree. — *no yo*, the last ages of the world, or the world since the death of *Shaka*. — *wo anjiru*, to be anxious about the future. — *no yakusoku*, an agreement about something future. *Yo ga* — *ni natta*, the world has deteriorated. *Toshi no* —, the end of the year. — *no ko*, the youngest child. *Yori-Tono no* —, a descendant of *Yori-Tono*. *Kono* —, in future or after this.

SUYE, -ru, -ta, スエル, 餌, *i.v.* To be spoiled, unfit to eat. *Kono niku ga suyeta*, this meat is spoiled. Syn. *AZARERU, KUSARU.*

SUYE-DZUYE, スエズエ, 末末, (*shimo-jimo*). *n.* The lower or inferior classes of people. — *no samurai*, inferior class of soldiers.

SUYE-FURO, スエフロ, 居風爐, *n.* A moveable bath tub.

SUYEHIRO, スエヒロ, 末廣, *n.* A fan, same as *chiu-kei*.

SUYEMONO, スエモノ, 陶, *n.* Porcelain, crockery-ware.

SUYE-NARI, スエナリ, 末成, *n.* The latest fruits of those kinds that ripen through a considerable period of time.

SUYE-TSUKATA, スエツカタ, 末方, *n.* The end of the month. Syn. *TSUKIDZUYE.*

SUYE-ZEN, スエゼン, 居膳, *n.* A table with food set out before a guest; anything which comes unexpectedly to hand just as one was wishing for it.

SUZARU, スザル, Same as *Shizaru*.

SUZAMASHI, スザマシ, Same as *Susamashi*.

## T

TA, タ, 田, *n.* A rice-field. — *wo tsukuru*, to cultivate rice-fields. *Ono ga ta ye uidzu wo hiku*, (prov.) to draw off the water to his own field.

TA, タ, 他, *n.* Others, other persons, things, or places. (a.) Other, another. *Sono ta wa oshite shiru beshi*, the rest may be known by inference. — *shutsu*, gone out. — *giyo*. id.

Syn. *YO, HOKA.*

TA, タ, 多, (*oi*). *a.* Many, much. *Ta nen*, many years.

TA, タ, 誰, *pro.* Who. *Ta ga tame ni*, for whose sake? *Ta ga tsuma*, whose wife?

Syn. *TARE.*

TA, タ, pret. suffix; perhaps an abbreviation of *tari*. *Mita*, have seen. *Kiita*, have heard. *Yukimashita*, have gone.

TABA, タバ, 束, *n.* A bundle, as of straw, wood, bamboo, &c. *Wara hito taba*, a bundle of straw. — *ni suru*, to make into a bundle. Syn. *WA, TABANE.*

TABAI, -ō, -ōta, タバウ, *t.v.* To preserve, save, to care for. *Iuochi wo* —, to save one's life.

Syn. *MAMORU, KABAU,*

TABAKARARE, -ru, -ta, タバカラレル, 被誑, *pass.* of *TABAKARU*. To be cheated or imposed on.

TABAKARI, -ru, -tta, タバカル, 誑, *t.v.* To cheat, deceive, impose on, to hoax, to gull.

Syn. *DAMASU, ITSUWARU, AZAMUKU, TABURAKASU.*



TABAKO, タバコ, 烟 艸, *n.* Tobacco. — *wo nomu*, to smoke tobacco.

TABAKO-BON, タバコボン, 烟 艸 盆, *n.* A box or tray in which fire and smoking utensils are kept.

TABAKO-IRE, タバコイレ, 烟 囊, *n.* A tobacco pouch.

TABANE, -*ru*, -*ta*, タバナル, 束, *t. v.* To tie or make into a bundle, to bundle. *Iae wo* —, to bind rice into sheaves. *Kami wo* —, to tie up the hair. Syn. TSUGANERU.

TABANE, タバ子, 束, *n.* A bundle.  
Syn. WA, TABA.

TABASAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, タバサム, 挟, *t. v.* (comp. of *te*, and *hasumu*). To hold under the arm, to put or insert between anything. *Ya wo* —, to hold arrows under the arm. *Dai-shō wo koshi ni* —, to thrust the long and short swords into the belt. Syn. HASAMU.

TABE, -*ru*, -*ta*, タベル, 食, *t. v.* To eat. *Meshi wo* —, to eat rice. Syn. KŪ, KURŌ.

TABE-KASU, タベカス, 食 滓, *n.* The scraps of food left after eating.

TABE-MONO, タベモノ, 食物, *n.* Food, provisions, victuals. Syn. KUIMONO, SHOKUMOTSU.

TA-BEN, タベン, 多 辯, *n.* Much talking. — *ni hito*, a great talker. Syn. KUCHI-MAME.

TABETAGARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, タベタガル, *i. v.* To desire to eat, to be hungry, to be fond of eating, given to eating; greedy, gluttonous.

TABI, タビ, 短 襪, *n.* Stockings, socks. — *wo haku*, to wear stockings. — *no soko*, the sole of a sock.

TABI, タビ, 旅, *n.* A journey, travelling, a stranger. — *ye yuku*, to go on a journey. — *no hito*, a traveller. — *no sunau*, a place of sojourn. — *wa michi-dzure yo wa nasake* (prov.) the best thing in travelling is a companion, in the world kindness.

TABI, タビ, 度, *n.* Time, or repetitions. *Hito tabi*, once. *Futa tabi*, twice. *Mi-tabi*, three times. *Iku tabi*, how often? Syn. DO.

TABI, -*bu*, タブ, 賜, Same as *Tamai-ō*. To receive from a superior.

TABI-BITO, タビヒト, 旅 人, *n.* A traveller, a stranger.

TABI-DACHI, タビダチ, 旅 立, *n.* Setting out on a journey. — *ni yoi hi*, a lucky day for setting out on a journey.

TABI-IZUKARE, タビヅカリ, 旅 疲, *n.* Fatigue from travelling.

TABI-JI, タビヂ, 旅 路, *n.* A journey, the road in which one travels.

TABI-JITAKU, タビジタク, 旅 装, *n.* Preparations for a journey.

TABI-NE, タビ子, 旅 寝, *n.* Sleeping while on a journey, or in a strange place.

TABI-TABI タビタビ, 度 度, *adv.* Many times, often, frequently. Syn. DO-DO, SHIBA-SHIBA.

TABI-YA, タビヤ, 襪 店, *n.* A sock maker, or sock store.

TA-BIYŌ, タビヤウ, 多 病, Often sick, sickly. — *no hito*, a sickly person.

TABO, タボ, *n.* The puff, or swell made in dressing the hair on the back of the head. (com. coll.) a lady. *Ii — da*, a pretty woman. — *wo dasu*.

TABU, タブ, *n.* The lobe of the ear.

TABU, タブ, Same as *Tamō*, see *Tabi*.

TA-BUN, タブン, 多 分, *n.* Many parts, the most part, majority, chief-part. (*adv.*) Perhaps, probably, likely, much, a great deal. — *ni shitaganu*, to follow the majority. — *kinsu*, much money. Syn. ŌKATA, ŌKT, TAI-HAN.

TA-BUN, タブン, 他 聞, (*yoro ni kiku*). The hearing of others. — *muyō*, don't let others hear it.

TABURAKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, タブラカス, 誑, *t. v.* To deceive, cheat, impose on, hoax, gull; to seduce. *Onna wo* —, to seduce a woman.  
Syn. DAMASU, AZAMUKU, TABAKARU.

TABUSA, タブサ, 髻, *n.* The Japanese cue.  
Syn. MAGE, MODOTORI.

TABUTABU, タブタブ, *adv.* Shaking with a quivering motion, like jelly, or like oil in a cask when shaken. — *to ugoku*.

TACHI, -*tsu*, -*tta*, タツ, 立 或 起, *i. v.* To stand up, to be erect, erect one's self; rise up, to start, set out, or leave; to begin; to pass, or elapse as time; to stick into; fit for, useful; to evaporate; to slut. *Tatte yo*, or *o tachi-nasare*, stand up. *Yaku ni tatanu*, useless, good for nothing. *Yō ni tatsu*, useful. *Ki ga* —, to be angry. *Hara ga* —, id. *Me ni tatsu*, striking or attracting the attention. *Ki no me ga* —, the tree is budding. *Tsuki hi ga* —, time passes. *Mikka tatte mata koi*, come again after three days. *Haru ga* —, spring has commenced. *Osaka ye itsu tachi-masu*, when do you start for Osaka? *Hiiri ga ashi ni tatta*, have run a needle into my foot. *Ya ga* —, the arrow sticks. *Na ga* —, name is famous. *Ashi ga tatanu*, his feet are useless, or lame in the feet. *Ichī ga* — the market is open. *Yu ga* —, the water is boiled. *Tori ga* —, the bird has flown. *Kemuri ga* —, it smokes. *Hokori ga* —, the dust rises, or it is dusty. *Za wo* —, to leave one's seat. *Nami ga* —, the waves rise. *Shō-chū ga tatsu*, the alcohol evaporates. *Suki ga* —, the vapor rises or evaporates.

TACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, タツ, 裁, *t. v.* To cut out garments, to make clothes. *Kimono wo —*, to cut out clothes. *Momen wo tatte kimono ni suru*, to cut cotton cloth and make it into a coat. Syn. KIRU.

TACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, タツ, 斷, *t. v.* To cut off, leave off, stop, abstain from. *Sake wo —*, to leave off drinking *sake*. *Cha wo —*, to stop drinking tea. *Inochi wo —*, to take life. *Doku wo —*, to abstain from hurtful things. *Shoku wo —*, to abstain from food.

TACHI, タチ, 太刀, *n.* A long sword. — *wo haku*, to wear a sword.

TACHI, タチ, 立, *n.* The nature, character, quality. *Kane no — ga warai*, this metal is of bad quality. — *no yoi hito*, a person of good character. Syn. *shō*.

TACHI, タチ, 等, a plural suffix; as, *Omoye-tachi*, you. *Kodomo-tachi*, children. *Yakmin-tachi*, officers. Syn. *ra*, *domo*, *gata*.

TACHI, タチ, 館, (*yakata*), *n.* A mansion, the house of a noble.

TACHI-AGARI, *-ru, -tta*, タチアガル, 立上, *i. v.* To rise up, to arise.

TACHI-AI, *-au, -otta*, タチアフ, 立合, *i. v.* To meet together, assemble, to meet in combat. Syn. *ATSUMAU*.

TACHIIBANA, タチバナ, 橘, *n.* The general name for fruits of the orange kind.

TACHIDO, or TACHI-DOKORO, タチドコロ, 立所, *n.* A standing place, a place to live in. — *wo saraden tutokau*, to fight without leaving one's place. *Mi no — mo nai*, having not even a standing place.

TACHI-DOKORO-NI, タチドコロニ, *adv.* Immediately, at once.

Syn. TACHIMACHI, NIWAKA-NI.

TACHI-FURUMAI, タチフルマヒ, 舉動, *n.* Actions, conduct, behavior. Syn. *OKONAI*.

TACHI-GARE, タチガレ, 立枯, *n.* A withered tree, still standing.

TACHI-GATAI, *-hi, -ku, -shi*, タチガタイ, 難立, *a.* Useless. *Mono no yō ni wa tachiyotashi*, not good for anything.

TACHI-GIKI, タチギキ, 立聞, *n.* Standing to listen, listening stealthily. — *wo suru*, to stand listening.

TACHI-GIYE, タチギエ, 立消, *n.* Quickly extinguished.

TACHI-GURAMI, タチグラミ, 眩暈, *n.* Sudden vertigo or dizziness on rising up.

Syn. KENNUN.

TACHI-I, タチイ, 起居, Standing or sitting. — *ga jiyū ni dekinu*, cannot stand or sit with comfort.

TACHI-IDE, *-ru, -ta*, タチイデル, 立出, *i. v.* To arise and go out.

TACHI-IRI, *-ru, -tta*, タチイル, 立入, *i. v.* To enter, go in. *Kenkuwa no naku ni tachi-itte naku wo moosu*, to go in amongst persons fighting and make peace.

TACHI-KAERI, *-ru, -tta*, タチカヘル, 立歸, *t. v.* To return, go back.

TACHI-KOYE, *-ru, -ta*, タチコヘル, 立超, *t. v.* To surpass, be superior, to exceed.

TACHIMACHI, タチマチ, 忽, *adv.* Immediately, suddenly, at once.

Syn. NIWAKA-NI, KOTSUZEN.

TACHIMAI, タチマイ, *n.* (coll.) Wages, compensation for labor.

TACHI-MAJIRI, *-ru, -tta*, タチマジル, 立交, *t. v.* To associate, consort with.

TACHI-MAWARI, *-ru, -tta*, タチマハル, 立回, *t. v.* To move about, to act, conduct one's self.

TACHI-MODORI, *-ru, -tta*, タチモドル, 立返, *i. v.* To return, go back. *Mukashi ni — Moto ni —*.

TACHI-MONO, タチモノ, 建物, *n.* A building, edifice; (斷物), anything abstained from, abjured or renounced. *Ji-men ni — ga aru ka*, are there any buildings on the lot?

TACHI-MOTŌRI, *-ru, -ta*, タチモトホル, 踟躕, *i. v.* To walk backward and forward, as in suspense, or deep thought.

TACHI-MUKAI, *-au, -otta*, タチムカウ, 立向, *i. v.* To stand opposite to, to rise and meet, to confront, face.

TACHI-NOKI, *-ku, -ita*, タチノク, 立退, *t. v.* To leave, depart from.

TACHI-NUI, タチヌヒ, 裁縫, *n.* Cutting out and sewing, tailoring.

TACHI-SAWAGI, *-gu, -ita*, タチサワグ, 立騒, *i. v.* To rise with tumult, or noise.

TACHI-SAWARI, *-ru, -tta*, タチサハル, 立障, To aid, assist or be engaged in doing.

TACHI-TOMARI, *-ru, -tta*, タチトマル, 立止, *i. v.* To stop, to stand still.

TACHI-URI, タチウリ, 裁賣, *n.* Selling by slices, as watermelon, fish, &c. *Suikwa wo —*.

TACHI-YAKU, タチヤク, 立役, *n.* A person who represents a male character in a theatre;

TACHI-YUKI, *-ku, -ita*, タチユク, 立行, *i. v.* To get along, to live, support one's self. *Waga shinshō ga tachi-yukimasen*, my means are inadequate to my support.

TACHI-YOEI, *-ru, -ta*, タチヨル, 立倚, *t. v.* To call at or stop in passing, to meet or assemble together. *Tachiyoreba ō ki no kage*. (prov.) *Seki ni tachiyoradzu*, to absent one's self from a meeting.

TADA, タダ, 只, *adv.* Only, merely, just, alone, simply, but, gratis, gratuitously. Also an *adj.* 凡, Usual, common, ordinary. *Tada miru bakari*, merely looking. — *morau*, to receive gratuitously or without paying. — *yaru*, a free gift. — *kuru*, to come only, without business. — *hitori*, alone, or only one person. — *sō iyeba yoi*, better say nothing but that. — *mono ni aradzu*, not a common person. — *no hito*, a common person. — *koto naradzu*, an uncommon thing. — *naranu*, not usual, uncommon, strange. *Kokoro-mochi tada naradzu*, feeling different from usual.

Syn. NOMI, BAKARI, TSUNE, REI.

TADA-BITO, タダビト, 凡人, *n.* A common or ordinary person. Syn. BON-NIN.

TADACHI-NI, タダチニ, 直, *adv.* Immediately, directly, straight-way. — *kajeru*, to return directly. Syn. SUGU-NI, JIKI-NI.

TADADZUMI, -mu, -nda, タダズム, 止, *i. v.* To stand still, stop while walking. *Hashi no uje ni* —, to stop on the bridge. *Tadadzunde mono wo miru*, to stop and look at something. Syn. TACHI-TOMARE.

TADAIMA, タダイマ, 唯今, *adv.* Now, just now, at present. Syn. IMA, SOKKON.

TADAKKO, タダツコ, *adv.* By barter or exchange, swapping one thing for another. — *ni shiyō*, I will swap with you.

Syn. SUDOKKAI.

TADAMUKI, タダムキ, 腕, (obs.) *n.* The arm. Syn. UDE.

TADANAKA, タダナカ, 正中, *n.* The centre, middle. *Mattadumaki wo uru*, to hit directly in the centre of a target. Syn. MANNAKA.

TADA-ORI, タダオリ, 只居, *n.* Living in idleness or without occupation. — *suru yori go shōji naritomo suru ga mashi*, it is better to play chess or checkers even than to live without doing anything.

TADARAKASHI, -su, -ta, タダラカス, 令爛, *caust.* of *Tadare*. To cause to be sore, irritated, or inflamed.

TADARE, -ru, -ta, タダレル, 糜爛, (*bi-ran*) *i. v.* To be inflamed, sore and irritated. *Me no fuchi ga* —, the eyelids are sore. *Kūzu-guchi ga* —, the wound is inflamed.

TADARE-ME, タダレメ, *n.* Blear-eyed.

TADASHI, タダシ 但, *conj.* Used only in introducing some exceptional or explanatory remark, or a note to something stated before; but, however. Syn. SHIKASHI, MATAWA.

TADASHI, -su, -ta, タダス, 糾正, *t. v.* To examine into, to inquire into, to judge, to ascertain, to adjust, rectify, correct. *Tsumi wo*

—, to judge crime. *Yeri wo* —, to adjust the collar of one's coat. *Hon wo* —, to correct a book. Syn. SHIRABERU, GIMIN SURU.

TADASHI, -ki, -ku, タダシイ, 正, *a.* Straight, correct, right, just, upright, honest. — *hito*, an honest person. *Okonai ga tadashii*, his conduct is correct. *Tadashiku minami ye mukau*, to face directly to the south. — *nai*, not right.

TADASHISA, タダシサ, 正, *n.* Correctness, rectitude.

TADAYOI, -ō, -ōta, タダヨフ, 漂, *i. v.* To float or drift about, to be adrift, to be becalmed. *Fune ga nami ni* —, the ship drifts about on the waves. Syn. UKU.

TADAYOWASHI, -su, -ta, タダヨハス, 令漂, *caust.* of *Tadayoi*. To cause to float or drift about. *Kaze ga kumo wo* —, the wind drives the clouds about.

TADE, タデ, 蓼, *n.* A species of Polygonum, the water-pepper, or smart-weed. — *kū mushi mo suki-dzuki* (prov.).

TADE, -ru, -ta, タデル, *t. v.* To foment, to stupe. *Fune wo* —, to char the bottom of a junk with fire. *Yu nite* —, to foment with warm-water. Syn. MUSU.

TADON, タドン, 炭團, *n.* A ball made of charcoal and seaweed for burning in braziers.

TADORI, -ru, -ta, タドル, *t. v.* To walk by feeling or groping the way. *Yamiji wo* —, to grope one's way at night. *Tadoru tadoru to ayumu*, to walk groping one's way.

Syn. SAGURU.

TADO-TADO-TO, タダトト, *adv.* Walking in a groping manner, or with uncertain steps.

TADO-TADOSHII, -ki, -ku, タダトシイ, *a.* Going along groping one's way.

TADZU, タヅ, 鶴, *n.* A crane. Syn. TSURU.

TADZUKI, タヅキ, 手著, *n.* (comp. of *Te*, and *tsudzuki*). A helper, one to lean or depend on. Syn. TAYORI.

TADZUNA, タヅナ, 手綱, (comp. of *Te*, and *tsuna*). *n.* A rein, or strap of a bridle. — *wo motsu*, to hold the rein.

TADZUNE, -ru, -ta, タヅネル, 尋, *t. v.* To inquire, ask, to search for, hunt after. *Itisashiku o tadzune-nōshimasen*, I have not heard from you for a long time. *Hito ni* —, to inquire of another. *Dorobō wo* —, to search for a thief. *Nanu tabi tadzunete hito wo utagaye*, (prov.).

TADZUNE, タヅ子, 尋, *n.* Inquiry, search.

TADZUNE-AI, -au, -atta, タヅチアフ, 尋合, *t. v.* To inquire of each other, to search after each other. Syn. TŌ, SAGASU.



TADZUNE-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, タヅ子ダス, 尋出, *t.v.*  
To inquire or search out, to find out.

TADZUSAWARI, *-ru, -tta*, タヅサハル, 黨, *i.v.* To join with, club, or league with, to take part in, to participate in. *Mahon ni* —, to take part in a conspiracy.

TADZUSAYE, *-ru, -ta*, タヅサヘル, 携, *t.v.* To carry in the hand, to carry. *Tsaje wo* —, to carry a cane. *Kago wo* —, to carry a basket. Syn. MOTSU, SAGERU.

TAFU, タフ, 太布, *n.* Cotton damask.

TA-FUKU, タフク, 多福. (*ōi saiwai*). *n.* Much happiness, many blessings. — *wo shuku suru*, to wish another much happiness.

TAGA, タガ, *n.* A hoop. — *wo hameru*, to put on a hoop. — *wo kakeru*, id. Syn. WA.

TAGAI, *-au* or *ō, -atta* or *-ōta*, タガフ, 違, *i.v.* To differ, disagree; not to conform to or accord with; to miss, err from, mistake. *Naka wo* —, to be at variance. *Hito no kokoro ni* —, to differ in opinion from another. *Yukusoku ni* —, not to conform to a promise. *Mitchi ni* —, not according to the truth. *Ashi wo* —, to put the foot out of joint.

Syn. CHIGAU, SOMUKU, HADZUSU.

TAGAI, タガヒ, 互, Mutual, reciprocal. *O tagai de gozarimasu*, I may ask a favor of you in return.

TAGAI-CHIGAI-NI, タガヒチガヒニ, 参差, *adv.* Alternately missing each other.

TAGAI-NI, タガヒニ, 互, *adv.* Alternately, mutually, reciprocally, each other, one another. — *horeru*, to be in love with each other. — *sushi-chigayete shinuru*, each stabbed and killed the other. — *yen-riyo naku tsuki-au*, to associate with each other without formality.

Syn. TOMONI, KATAMI-NI.

TAGANE, タガ子, 鑿, *n.* A chisel or graver used for engraving on metal.

TAGAWASE, *-ru, -ta*, タガハセル, 令違, *caust.* of *Tagai*. To cause to differ or disagree.

TAGAYE, *-ru, -ta*, タガヘル, 違, *t.v.* Not to conform to, to act contrary to. *Yukusoku wo* —, to break a promise. *Dōri wo* —, not to conform to reason. Syn. SOMUKU.

TAGAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, タガヘス, 耕, *t.v.* To cultivate the fields, to labor as a farmer. *Ta wo* —.

TA-GEI, タゲイ, 多藝, Many polite accomplishments. — *na hito*, an accomplished man.

TA-GEN, タゲン, 多言, Many words, much talking. Syn. KUCHIMAME, TA-BEN.

TAGIRI, *-ru, -tta*, タギル, 激, *i.v.* To boil. *Yu ga* —, the water boils. *Tagiri-koloreru*, to boil over. Syn. NIYETATSU, WAKASU.

TAGIRASE, *-ru, -ta*, タギラセル, 令激, *caust.* of *Tagiri*. To cause to or let boil.

TA-GIYŌ, タギヤウ, 他行, (*yoso ye yuku*). — *suru*, To go some where, to be absent from home, to go out.

TAGŌ, タガフ. Same as *Tagau*, see *Tagai*.

TAGO, タゴ, 桶子, *n.* A bucket with a handle. Syn. TE-OKE.

TA-GON, タゴン, 他言, Telling to others, divulging, blabbing. — *wo shite kudasharu na*, don't tell it to any one. — *wa go muyō*, idem.

TAGUI, タグイ, 類, (*ru*). *n.* Kind, sort. *Ano tagui no hito*, that kind of man. *Sono* — *ni arazu*, nothing equal to it. *Tagui nashi*, uncommon, extraordinary. Syn. SHIRUI.

TAGURI, *-ru, -tta*, タクル, 手繰, *t.v.* To haul in a rope hand over hand. *Nawa wo* —, id. *Fune wo taguri-yoseru*, to haul in a boat by pulling the rope.

TAGURI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, タグリダス, 捲出, *t.v.* To pay out, as a rope. *Nawa wo* —, to pay out a rope.

TAGURI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, タグリコム, 捲込, *t.v.* To haul in hand over hand.

TAI, タイ, 對, — *suru*, to be opposite, to front, to correspond, suit, answer to, to be equivalent, to agree with, to pair; towards, to. *Yama ni tai-shita iye*, the house fronting the hill. *Shujin ye tai-shite shitsurei*, rude to one's lord. *Oya ni tai-shite fukō*, disobedient to parents.

Syn. MUKAU, ATARI, KOTAYERU.

TAI, タイ, 鯛, *n.* Name of a fish, the *Serranus Marginalis*.

TAI, タイ, 體, *n.* Body, substance, individual, person. *Kami wa ittai* there is only one God.

TA-I, タ井, 田居, *n.* A house in the rice-fields, a farm-house.

TAI, タイ, 帶, (*obiru*). — *suru*, to carry or wear in the belt. *Dai-shō wo tai-su*, to wear the long and short swords.

TAI, タイ, 臺, *n.* A tower, high terrace.

TAI, タイ, 胎, *n.* The pregnant womb. — *wo ukeru*, to be pregnant.

TAI, タイ, 隊, *n.* A company of soldiers.

TAI, *-ki, -ku, -ō, -shi*, タイ, 度, To desire, wish, want; used only as a suffix to verbs; as, *Mi-tai*, wish to see. *Kiki-tai*, wish to hear. *Kai-tai*, want to buy, *Yuki-taku-nai*, do not wish to go. *Hanashitō gozarimasu*, I wish to speak. *Hanashi-tai koto ga aru*, I have something I wish to tell you.

TAI, タイ, 大, (*ōki*). *a.* Great, large, chief, illustrious, distinguished, severe; used mostly in compounds.

TAI-BIYŌ, タイビヤウ, 大病, (*omoi yamai*). *n.*  
A severe or dangerous disease.

TAI-BŌ, タイボウ, 大鵬, *n.* A fabulous bird  
of immense size, whose wings are supposed  
to be several thousand miles long.

TAI-DA, タイダ, 怠惰, (*okotaru*) *n.* Negligence,  
carelessness, inattention to duty.  
Syn. RANDA, KEDAI.

TAI-DAN, タイダン, 對談, (*mukai kataru*). *n.*  
Meeting and conversing together. — *no*  
*uye de sadameru*.

TAI-DO, タイド, 大度, Magnanimous, great of  
mind. Syn. KUWAN-NIN.

TAI-DOKU, タイドク, 胎毒, *n.* Congenital  
syphilis.

TAI-FŪ, タイフウ, 大風, (*ō kaze*). *n.* A  
typhoon, hurricane, tempest.

TAI-FUKU-HI, タイフクヒ, 大腹皮, *n.* The  
shell of the Areca nut.

TAI-FŪ-SHI, タイフウシ, 大風子, *n.* The  
name of a medicine, used in skin disease.

TAI-GAI, タイガイ, 大概, (*ōmune*). *adv.* For the  
most part, generally, generally speaking;  
about, more or less. Syn. TEITEL.

TAI-GEN, タイゲン, 大言, *n.* Big words,  
bragging, boasting. — *wo haku*, to brag,  
boast.

TAI-GI, タイギ, 大儀, *n.* Labor, toil, exer-  
tion; used often in expressing thanks; as, *Go*  
*tai-gi da*, I have given you great trouble, or I  
am much obliged. — *da kara yasumu*, as it  
has been hard work I will rest. Syn. KURŌ,

TAI-GO, タイゴ, 隊伍, *n.* A company,  
or corps of an army.

TAI-HA, タイハ, 大破, Greatly dilapidated or  
broken; irremediably ruined or injured.

TAI-HAKU, タイハク, 滯泊, — *suru*, to  
stop, stay,—spoken only of a ship.

TAI-HAKU-SEI, タイハクセイ, 大白星, *n.* The  
planet Venus.

TAI-HAN, タイハン, 大半, *n.* More than half,  
the greater part.  
Syn. ŌKATA, KUWA-HAN.

TAI-HEI, タイヘイ, 大平, *n.* Peace, or  
freedom from war.

TAI-HEI-KAI, タイヘイカイ, 大平海, *n.* The  
Pacific ocean.

TAI-HEI-RAKU, タイヘイラク, 大平樂, *n.*  
Speaking in an arrogant, overbearing, or  
insolent manner; boasting. — *wo iu*, id.

TAI-HEN, タイヘン, 大變, (lit. great change)  
*n.* A great, important or serious affair; a  
fearful or terrible event; very.

TAI-HŌ, タイハウ, 大砲, (*ō-dzutsu*). *n.* A  
cannon, artillery.

TAI-HŌ, タイハウ, 大方, (*ōkata*). The most  
part, generally; perhaps, probably.  
Syn. TAI-RIYAKU.

TAI-HŌ-TAI, タイハウタイ, 大砲隊, *n.* An  
artillery company or corps.

TAI-I, タイイ, 大醫, *n.* A great or eminent  
physician.

TAI-I, タイイ, 大意, The principal meaning,  
the substance, in the main, chiefly. — *wa*  
*shütte orn*, in the main I understand the  
meaning. Syn. ŌMUNE.

TAI-IN, タイイン, 大陰, *n.* The moon.  
Syn. TSUKI.

TAI-JI, タイジ, 退治, (*shirizoke osameru*),  
— *suru*, to drive off and regulate, to sup-  
press, subdue, destroy. *Akuma wo* —, to  
expel evil spirits. Syn. TAIRAGERU.

TAI-JIN, タイジン, 大人, *n.* A great man, one  
eminent for virtue.

TAI-JIN, タイジン, 退陣, — *suru*, to with-  
draw an army, to retreat.  
Syn. IIKI-AGERU.

TAI-KE, タイケ, 大家, *n.* A great house,  
illustrious family.

TAI-KEI, タイケイ, 大慶, (*ōmi yorokobu*.) To  
rejoice greatly, great joy.

TAI-KEN, タイケン, 帶劍, (*katana wo obiru*).  
Carrying a sword in the belt.

TAI-KETSU, タイケツ, 對決, — *suru*, to judge  
of a matter at law, by having the plaintiff and  
defendant confront each other.

TAI-KI, タイキ, 大氣, *n.* The atmosphere, air.

TAI-KI, タイキ, 大器, *n.* Great talents, noble,  
magnanimous.

TAI-KIN, タイキン, 大金, (*ōgane*). *n.* Great  
wealth, a great deal of money.

TAI-KIYAKU, タイキヤク, 對客, (*kiyaku ashirai*).  
Receiving or entertaining a guest or visitor.

TAI-KIYO, タイキヨ, 大虚, (*ōsora*). *n.* The sky.

TAI-KIYO, タイキヨ, 退去, (*shirizoki suru*),  
— *suru*, to leave, depart, go away, withdraw,  
abandon.

TAI-KIYOKU, タイキヨク, 大極, *n.* The first  
principle or germ of all things in Chinese  
philosophy.

TAI-KO, タイコ, 大古, (*ōmukashi*). *n.* Remote  
antiquity, earliest ages.

TAI-KO, タイコ, 大鼓, *n.* A drum.

TAI-KŌ, タイカウ, 大功, *n.* Great merit, very  
eminent or praise-worthy deeds.

TAI-KO-HARI, タイコハリ, 鞆工, *n.* A drum  
maker.

TAIKOMOCHI, タイコモチ, 帮漢, *n.* A jester,  
or one who, on account of his wit or comic  
talents, is called to assist at entertainments.

TAIKO-YA, タイコヤ, 鞆屋. *n.* A drum store, or a person who sells drums.

TAIKO-UCHI, タイコウチ, 鞆手, *n.* A drummer.

TAI-KUTSU, タイクツ, 退屈, *n.* Ennui; tired, disgusted or wearied with anything tedious, or for want of occupation; tedium. *Matte ite mo — da kara kayetta*, he wanted me to wait for him but getting tired I returned. — *shite asobi ni deru*, being tired (of having nothing to do) went out to take a walk.

Syn. AGUNC, TOZEN.

TAI-MAI, タイマイ, 玳瑁, *n.* Tortoise-shell.

TAI-MAI, タイマイ, coll. Much, a great deal, — only spoken of money. — *no kune*.

TAI-MAN, タイマン, 怠慢, (*okotaru*), — *suru*, to be negligent or careless.

Syn. TAIDA, KEDAI.

TAI-MATSU, タイマツ, 焼松, *n.* A pine torch, flambeau.

TAI-MEI, タイメイ, 台命, *n.* An order, or command from the *Shōgun*.

TAI-MEI, タイメイ, 大名, (*ōnaru na*). *n.* Great name, fame, celebrity.

TAI-MEN, タイメン, 對面, *n.* Meeting face to face. — *no uye nite ohanashi itashimashō*, I will tell you when we meet.

TAI-MŌ, タイマウ, 大望, (*ōnaru nozomi*). *n.* Great desires, or ambition. — *no aru hito*, a man of great ambition.

TAI-NAI, タイナイ, 胎内, (*hara no uchi*). *n.* In the belly. *Ihaka no — ni oru toki*, when in the womb.

TAIRA, タヒラ, 平, Level, plain, even, horizontal. — *naru tokoro*, a level place. — *ni suru*, to make level. Syn. HIRATTAI.

TAIRAGE, -ru, -ta, タヒラゲル, 平, *tr.* To level, make plain or even; to quell, subdue; to quiet, tranquilize. *Ran iro —*, to quell a disturbance. Syn. OSAMERU, TAJI SURU.

TAIRAGI, タヒラギ, 江瑤, *n.* A species of shell.

TAIRAKA, タヒラカ, 平, Level, plain, even, quiet, calm, tranquil. — *naru tokoro*, a level place. *Nami ga — ni natta*, the waves have become still.

Syn. YASURAKA, ODAYAKA.

TAI-RAN, タヒラン, 大亂, (*ōni midareru*). Great commotion or disturbance, as from war.

TAI-RAN, タイラン, 台覧. — *suru*, to show, or exhibit, — spoken only of the *Shōgun*. — *ni sonayen to kō*, begged he might exhibit it to the *Shōgun*.

TAI-RIYAKU, タイリヤク, 大略, For the most part, generally, about, more or less, probably.

Syn. TAIGAI, Ō-MUNE, Ō-KATA.

TAI-RIYŌ, タイリヤウ, 大量, Magnanimous, generous, liberal, honorable. Syn. ŌMAKANA.

TAI-RIYU, タイリユ, (*todomaru*). — *suru*, To stop, stay, halt. Syn. TŌMU.

TAISAN, タイサン, *adv.* Very much, a great many, very, (a corrupt coll. word peculiar to Yokohama.)

TAI-SAN, タイサン, 退散, (*shirizoki chāru*), — *suru*. To leave, or retreat and scatter, with-draw in confusion, — as an army

TAI-SEI, タイセイ, 大青, *n.* Small.

TAI-SETSU, タイセツ, 大切, Important, of great consequence, highly valued or esteemed. — *na mono*, a thing which one sets great store by. — *ni suru*, to regard as of great importance, to value, care for. Syn. DAIJI.

TAI-SHA, タイシャ, 大赦, (*ōyurushi*). *n.* General amnesty or pardon. — *wo okonau*.

TAISHA-SEKI, タイシャセキ, 代赭石, *n.* Red ochre.

TAI-SHI, タイシ, 太子, *n.* The prince royal, or eldest son of the *Tenshi*.

TAI-SHIN, タイシン, 退身, (*mi wo shirizokeru*). — *suru*, to resign a service, to withdraw from office.

TAI-SHIN, タイシン, 大身, *n.* Larger property, wealthy. — *na hito*, a man of large possessions.

TAISHITA, タイシタ, 大, *a. coll.* Great, important, serious, severe. — *biyōki de wa nai*, not a serious sickness. Syn. KAKUBETSU-NA.

TAI-SHO, タイショ, 大暑, *n.* One of the 24 solar terms, the period of greatest heat in summer.

TAI-SHŌ, タイシャウ, 大將, *n.* The title of the highest military officers, subdivided into *Sakonye no taishō*, *Ukonye no taishō*, *Sadai-shō*, and *Udaishō*; general-in-chief, chief. Also used in com. coll. for *Donna*, master, mister.

TAI-SHŌ, タイシャウ, 胎生, *n.* Viviparous.

TAI-SHŌ-GUN, タイシャウグン, 大將軍, *n.* Generalissimo, commander-in-chief, especially applied to the *Kubō sama*.

TAI-SHOKU, タイシヨク, 大食, (*ō-gui*). — *suru*, to eat much. — *na mono*, a gormandizer.

TAI-SHŪ, タイシウ, 大洲, *n.* A continent.

TAI-SHU, タイシユ, 大守, *n.* The chief ruler, or lord of a state; the appellation of a *kokushi*.

TAI-SHU, タイシユ, 大酒, (*ōzake*). *n.* Drinking much wine, a great drinker.

TAI-SHUTSU, タイシユツ, 退出, (*shirizoki idzuru*), — *suru*, to leave, withdraw, depart from an office, to return from an assembly, only used in speaking of high officers.

Syn. SARU.



TAI-SO, タイソ, 太祖, *n.* First progenitor, earliest ancestor.

TAI-SŌ, タインウ, 大壯, Great many, great deal, much, very, exceeding. — *kane ga iru*, cost a great deal of money. — *fukai*, very deep. — *ōkina kōye*, a very loud voice.

Syn. ŌKI, HANAHADA.

TAI-SOKU, タイソク, 大息, *n.* A long breath. — *suru*, to draw a long breath.

TAI-SŪ, タイスウ, 大數, *n.* The average number.

TAI-TEI, タイテイ, 大抵, For the most part, generally, in the main; about, nearly, on an average. — *no shina*, a thing of ordinary or average quality. — *ni shite oku*, need not be very particular about how it is done. — *hiyaku nin gurai*, about one hundred persons.

Syn. TAI-GAI, OYOSO.

TAI-TEKI, タイテキ, 大敵, *n.* A powerful enemy. *Fudom* —, negligence is a powerful enemy.

TAI-TŌ, タイトウ, 帶刀, (*katana wo obiru*). Wearing a sword

TAI-WA, タイワ, 對話, *n.* Talking face to face, conversation. Syn. TAIDAN.

TAI-YA, タイヤ, 逮夜, *n.* The night before the anniversary of a death.

TAI-YA, タイヤ, 對屋, *n.* The quarters in the Mikado's palace where the female attendants reside.

TAI-YAKU, タイヤク, 對譯, *n.* A word for word translation.

TAI-YAKU, タイヤク, 退役, (*yaku wo shirizoku*), — *suru*, to withdraw from or resign an office.

TAI-YAKU, タイヤク, 大役, *n.* Great, or important office.

TAI-YŌ, タイヤウ, 大陽, *n.* The sun.

Syn. III, NICHIRIN.

TAI-YŌ, タイヤウ, 對揚, Matched, equal. — *sedzu*, not matched, unequal, as antagonists.

TAI-YŪ, タイユウ, 大優, Generous, magnanimous, liberal.

TAI-ZA, タイザ, 對座, — *suru*, sitting opposite each other.

TAI-ZA, タイザ, 退座, (*za wo shirizoku*). — *suru*, to leave one's seat, withdraw.

TAI-ZAI, タイサイ, 大罪 (*ōinuru tsumi*), *n.* A great crime. — *wo okasu*, commit a great crime

TA-JIN, タジン, 他人, (*yoso no hito*). *n.* Other persons, or persons not related, not kindred.

Syn. TANIN.

TAJIRE, -ru, -ta, タジレル, coll. *i.v.* To be childish from age, to dote, to be forgetful.

Syn. BOKERU.

TAJIROKI, -ku, -ita, タジロク, coll. *i.v.* To stagger, start, or to become weak from sudden surprise, shock, or fright.

TAJI-TAJI, タジタジ, coll. *adv.* In a staggering, unsteady manner. *Kodomo ga — aruku*.

TA-JITSU, ダジツ, 他日, (*hoka no hi*). *adv.* Another day.

TAKA, タカ, 鷹, *n.* A falcon, hawk. — *wo tsukau*, to hunt with a falcon.

TAKA, タカ, 高, *n.* Income, produce from a farm, revenue; also the size of a farm; the amount, sum. — *ga sukunai*, the income is small. *Ichī nen no mōke-daka*, the amount of one year's earnings. *Kan-jō-daku*, the sum of an account. *Daimiyō no —*, the revenue or income of a noble. *Kusa-daka*, the amount which land is capable of producing and for which it is assessed. *Ari-daka*, the amount of revenue paid to the landlord by the farmers.

TAKA-BIKU, タカビク *adv.* Rising and falling, hills and valleys, uneven, spoken of an uneven surface, as of a country.

TAKABURI, -ru, -ita, タカブル, 傲, *i.v.* To be haughty, proud, arrogant, pompous. *Samurai ga takabutte hito wo mikudusu*, the gentry are haughty and despise others. Syn. JIMAN SURU.

TAKA-DAKA, タカダカ, 高高, *adv.* High, loud. — *to nobi-agaru*, to ascend high. — *to yomu*, to read with a loud voice.

TAKADEKODE, タカデコデ, Only used in the phrase; — *ni shibaru*, to tie the hands behind the back.

TAKA-DOMA, タカドマ, *n.* The lowest gallery or box of a theatre.

TAKADONO, タカドノ, 樓, *n.* The second story of a house. Syn. KŌ.

TAKA-DŌRO, タカドウロ, 高燈, *n.* A light house.

TAKA-FUDA, タカフダ, 高札, (*kō-satsu*). *n.* The boards on which the imperial edicts are published.

TAKA-GARI, タカガリ, 鷹狩, *n.* Hunting with a falcon, hawking.

TAKA-GOYE, タカゴエ, 高聲, *n.* A loud voice.

TAKAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, -ō, タカイ, 高, *a.* High, loud; dear in price, expensive; exalted, honorable. *Takai yama*, a high mountain. *Nadan ga takaku natta*, the price has become high. *Kurai takaki hito*, a person of high rank. *Ki ga takai*, haughty, proud. *Hana ga takai*, the nose is long, also proud. *Kōye ga takai*, the voice is loud. *Tukō-natta*, has become high. *Takaku suru*, to make high, heighten. *Takaku-tsuku*, costly, expensive. *Takaku wa mōsarenai*, not to mention it to others, = inter nos.

TAKA-JŌ, タカゼウ, 鷹尉, *n.* A falconer.

TAKAMA-NO-HARA, タカマノハラ, 高天原, *n.*  
The place in which the *Kami* dwell, heaven  
of the *Shinto*.

TAKAMAKIYE, タカマキエ, 高蒔繪, *n.* Em-  
bossed gilt lacquer.

TAKAME, -ru, -tu, タカメル, 高, *t. v.* To make  
high, heighten.

TAKAMI, タカミ, *n.* A high place.

TAKA-MI-KURA, タカミクラ, 高御座, *n.* The  
throne of the Mikado.

TAKA-MURA, タカムラ, 竹叢, *n.* A bamboo  
grove. Syn. YABU.

TAKANA, タカナ, 蔎, *n.* A kind of greens.

TAKANE, タカ子, 高嶺, *n.* A high mountain  
peak. Syn. MIYU, ZETSUO.

TAKARA, タカラ, 寶, *n.* Precious things, any-  
thing valued, riches, wealth. — *wo konomu*, to  
love riches, money. — *to suru*, to esteem, val-  
ue. — *wo tsuiyasu*, to squander one's wealth.  
— *no mochi gusari* (prov.) — *no yama ni irite*  
*te wo munushiku shite kayeru*. (prov.)

Syn. ZAHŌ, HŌMOTSU.

TAKARA-BUNE, タカラブ子, 寶船, *n.* A pic-  
ture of a boat in which the seven gods of  
wealth are represented riding on the sea; this  
picture if placed under the pillow at the begin-  
ning of the year, is said to produce lucky  
dreams.

TAKARA-GAI, タカラガイ, 貝, *n.* A cowry.

TAKARAKA, タカラカ, 高, High, loud. — *no*  
*koye*, a loud voice.

TAKARI, -ru, -tta, タカル, 集, *i. v.* To assemble  
or collect in a crowd, to swarm together. *Hai*  
*ga* —, the flies swarm. *Mimidzu ni ari ga*  
—, the ants swarm about an earth-worm.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

TAKASA, タカサ, *n.* The height, elevation, al-  
titude. — *wa dono kurai*, how high is it?

TAKASE, タカセ, 高瀬, *n.* A river boat.

TAKASE, -ru, -ta, タカセル, 令焼, *caust. of*  
*Taku*. To cause or let a fire be kindled.

TAKASHI, タカシ, *a.* See *Takai*.

TAKA-TAKA-YUBI, タカタカユビ, *n.* The mid-  
dle finger.

TAKA-TSUKI, タカツキ, 高杯, *n.* A wooden  
bowl, or tray for holding fruit.

TAKA-WARAI, タカワラヒ, 高笑, *n.* A loud  
laugh.

TAKE, タケ, 竹, *n.* Bamboo. — *no fushi*, the  
joints of bamboo. — *no ko*, bamboo sprouts.  
— *no kawa*, the sheath of young bamboo. —  
*lashi*, bamboo chopsticks. — *zao*, a bamboo  
pole. — *dzuye*, a bamboo cane. — *ki wo ida-*  
*kite hi ni iru ga gotoshi*, (prov.).

TAKE, タケ, 菌, *n.* Mushroom. Syn. KUSABIRA.

TAKE, タケ, 長, *n.* The length, the measure,  
the height or depth. — *ga nagai*. — *ga*  
*mijikai*. *Mi no* —, the height of the body,  
the stature. *Midzu no* — *wa roku shaku*,  
the depth of the water is six feet. — *ga tata-*  
*nu*, too deep, over one's head. — *ni amaru*,  
longer than one's body, as clothing. — *no*  
*takai hito*, a tall man. Syn. NAGASA.

TAKE, タケ, 獄, *n.* A high mountain.

Syn. ŌYAMA.

TA-KE, タケ, 他家, (*hoku no iye*), *n.* Another  
family, no connexion, not related.

TAKE, -ru, -tu, タケル, *i. v.* To be high, well  
advanced, eminent. *Hi ga taketa*, the sun  
is high. *Toshi ga taketa hito*, a person well  
advanced in age. *Chiye ga* —, eminent in  
wisdom. Syn. TUKERU.

TAKEBERA, タケベラ, 竹籠, *n.* A flat piece  
of bamboo.

TAKEBI, -bu, -nuta, タケブ, *i. v.* To be fierce,  
furious, savage.

TAKE-GARI, タケガリ, 菌狩, *n.* Hunting for  
mushrooms. — *ni yuku*.

TAKEKI, -ku, -shi, タケキ, 猛, *a.* Valiant,  
brave, courageous, fearless, fierce, strong. —  
*mononofu*, a brave soldier. — *honō*, a hot  
fire. Syn. TSUYOI.

TA-KEN, タケン, 他見. The seeing of others.  
— *wo yurusadzu*, will not allow others to see  
it. — *wa go moyō*, don't let others see it.

TAKENAWA, タケナワ, 関, Past the height,  
beginning to decline or fail, to flag, wane.  
*Yō ga* — *ni natta*, to be past midnight. *Sake*  
*ga* — *ni oyobu*, the drinking had begun to  
flag. *Kassen sude ni* — *naran toki*, when the  
battle would begin to flag.

TAKERI, -ru, -tta, タケル, *i. v.* To be fierce,  
ferocious, savage, to growl. *Tora ga hito ni*  
*tukeri-kukutta*, the tiger ferociously sprang on  
the man.

TAKE-TABA, タケタバ, 竹束, *n.* Bundles of  
bamboo, fascines.

TAKE-TAKA-YUBI, タケタカユビ, 長指, *n.* The  
long, or middle finger.

TA-KETSU, タケツ, 多血, *n.* (med.). Plethora,  
too much blood.

TAKE-UMA, タケウマ, 竹馬, *n.* A wooden  
horse, the stilts used by boys.

TAKE, タキ, 瀑, *n.* A waterfall, cataract.

TAKE, -ku, -ita, タク, 焼, *t. v.* To burn, kindle;  
to boil, to cook. *Maki wo* —, to burn wood.  
*Kō wo* —, to burn incense. *Hi wo* —, to  
make a fire. *Meshi wo* —, to boil rice.

Syn. YAKU, MOYASU, NIRU.

TAKI-BI, タキビ, 焼火, *n.* A fire used for cooking.

TAKI-BOKORI, タキボコリ, 烟埃, *n.* Fine soot.

TAKI-GI, タキギ, 薪木, *n.* Firewood.

Syn. MAKI.

TAKI-GUCHI, タキグチ, 瀧口, *n.* The imperial guard or body-guard of the Mikado.

TAKI-MONO, タキモノ, 焼物, *n.* Fuel, incense. Syn. KŌ.

TAKI-TATE, タキタテ, 焼立, Just boiled, or cooked. — *no meshi*, rice that has just been boiled.

TAKI-TSUBO, タキツボ, 瀑壺, *n.* The deep hollow place excavated by the water of a cataract.

TAKI-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta*, タキツケル, 焼付, *t. v.* To kindle a fire; (met.) to make angry. *Hi wo* —.

TAKI-TSUKU, タキツケ, 焼付, *n.* Kindling-wood.

TAKI-TSUSE, タキツセ, 激湍, *n.* The rapids in a river.

TAKO, タコ, 紙鳶, *n.* A kite. — *wo ageru*, to fly a kite.

Syn. IKANOBORI.

TAKO, タコ, 章魚, *n.* The cuttle fish.

TAKO, タコ, 躰, *n.* The callosity on the hands produced by work.

TAKŌ, タカウ, 高 *adv.* Same as *Takaku*.

TA-KOKU, タコク, 他國, (*yosu no kuni*). *n.* Another state, other countries.

TAKU, タク, 託, — *suru*, to intrust to, commit to the care of, charge with; to engage, ask or commission a person to do, to make an expense of, use as a pretext.

Syn. TANOMU, ADZUKERU.

TAKU, タク, 宅, *n.* A house. Syn. IYE.

TAKU-BOKU, タクボク, 啄木, *n.* The cord used for tying up a picture mounted on a roller.

TAKU-HATSU, タクハツ, 托鉢, *n.* Begging from house to house as Buddhist priests. — *wo suru*, to beg, etc.

TAKU-MA, タクマ, 琢磨, Cutting and polishing, as gems. — *suru*, to polish.

Syn. MIGAKU.

TAKUMASHII, -*kī*, -*ku*, タクマシイ, 逞, *a.* Large and strong, robust, lusty, and powerful; frowardly, recklessly, skilfully, ingeniously, adroitly. — *uma*, a large and powerful horse. — *kodomo*, a robust child.

TAKUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, タクム, 巧, *t. v.* To devise, plan, contrive, invent. *Muhon wo* —, to plan a rebellion. Syn. KUFŪ SURU.

TAKUMI, タクミ, 匠, *n.* A carpenter. Syn. DAIKU.

TAKUMI, タクミ, 巧, *n.* Skill, cleverness, adroitness, dexterity, ingenuity. *Kotoba wo* — *ni suru*, to be clever at talking. — *na saiku*, an ingenious machine. Syn. JŌDZU.

TAKUNAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, タクナム, 巧, *t. v.* To devise, contrive, invent.

TAKURABE, -*ru*, -*ta*, タクラベル, 較, *t. v.* To compare one thing with another, to liken. Syn. KURABERU.

TAKURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, タクレル, *i. v.* To be rumpled, wrinkled, kinked, corrugated. *Ito ga* —, the clothes are rumpled. *Kawa ga* —, the skin is excoeriated.

TAKURI, -*ru*, -*tta*, タクル, 手繰, *t. v.* Same as *Taguri*. To haul in hand over hand, as a rope, to snatch; to embezzle, defraud.

TAKURI-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, タクリコム, *t. v.* To haul into hand over hand; embezzle.

TAKUROMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, タクロム, *t. v.* To devise, scheme, plan. *Hakarigoto wo* —. *Muhon wo* —.

TAKUSAN, タクサン, 澤山, Many, plenty, abundant, enough. Syn. TANTO, ŌI.

TAKU-SEN, タクセン, 託宣, *n.* A communication or revelation from a Kami, made through human organs of speech, an oracle. *Kami no* — *ni yotte miya wo tateru*, to erect a temple according to a revelation from the Kami.

TAKU-SHIKI, タクシキ, 宣識, Quick of discernment.

TAKUWANDZUKE, タクアンヅケ, 澤庵漬, *n.* Radishes pickled in salt and bran.

TAKUWAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, タクハヘル, 貯, *t. v.* To store up, to lay up, to keep on hand, to hoard. *Hiyōrō wo* —, to store up provisions. *Kane wo* —, to accumulate money.

Syn. OSAMERU, TAMERU.

TAKUWAYE, タクハヘ, 蓄, *n.* A supply, store, provision. *Kusuri no* — *mo nai*, not even a supply of medicines.

TAKU-YETSU, タクエツ, 卓越, (*sagure koyeru*). Eminent, preeminent, conspicuous. — *na hito*, an eminent man. Syn. NUKINDERU.

TAMA, タマ, 玉 or 丸, *n.* A ball, a precious stone, a bead; the spirit, soul; precious, valuable; the master or owner. *Teppō no* — a musket or a cannon ball. *Me no* —, the eyeball. *Musubi* —, a knot tied on a string. *Ki no* —, a wooden ball. *Hi no* —, a ball of fire. — *wo migaku*, to polish a precious stone; or, fig., to cultivate the mind. *Hiito no* —, a man's soul. — *migukazareba hikari nashi* (prov.) if a precious stone is not polished it will not shine. *Kono iye no* — *ga kawatta*, this house has a new owner. *Tama-gaye wo suru*, to change ownership.



TAMADZUSA, タマツサ, 玉章, Your letter, speaking respectfully.

TAMA-GAKI, タマガキ, 玉垣, *n.* The picket fence around a Miya.

TAMAGE, -*ru*, -*tu*, タマゲル, 魂銷, (cont. of *Tuma*, the mind; and *kiye*, extinguished). *i. v.* To be surprised, astonished, startled. *Itatto tamageru onna no naki koye*, the cry of a woman suddenly startled.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, ODOROKU, KIMO WO TSUBUSU.

TAMAGO, タマゴ, 卵, *n.* An egg. — *wo* *umu*, to lay an egg. — *no shiromi*, the white of an egg. — *no kimi*, the yolk of an egg. — *no kuru*, egg-shell.

TAMAGO-IRO, タマゴイロ, 卵色, *n.* The color of the yolk of an egg, — yellow.

TAMA-GOME, タマゴメ, 玉込, *n.* The load of a gun, a charge. — *no tsutsu*, a loaded gun. — *de aru*, it is loaded.

TAMAGO-NARI, タマゴナリ, 卵形, *n.* Egg-shape, elliptical.

TAMA-GUSURI, タマダスリ, 玉薬, *n.* Powder and ball.

TAMAI, -*ō*, -*ōtu*, タマフ, 賜, *t. v.* To give to inferiors, used only when speaking of the most honorable persons; as, *Kami*, *Tenshi*, or *Shujin*, and affixed to other verb roots. *Kami wa tenchi wo tsukuri-tamō*, God made heaven and earth. *Waga mi wo yasuku arashime-tamaye*, grant me freedom from evil. *Mi-tamau*, to see; *Kiki-tamau*, to hear.

Syn. NASARU, KUDASARU.

TAMAKA, タマカ, coll. Economical, saving, frugal, not wasteful. — *na hito*, an economical person. — *ni suru*, to be economical.

Syn. KENYAKU.

TAMAKI, タマキ, 環, *n.* A bracelet.

Syn. KUSHIRO.

TAMAKURA, タマクラ, Same as *Temakura*

— TAMA-MATSURI, タマまつり, 魂祭, *n.* The festival for the dead, observed on the 15th day of the 7th month, same as Bon.

TAMA-MONO, タマモノ, 賜物, *n.* A gift, anything received from an honorable person. *Inochi wa sunavachi kami no mi* — *nari*, life is the gift of God. Syn. SHINJŌ.

TAMA-MONO-MAYE, タマモノマへ, 玉藻前, *n.* The name of a beautiful woman, a concubine of an ancient emperor.

TAMA-MUSHI, タマムシ, 玉蟲, *n.* A kind of beetle.

TAMA-NI, タマニ, *adv.* Seldom, rarely, occasionally. — *kuru*, seldom comes.

Syn. MARE-NI.

TAMA-NO-O, タマノヲ, 玉緒, *n.* The string on which beads are strung; (met.) life. — *no taye yo kashi*, I would that I might die. Syn. INOCHI.

TAMARANU, or TAMARANAI, タマラヌ, 不堪, neg. of *Tamari*. Cannot bear, cannot endure, insufferable. *Samukute tamaranai*, it is so cold I can't stand it.

TAMARI, -*ru*, -*tu*, タマル, 溜, *i. v.* To collect, accumulate, (堪). To endure, bear, suffer. *Midzu ga kubomi ni* —, the water stands in hollow places. *Gomi ga* —, the dust collects. *Kane ga* —, money accumulates. *Samukute tamaradzu*, could not endure the cold. *Tamaru mono ka*, is it right to endure it?

Syn. TOMAKU, TSUMORU.

TAMARI-NO-MA, タマリノマ, 溜間, *n.* An ante-chamber. *Musha-damari*, an open place within the walls of a castle where the soldiers assemble.

TAMASAKA, タマサカ, Seldom, rare, occasional. — *na*, idem. — *ni*, *adv.* rarely, occasionally. Syn. TAMA-TAMA.

TAMASHII, タマシヒ, 霊, *n.* The soul, 'spirit', ghost. — *mo mi ni sawadzu*, the soul no longer united to the body — said of one greatly alarmed. Syn. KOMPAKU, REI.

TAMA-TAMA, タマタマ, 偶, *adv.* Occasionally, rarely, seldom. — *ni kuru*, seldom comes.

Syn. ORIFUSHI, MARE-NI.

TAMAWARI, -*ru*, -*tu*, タマハル, 賜, *t. v.* To give, spoken only of most honorable persons; also, to receive from a superior.

TAMA-YA, タマヤ, 霊屋, *n.* A tomb, sepulchre.

TAMAYOBAI, タマヨバヒ, 招魂, *n.* Calling from the roof to the spirit of one just dead to return, as is the custom in some parts of Japan.

TAM-BETSU, タンベツ, 段別, *n.* The quantity of land held by a farmer; the registry of land.

TAMBI, タンビ, 毎度, *adv.* (coll. cont. of *Tabi goto-ni*). Every time, whenever. *Kuru* — *ni*, every time he comes. *Netsu no deru* — *ni*, whenever the fever comes on.

TAMBI, タンビ, 歎美, *n.* Admiration. — *suru*, to admire.

TAMBO, タンボ, 段畝, *n.* Rice-fields. Syn. DENJI.

TAME, タメ, 爲, *n.* Sake, account, purpose, reason, motive, for; by, denoting the agent, or means; to, or relation. *Kimi ga tame*, for master's sake. *Oya ga kodomo no tame ni kurō suru*, the parent toils for his children. *Tame ni naranu*, good for nothing, useless. *Omaye no tame ni shūto*, your father-in-law. *Omaye no tame ni nanda*, what relation is he to you? *Sono ko no tame ni korosareta*, he was slain by his son.

TAME, *-ru, -ta*, タメル, 溜, *t.v.* To collect, to put together in one place anything scattered about, to lay up, to preserve. *Ama-midzu wo* —, to catch rain water. *Kane wo* —, to save money. Syn. ATSUMERU, TAKUWAYERU, TAME, *-ru, -ta*, タメル, *t.v.* To straighten, make straight, to correct what is wrong. *Ya wo* —, to straighten an arrow. *Teppō wo tamete tori wo utsu*, to level a gun and shoot a bird. *Ki wo tame-naosu*, to alter one's mind, or overcome one's disinclination to anything.

Syn. NERAU.

TAME, タメ, *n.* A present made to a servant who brings a present. *Tametsu-mono*, id. — *wo yaru*.

TAME-IKI, タメイキ, 大息, *n.* A long breath, a gasp. — *wo tsuku*, to take a long breath.

TAMENURI, タメヌリ, 溜塗, *n.* Black lacquer.

TAMERAI, *-au or -ō, -ōta*, タメラフ, 狐疑, *i. v.* To pause or hesitate, to be undecided, to be in doubt, quandary. *Ikaga sen to tamerō*, was at a loss what to do.

Syn. YŪYO SURU, KOGI SURU, CHUCHO.

TAMERU, タメル, see *Tame*.

TAMESARE, *-ru, -ta*, タメサレル, 被試, *pass.* of *Tamesu*. To be proved, tried.

TAMESHI, *-su, -ta*, タメス, 試, *t.v.* To try, prove, experiment, examine. *Katana wo* —, try a sword. *Uma wo* —, to try a horse. *Kusuri wo tameshite miru*, to try or experiment with a medicine. Syn. KOKOROMIRU.

TAMESHI, タメシ, 例, *n.* A case, example, precedent, former instance. — *ni hiku*, to give as an example or instance. *Hitotsu no — mo nai*, not a single instance. Syn. REI.

TAMI, タミ, 民, (from *Ta*, field and *mi*, person). *n.* People.

TAM-MEI, タンメイ, 短命, (*mijikai inochi*). *n.* Short life. — *ni shite shidzu*, to die in youth.

TAM-MONO, タンモノ, 端物, *n.* Cloth, or piece goods.

TAMŌ, タマフ, see *Tama*.

TAMOCHI, *-tsu, -tu*, タモツ, 保, *t.v.* (from *Te*, hand; and *motsu*, hold). To keep, guard, protect, preserve, to watch over and defend from evil; to sustain, support; to last, endure; to have, possess, own, hold. *Kuni wo* —, to protect, or defend a country. *Iye wo* —, to keep one's family, to protect it. *Mi wo* —, to take good care of one's self. *Niku ga nagaku tamotauai*, flesh does not keep long. *Inochi wo* —, to preserve life. Syn. MOTSU, MAMORU, KABAU.

TAMOCHI, タモチ, 保, *n.* Enduring, keeping, or lasting long. *Fuyu wa niku no — ga yoi*, flesh keeps well in winter

TA-MON, タモン, 他聞, The hearing of others, publicity; as, — *habakaru*, to dread that others should hear. Syn. GUWAI BUN.

TAMORE, coll. imp, corruption of *Tamaye* or *Tamaware*, = *kudasare*, give me, let me have.

TAMOTO, タモト, 袂, *n.* The pocket in the sleeve.

TAMOTO-OTOSHI, タモトオトシ, *n.* A small purse or wallet carried in the sleeve.

TAMOTSU, タモツ, see *Tamochi*.

TAMPAKU, タンパク, 淡泊, Delicate in taste or color; fresh, tasteless, insipid; unambitious, devoid of strong desires or lusts. *Ajikai wa* — *na mono*. — *no sugata*.

Syn. USUI, ASSARI.

TAMPAN, タンパン, 膽礬, *n.* Sulphate of copper.

TAM-PEI, タンバイ, 短兵, *n.* A short sword. — *wo motte semeru*, to fight at close quarters. — *kiu ni*, in a great hurry, with intense activity.

TAMPO, タンポ, A soft pad affixed to the point of a spear in the spear exercise.

TAMPO, or TAMPOPO, タンポポ, 蒲公英, *n.* The dandelion.

TAMU, or TAMURU, タムル, same as *Tumeru*.

TAMUKE, *-ru, -ta*, タムケル, 手向, *t. v.* To place as an offering before an idol, or at a grave. *Hana wo* —, to offer flowers.

Syn. SONAYERU, AGERU.

TAMUKE, タムケ, *n.* An offering made to idols or at the graves.

TAMURO, タムロ, 屯, (Derived from *Te* and *mu*). *n.* A flocking or assembling together; an encampment, or station for troops; barracks. — *suru*, to collect together. — *wo haru*, to encamp. Syn. JIN, YEI.

TAMUSHI, タムシ, 頑癬, *n.* A ring-worm.

TAN, タン, 痰, *n.* Mucous, phlegm, expectoration, sputa. — *ga deru*, to expectorate. *Tonkiri-kusuri*, expectorant medicines. *Usui* —, thin sputa. *Nebai* —, tough phlegm.

TAN, タン, 丹, *n.* Red oxide of lead.

TAN, タン, 端, *n.* A piece of cloth, the half of a *kiki*, = 28 feet in length. *Momen itan*, one piece of long cloth, of 28 feet in length. *Ni tan*, two pieces.

TAN, タン, 段, *n.* A plot of ground, = ten *se*, or 300 *tszbo*, = 10,800 sq. feet or about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an acre.

TAN, タン, 膽, *n.* The gall-bladder. *Tamafu*, idem. Syn. I.

TANA, タナ, 棚, *n.* A shelf. *Kami-dana*, the shelf in houses on which the household gods are placed. *Tana ye agete oku*, to place on a shelf.

TANA, タナ, 店, *n.* A shop. Syn. MISE.

TANABATA, タナバタ, 織女, *n.* The Weaver or star Vega, near the Milky Way, worshipped on the 7th day of the 7th month.

Syn. SHUKUJO.

TANABIKI, タナビキ, 棚引, *i.v.* To be spread abroad in the air, as clouds, fog, haze, or smoke. *Kumo ga tanabite fuji-no-yama wo kakusu*, the clouds have spread over and concealed mount Fuji.

TANA-CHIN, タナチン, 店賃, *n.* House rent.

TANA-DATTE, タナダテ, 店立, *n.* Ejection of a tenant. — *wo suru*.

TANA-GARI, タナガリ, 店借, *n.* One who rents a house, or shop; a tenant.

TANA-GAYE, タナガヘ, 店替, *n.* Removal from one shop to another.

TANAGO, タナゴ, *n.* The name of small fresh water fish.

TANAGOKORO, タナゴコロ, 掌, *n.* The hollow or palm of the hand. Syn. TE NO UIRA.

TANA-KATA, タナカタ, 店戸, *n.* A clerk, shop-boy.

TANAKO, タナコ, 店子, *n.* Persons living in rented houses, a tenant.

TANA-MONO, タナモノ, 店者, *n.* The persons belonging to a shop, clerks.

TANA-OROSHI, タナヲロシ, 店卸, *n.* Taking an account of stock, overhauling goods; (fig), lecturing another about his faults; or speaking of these faults to others. *Iito no — wo suru*.

TANA-NUSHI, タナヌシ, 店主, *n.* The owner of a shop, a landlord.

TANDZURU, タンズル, see *Tanji*.

TANE, タネ, 種, *n.* A seed; descendant, race; the occasion, cause, or origin from which any thing springs; yeast, or ferment. — *wo maku*, to sow seed. — *wo uyeru*, to plant seed. — *wa onaji hara ga chigau*, the same father but different mother. *Uri no — ni nasubi wa hayemu*, an eggplant, does not grow from a melon seed (prov.) *Kenkuwa no — ni naru*, to become the cause of a quarrel. *Iwake no —*, the grounds of an excuse. *Hakurigoto no —*, the grounds of a stratagem. *Pan no —*, yeast.

TA-NEDZUMI, タネヅミ, 田鼠, *n.* A field-rat.

TANE-GAMI, タネガミ, 蠶蚕紙, *n.* The paper on which the eggs of silk worms are deposited.

TANEGASHIMA, タネガシマ, 種島, *n.* A pistol, (derived from the name of an island near Kiushu where they were first introduced.

TANE-GAWARI, タネガハリ, *n.* Having a different father, but the same mother. — *no hiyōdai*, step-brothers.

TANE-HON, タネホン, 種本, *n.* The original copy of a book or picture. Syn. GEMRON.

TA-NEN, タニン, 多年, (*ōi toshi*). *n.* Many years.

TA-NEN タニン, 他年, (*hoka no toshi*). *n.* Some future year, another year.

TA-NEN, タニン, 他念, (*hoka no omoi*). *n.* Another mind. — *naku*, minding or thinking of nothing else, without distraction.

TANGO, タンゴ, 端午, *n.* The 5th day of the 5th month, a holiday.

TANGUWAN, タングワン, 歎願, — *suru*, to complain in tears, to plead, to supplicate earnestly, entreat.

TANI, タニ, 谷, *n.* A valley. *Tani-guchi*, the entrance to a valley. *Tani-gawa*, a stream running through a valley, rivulet.

TANI-AI, タニアイ, 谷間, *n.* In the valley.

TANI-GAWA, タニガハ 澗, *n.* A mountain rivulet.

TANI-MICHI, タニミチ, 澗道, *n.* A path amongst the mountains.

TA-NIN, タニン, 他人, (*yoso no hito*). *n.* Persons who are not related, strangers.

TA-NIN-JU, タニンジュ, 多人數, *n.* A great many people. Syn. ŌZEI.

TANISHI, タニシ, 田螺, *n.* A snail.

TAN-JAKU, タンジャク, 短尺, *n.* Paper cut into long and narrow strips used for writing poetry.

TANJI, タニ or タンズル, タンズル, 歎, (*nageku*). *i.v.* To sigh, to lament, mourn. *Tanjite iwaku*, sighing he said. *Yo wo —*, to lament on account of the times.

Syn. TANSOKU SURU.

TANJI, タニ or タンズル, タンズル, 弾, (*haku*). *i.v.* To play on a stringed instrument, as the harp. *Koto wo —*, to play on the harp. *Banjo wo —*, to play the banjo.

TAN-JITSU, タンジツ, 短日, (*mijikai hi*), *n.* A short day.

TAN-JŌ, タンジャウ, 誕生, (*umare*), *n.* Birth, nativity. — *suru*, to bear, beget. — *wo iwai*, to celebrate a birth.

TANJŌ-BI, タンジャウビ, 誕生日, *n.* Birthday.

TANJŪ, タンジュ, 胆汁, (med.) Bile, also called *Tanyeki*.

TANKATSU, タンカツ, 短褌, *n.* (obs.) A kind of short coat worn only by low people.

TAN-KEI, タンケイ, 短檠, *n.* A lamp.

Syn. ANDON.

TAN-KI, タンキ, 短氣, (*mijikai ki*). *n.* Quick tempered, passionate, irascible, impatience, fretfulness. — *na hito*, a quick tempered man. *Tanki wa son-ki* (prov.)



TANNŌ, タンノウ, coll. — *suru*, to be satiated, filled, satisfied, to have enough, as with seeing, hearing or eating. *Ichī nichī shābai wo mite* — *shita*, have been looking at the play all day and have had quite enough.

Syn. AKU, TARU.

TAN-NŌ, タンノウ, 膽嚢, *n.* (med). The gall bladder.

TA-NŌ, タノウ, 多能. Many or great abilities, or talents. — *na hito*.

TANOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, タノミ, 頼 *t. v.* To call, ask, or apply to for aid or assistance; to request, solicit; to trust to, depend on, confide in, rely on. *Ninsoku wo* —, to call a coolie. *Kami wo* —, to call upon the *Kami* for help. *Isha wo* —, to call in a doctor. *Ikō wo* —, to confide in one's power. *Chikara wo tanonde*, relying on one's strength. *Otanomi-mōshi masu*, I beg or request you to do me a favor. Syn. NEGAI.

TANOMI, タノミ, 頼 *n.* Request, solicitation, petition; trust, reliance, dependence. *Hito no* — *ni yotte suru*, to do anything at the request of another. — *ni naranu mono*, a person not to be depended on. — *sukunai*, none to depend on. *Chikara wo* — *ni shite hito wo anadoru*, relying upon his strength he despised others. Syn. NEGAI, TAYORI.

TANOMOSHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*ū*, タノモシイ, 頼 *a.* Reliable, to be depended on; hopeful, promising, giving ground to expect aid, or help from. *Tanomoshiku omō*, to regard as promising, or to be relied on. *Tanomoshige naku*, cheerless in temper, not hopeful.

TANOSHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, タノシイ, 樂 *a.* Pleasant, delightful, agreeable, happy.

Syn. OMOSHIROI.

TANOSHIMASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, タノシマス, caust. of *Tanoshimu*. To cause delight or pleasure; to please, delight, enrapture, charm.

TANOSHIMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, タノシム, 樂 *i. v.* To take 'pleasure in, to be happy in, to delight in, rejoice in, to enjoy, to anticipate with pleasure. *Hana wo mite* —, to delight in looking at the flowers. *Tanoshinde matsu*, joyfully to wait for. *Suje wo* —, to look forward to a happy future.

Syn. OMOSHIROGARU.

TANOSHIMI, タノシミ, 樂 *n.* Pleasure, happiness, delight. Syn. KIYŌ.

TANOSHISA, タノシサ, 樂 *n.* Happiness, delight, pleasantness. *Gokuraku no* — *wa kono sekai ni tsumi nashi*, there is nothing in this world like the happiness of heaven.

Syn. OMOSHIROSA.

TAN-REN, タンレン, 鍛錬, (*kitai neru*). — *suru*, thoroughly drilled, fully skilled, well versed, or to be an adept in any art, experienced. *Kenjutsu wo* —, to be skilled in the art of fencing. Syn. REMMA, KEIKO, SHUGIYŌ.

TAN-RIYAKU, タンリヤク, 膽畧, Bold or ingenious in planning.

TAN-RIYO, タンリヨ, 短慮, Quick tempered, hasty, irritable. — *na hito*. Syn. TANKI.

TAN-RIYOKU, タンリヨク, 彈力, *n.* Elastic.

TAN-SAI, タンサイ, 短才, (*usui chāge*). *n.* Little wit, small ability.

TAN-SAKU, タンサク, 探索, (*sagashu motomeru*). — *suru*, to search for, look into, inquire after, investigate.

TAN-SAN, タンサン, 炭酸, *n.* Carbonic acid.

TAN-SEI, タンセイ, 丹誠, *n.* Labor, exertion, pains, diligence. — *shite koshirayeru*, to make with much pains. — *wo nukindzurru*, to exert one's self to the utmost. — *wo korusu*, to put one's whole mind to anything, to do with all one's might.

Syn. HONEORI, NEN-IRI.

TAN-SEKI, タンセキ, 旦夕, (*asa ban*). *n.* Morning and evening. Syn. CHŌ-SEKI.

TAN-SEKI, タンセキ, 痰咳, *n.* (med.) A moist cough, or a cough accompanied with expectoration.

TAN-SHIN, タンシン, 丹心, (*akaki kokoro*). *n.* A pure or sincere heart. — *awawasu*, to show sincerity.

Syn. MAGOKORO, SEKI-SHIN.

TAN-SO, タンソ, 炭素, *n.* Carbon.

TAN-SOKU, タンソク, 歎息, — *suru*, to sigh, to lament, grieve. Syn. NAGEKU.

TAN-SOKU, タンソク, 短束, *n.* A fuse, or

TAN-SOKU-SHI, タンソクシ, 歎息詞, (*nageki-kotoba*). *n.* (gram). An interjection.

TANSU, タンス, 簞子, *n.* A chest of drawers, \* bureau.

match of a fire-cracker or rocket.

TAN-TEKI-NI, タンテキニ, 短的, *adv.* At once, immediately, suddenly.

Syn. KIU-NI, TACHI-MACHI-NI.

TAN-TO, タント, *adv.* coll. (this word is probably derived from the Spanish). Much, many. Syn. ŌKU, TAKUSAN.

TAN-TŌ, タントウ, 短刀, (*mijikai katana*). *n.* A short sword.

TANUKI, タヌキ, 狸, *n.* A badger.

TAN-YA, タンヤ, 短夜, (*mijikai yo*). *n.* A short night.

TAN-ZAKU, タンザク, 短冊, *n.* A kind of thick paper used for writing verses on.

TAORE, *-ru, -ta*, タフレル, 倒, *i.v.* To fall over, to fall down, — of anything erect or standing; to lose money by lending, or by bad debts. *Iye ga* —, the house has fallen. *Ki ga* —, the tree has fallen. *Namajoi ga taorete okimasen*, the drunken man has fallen down and cannot rise.

TAORI, *-ru, -ta*, タラル, 手折, *t. v.* To break off, pluck off with the hand. *Ki no yeda wo* —, to break off a branch. *Hana wo* —, to pluck a flower. Syn. ORU.

TAOSARE, *-ru, -ta*, タラサレル, *pass. or pot. of* *Tuoshi*. To be thrown down, to be defrauded.

TAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, タラス, 倒, *t. v.* To throw down anything standing, to prostrate, to throw over; to defraud. *Ki wo kiri-tuosu*, to cut down a tree. *Hito wo oshi-tuosu*, to push a man over. *Hito wo* —, to defraud a person of his ducs.

TAOYAKA, タラヤカ, 窈窕, Graceful, genteel. — *na sugata*, a delicate figure.

Syn. SHINAYAKA, ADANA.

TAOYAME, タラヤメ, 手弱女, *n.* A beautiful woman.

TAPPITSU, タツビツ, *n. coll.* Characters written with a pen full of ink, and in large size. — *ni kaku*.

TAPPURI, タツブリ, *adv. coll.* Much, a great deal, considerable, good deal. *Go shaku* — *aru*, there is a little over five feet. *Fude ni sumi wo* — *tsukeru*, take plenty of ink on your pen. Syn. TAKUSAN, TANTO, YOPPODO.

TARA, タラ, 雪魚, *n.* Cod-fish,

TARA, タラ, 榎木, *n.* The name of a thorny tree.

TARA, タラ, *cont. of te araba*, and used as a suffix to verbs; = When, if. *Hana ga sataru mi ni ikō*, when the flowers have bloomed I will go to see them. *Samuku nattara hi wo taita*, when it became cold I made a fire. *Sakana ga attara motte koi*, if there are any fish bring them.

TARACHINE, タラチ子, 垂乳根, *n.* Father and mother. Syn. CHICHI, HANA.

TARADZU, or TARANU, タラズ, 不足, *neg. of Tari*. Not enough, insufficient, wanting, deficient; unworthy, not competent. *Osoru ni* —, not worth fearing. *Toru ni* —, not worth counting. *Shindzuru ni* —, not worthy of belief.

TARADZUMAYE, タラヅマヘ, *n.* The deficiency or amount necessary to complete anything. — *wo tasu*.

TARAI, タラヒ, 盥, (from *te* hands, and *arai* to wash). *n.* A wash-basin, a small tub for washing the face and hands in.

TARAI, *-ō, -āi*, タラフ, 足, *i.v.* To be enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, complete, qualified. *Nandemo tarai kitte oru*, have enough of every thing.

TARAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, タラカス, *t.v.* To divert a child so as to stop its crying, to stop its crying by coaxing or scaring it. *Kotomo wo* —.

TARARI-TO, タラリト, *adv.* The manner of any thing hanging down, or sound of drops falling. *Inu ga shita wo* — *sageru*, the dog hangs his tongue out.

TARASHI, *-su, -ta*, タラス, 滴, *t.v.* To drop, let fall, or run down as a liquid; to let hang down, as a tassel. *Namida wo* —, to let tears fall. *Zashiki ye midzu wo tarashite wa warui*, you should not have let the water drop in the parlor. *Hana wo* —, to let mucous run from the nose. Syn. OTOSU.

TARASHI, タラシ, 滴, (*teki*). *n.* A drop. *Midzu hito* —, one drop of water. *Mi* —, three drops. Syn. SHIDZUKU, TEKI.

TARASHI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, タラシコム, 滴込, *t.v.* To drop, or let a liquid fall or run into any thing.

TARASHIMI, *-mu, タラシム*, (from the particle *to*, and *arashimu*, cause to be). To cause to be, to make. *Monjin wo shite shin* —, to make a servant of one who was a pupil.

TARA-TARA-IO, タラタラト, *adv.* Same as *Tawarito*.

TARAWANU, タラハヌ, 不足, *neg. of Tarai*. Not enough, insufficient. — *koto nashi*, deficient in nothing. — *onna no mi de*, being only a half-witted woman (in speaking humbly of one's self).

TARAYŌ, タラエフ, 多羅葉, The Holly, *Ilex Latifolia*.

TARE, タレ, 誰, *pro.* Who, (in com. coll. *dare*). *Tare mo ka mo*, every body. *Tare ka shiranu mono wa nai*, there is nobody that did not know.

TARE, *-ru, -ta*, タレル, 垂, *i.v.* To drop, or run down, as a liquid; to hang down, as any thing suspended; to bestow or give to an inferior. *Midzu ga* —, the water drops. *Namida ga* —, the tears run down. *Kōbe wo* —, to hang down the head. *Te wo* —, to let the hands hang down. *Aware-ni wo tare-tamayē*, have pity upon me. *Shōben wo* —, to urinate. *Sudare wo* —, to let the window shade hang down.

Syn. SAGERU, TSURUSU.

TARE-KASU, タレカス, 垂糟, *n.* The sediment or grounds left after straining or filtering.

TARE-KOME, *-ru, -ta*, タレコメル, 垂籠, *t.v.* To shut in, or screen with hanging curtains.

TARI, *-ru, -ta* or *-tta*, タル, 足, *i.v.* To be enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, qualified. *Taishō to naru ni* —, competent to be a general. *Taru koto wo shiranu*, to be discontented, — never to have enough. *Nemuri ga tatta*, had enough sleep. *Nijū ni taradzu*, do not amount to twenty.

TARI, *-ru*, タル, An auxiliary verbal suffix formed from *to*, and *ari*. *Ko-taru mono*, = *ko to aru mono*, one who is a child. *Shin-taru no michi*, the duty of a minister. *Mi-tari kiki-tari shita koto wo kaite oku*, to write down things which one sees and hears. *Ne-tari oki-tari shite iru*, to be sometimes lying down, and sometimes sitting up, — to be up and down. *Kagiyō no uchi tari tomo*, even whilst engaged in business.

TA-RIKI, タリキ, 他力, *n.* The strength or power of another. — *no tasuke*, salvation through the merit or power of another. (Bud.)

TA-RIYŌ, タリヤウ, 他領, *n.* The territory or estate of another person, not one's own.

TA-RIYU, タリウ, 他流, *a.* The style, method, practice, or system of another.

TARU, タル, 樽, *n.* A barrel, cask.

TARUHI, タルヒ, 垂冰, *n.* An icicle.

Syn. TSURARA.

TARUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, タルイ, *a.* Slack, lax, not tense, relaxed; remiss. *Nawa ga* —, the rope is slack. Syn. YURUI.

TARUKI, タルキ, 椽, *n.* The timbers of a roof, a rafter.

TARUME, *-ru, -ta*, タルメル, *t.v.* To slacken, to loosen, relax, to remit care or attention. *Nawa wo* —, to slacken a rope.

Syn. YURUMERU.

TARUMI, *-mu, -nda*, タルム, *i.v.* To be slack, loose, lax; to become remiss, relaxed, negligent. *Nawa ga tarunda*, the rope has become slack.

Syn. YURUMU.

TARUSHI, タルシ, *a.* Slack, not tense. See *Tarui*.

TASHI, *-su, -ta*, タス, 足, *t.v.* To make up a deficiency, to complete; to add to, so as to make up the full number or quantity, to fill up. *Fusoku wo* —, to make up what is wanting. *Tegami wo kaki-tasu*, to fill up an unfinished letter. *Tsugi-tasu*, to fill out by splicing. *Shi ni roku tasu no tō*, six added to four make ten. Syn. SOYERU.

TASHI, タシ, 足, *n.* That which is added to make up the full number or quantity, complement. — *wo suru*.

TASHIKA-NA, タシカナ, 慥, *a.* Certain, true, sure, positive, assured, safe, secure, reliable. — *shōko*, certain proof. — *hito*, a safe person. Syn. KATAI, SHIKKARI TO SHITA.

TASHIKA-NA, タシカニ, 慥, *adv.* Certainly, assuredly, surely, truly, positively, absolutely. — *uketoru*, certainly received. — *oboeyete oru*, surely remember.

TASHIMAYE, タシマヘ, *n.* Boot, anything given to make the exchange equal, or make up a deficiency. — *wo toru*, to take boot. — *wo yaru*, to give boot. Syn. OI, SHITA.

TASHIMI, *-mu, -nda*, タシム, 嗜, *t.v.* To be very fond of, delight in, have pleasure in; to keep or provide one's self with. *Sake wo* —, to be fond of sake. Syn. SUKI, KONOMU.

TASHINAI, *-ki, -ku*, タシナイ, 無足, *a.* Not more than one needs, only enough for one's self; not enough. *Tashinai kara wakete yarure-nai*, as I have not enough I cannot divide it.

TASHINAMI, *-mu, -nda*, タシナム, 謹, *t.v.* To be circumspect, cautious, careful, watchful, prudent, provident. *Mi wo* —, to conduct one's self with propriety.

Syn. TSUTSUMIMU, YŌJIN SERU.

TASHINAMI, タシナミ, 謹, *n.* Circumspection, caution, prudence, care. — *no ii hito*, a person of great prudence, or one who is well provided with requirements for a future contingency. Syn. TSUTSUMIMI, YŌJIN.

TASHINAMU or TASHINAMERARU, タシナメラル, 窘, *i.v.* To be persecuted, afflicted, distressed, harassed.

TA-SHO, タシヨ, 他所, (*yoso*), *n.* Another or strange place. — *no mono*, a stranger. — *ye deru*, to go to another place.

TA-SHŌ, タセウ, 多少, (*ōi sukunai*), Many or few. — *ni kakawadzu*, no matter whether many or few.

TA-SHŪ, タシウ, 他宗, *n.* Another or different sect, — not one's own.

TASOGARE, タソガレ, 黄昏, (*kō-kon*), *n.* Evening, a little after sun down, twilight. *Ihi no* — *ni uatta*.

TA-SOKU, タソク, 多足, *n.* That which serves to fill or make up a deficiency, or to make a sufficiency. — *ni utaru*, to make up the deficiency or full measure. Syn. TASHI.

TASSHA, タツシヤ, 達者, Vigorous, well, healthy, robust, strong, sound in body or mind. *Anata no otō-san* — *de gozarimasu ka*, is your father well? — *na hito*, a sound man.

Syn. SUKUYAKA, JŌBU.

TASSHA-NI タツシヤニ, *adv.* Vigorously, in a strong, robust or active manner. *Michi wo* — *aruku*, to walk along actively without fatigue. — *kurashite iru*, to live in vigorous health.



TASSHI, -su, -ta, タッス. 達, *i.v.* To be thoroughly versed, expert or proficient in; to reach, attain to; to inform, communicate. *Bunbu ni tasshi hito*, a person perfect in literature and military art. *Jō-bun ni* —, to reach the ears of the Mikado. Syn. *oyobu*.

TASSHI-GAKI, タツシガキ, 達書, *n.* A government circular or proclamation.

TASUKARI, -ru, -ta, タスカル, 助, *i.v.* To be saved, preserved, delivered, helped, aided. *Inochi ga tasukatta*, his life was saved. *Tasukaruru*, cannot be saved.

TASUKE, -ru, -ta, タスケル, 助, *t.v.* To save, deliver, succor, preserve, rescue; to aid, assist. *Hito no inochi wo* —, to save the life of another. *Ware wo tasuketumaye*, save me. *Tasukedzu*, will not save or help.

Syn. *sukū*,

TASUKE, タスケ, 助, *n.* Salvation, preservation, deliverance; succor, help, aid, assistance. *Kami no* — *wo kōmoru*, to receive help from *Kami*. — *no hei*, succoring troops. — *bune*, a boat which saves from drowning or shipwreck.

TASUKE-AI, -au, -atta, タスケアフ, 助合, *i.v.* To aid, help or assist each other.

TASUKERARE, -ru, -ta, タスケラレル, 被助, *pass. or pot. of Tasukeru*. To be saved or helped by another; can be saved. *Tasukerarenu*, cannot be saved.

TASUKI, タスキ, 褌, *n.* A cord used for girding up the sleeves, while working. — *wo kakeru*, to gird up the sleeves.

TATADZUMI, -mu, -nda, タタヅムイ, *i.v.* To stop, stand still. *Tatadzumi-dokoro*, a stopping place.

TATAKAI, -au, -atta, タタカフ, 戦, *t.v.* (deriv. from *Tutaki*, to beat, and *au* each other). To fight, to war, to contend, or engage in battle. *Teppō de* —, to fight with guns. *Mikata ga teki to* —, our side engaged the enemy.

Syn. *KASSEN SURE*.

TATAKAI, タタカヒ, 戦, *n.* War, battle, contention, fighting. — *wo suru*, to make war. — *ni shinu*, died in battle.

TATAKARE, -ru, -ta, タタカレル, 被棒, *i.v.* or *pass. of Tadaki*. To be beaten, pounded. *Tatakarete shinu*, to be beaten to death.

TATAKAWASE, -ru, -ta, タタカハセル, 令戦, *caust. of Tatakai*. To cause to, or let war, to make to fight, set to fighting.

TATAKI, -ku, -ita, タタク, 叩, *t.v.* To strike, beat, knock, rap, to pound; to chop fine. *To wo* —, to knock at the door. *Taiko wo* —, to beat a drum. *Kuchi wo* —, to talk much, babble. *Aiku wo*, to chop meat.

Syn. *UTSU*, *UTSU*.

TATAKI, タタキ, A hard floor made by pounding small stones and mortar together.

TATAKI-AI, -au, -atta, タタキアフ, 叩合, *t.v.* To fight or beat each other.

TATAKI-BARAI, タタキバラヒ, *n.* Flogging — as a punishment.

TATAKI-HIRAME, -ru, -ta, タタキヒラメル, 叩匾, *t.v.* To flatten out by beating.

TATAKI-KOROSHI, -su, -ta, タタキコロス, 打殺, *t.v.* To beat to death.

TATAKI-KUDAKI, -ku, -ita, タタキクダク, 叩碎, *t.v.* To break to pieces by pounding.

TATAKI-MAGE, -ru, -ta, タタキマゲル, 叩蒙, *t.v.* To bend or curve by pounding.

TATAMARI, -ru, -ta, タタマル, 畳, *i.v.* To be folded, shut. *Hon ga* —, the book is shut.

TATAMI, -mu, -nda, タタマ, 畳, *t.v.* To fold, or double up; to multiply, increase. *Kimono wo* —, to fold clothes. *Hon wo* —, to shut a book. *Iye wo* —, to take down a house and pile the timbers together, in order to put it up again in another place. *Kami wo* —, to fold paper. *Yō ga tatande kita*, business has increased. Syn. *oru*.

TATAMI, タタミ, 畳, *n.* A floor mat, made of rice straw tightly bound together and covered on the upper surface with matting; each piece being 6 feet long, 3 wide and 2 inches thick, the edges being generally neatly bound with cloth. — *wo sasu*, to make a mat. — *wo shiku*, to lay down a mat. — *ichi jō*, one mat. *Yuwō* —, a mat without a border.

TATAMI-BARI, タタミバリ, 畳針, *n.* A long needle used for sewing mats.

TATAMI-KAKETE, タタミカケテ, 畳掛, *Repeatedly, over and over again.* — *kurru*, to cut repeatedly. Syn. *TSUDZUKETE*.

TATAMI-SASHI, タタミサシ, 畳刺, *n.* A maker of floor-mats.

TATAMI-YA, タタミヤ, 畳屋, *n.* A seller or maker of floor-mats.

TATAMI-ZAN, タタミサン, 畳算, *n.* A way of divining, or settling a doubt, by casting anything on a mat, and counting the square on which it falls.

TA-TAN, タタン, 多端, *a.* Many or numerous items.

TATARA, タタラ, 踏鞴, *n.* A large bellows used in melting the metal in foundries, worked by treading. — *wo fumu*.

TATARI, タタリ, 祟, *n.* Curse, evil, or calamity inflicted by a *Kami*, evil spirit, or ghost of a dead person. *Kami no* —. *Sawaranu kami ni* — *nashi* (prov.)

Syn. *BACHI*.

TATARI, *-ru, -tta*, タタル, 祟, *t.v.* To inflict evil or calamity, to smite with a curse. *Kami ga hito ni* —, the gods inflict evil upon men.

Syn. BACHI WO ATERU.

TATASE, *-ru, -ta*, タタセル, 令立, *caust.* of *Tatsu*. To help up, cause to stand up, to set free, to help off on a journey.

TATAYE, *-ru, -ta*, タタヘル, 湛, *t.v.* or *i.v.* To fill up to the brim, to be brimful, full to overflowing. *Midzu wo oke ni* —, to fill the tub full of water. *Umi ni tatagetaru midzu*, the water which fills the sea. Syn. MICHIRU.

TATAYE, *-ru*, タタヘル, 稱, *t.v.* To praise, extol; to liken, compare to.

TATE, タテ, 経, *n.* The warp or threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom.

TATE, タテ, 楯, *n.* A shield. — *ni toru*, to use as a shield.

TATE, タテ, 立, *n.* The height or length, used only in measuring. 行, A row from top to bottom. — *wa roku shaku yoko wa san jaku*, it is 6 feet high and 3 feet wide.

TATE, *-ru, -ta*, タテル, 立, *t.v.* To stand up, set up, to erect, raise, fix, establish. *To wo* —, to shut a door. *Koye wo* —, to raise the voice. *Iye wo* —, to erect a house. *Kado wo* —, to sharpen the corners of anything. *Nokogiri no me wo* —, to sharpen a saw. *Kokorozashi wo* —, to form a resolution. *Hara wo* —, to get angry. *Negai wo* —, to offer up a petition or request. *Chikai wo* —, to make an oath. *Shōko wo* —, to bring proof. *Nu wo* —, to make famous. *Okite wo* —, to enact laws. *Kami wo* —, to let the hair grow. *Hari wo* —, to stick with a needle. *Yu wo* —, to boil water. *Cha wo* —, to stir powdered tea and hot water together until it foams. *Uma wo* —, to stop a horse. *Hi wo* —, to pass the time. *Suji wo* —, to make a line or mark. *Ichū wo* —, to hold a fair, or market. *Kago wo* —, to stop or rest a sedan chair. *Shōchiu wo* —, to evaporate alcohol.

TATE, タテ, 立, *adv.* Just now. *Kumi-tate no midzu*, water just drawn. *Ki-tate no kiyaku*, a guest who is just come. *Deki-tate*, just finished, or just made. *Taki* — *no meshi*, rice just boiled. *Watakushi ki-tate da kara yōsu wo shiranu*, as I have just come I don't know how it is.

TATE-BA, タテバ, 立場, *n.* Stopping places on a road for chair-bearers or horses.

TATE-DASHI, タテダシ, 建出, *n.* An apartment or building erected as an addition, or extension to the main building.

TATE-GAMI, タテガミ, 鬃, *n.* A horse's mane.

TATE-GU, タテグ, 立具, *n.* Articles used in building a house, as screens, doors, &c. kept ready made for sale.

TATEGU-YA, タテグヤ, 立具屋, *n.* The shop in which the above articles are sold.

TATE-HIKI, *-ku, -ita*, タテヒク, 立引, *i.v.* To generously aid, assist, or take the part of others. *Watakushi wa ano hito ni kane wo tatehiite morōta*, I was generously assisted with money by that man.

TATE-JIMA, タテジマ, 堅縞, *n.* Striped lengthwise.

TATE-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, タテカヘル, 立替, *t.v.* To erect or put up anything in the place of another, to exchange or substitute. *Duikin wo tate-kayete dushite oku*, to advance or pay out money for another.

TATE-KIRI, *-ru, -tta*, タテキル, 立切, *t.v.* To close up, cut off, or shut up, as a road or thoroughfare; to intercept. *Hashi wo tatekiru*, to close up a bridge so as to prevent persons passing.

TATE-KOMORI, *-ru, -tta*, タテコモル, 楯籠, *i.v.* To be shut up in a fortress, or inclosed with defences, to be intrenched, to be garrisoned. *Yuma ni* —. *Shiro ni* —. Syn. KŌJŌ SURU.

TATEMATSURI, *-ru, -ta*, タテマツル, 奉, *t.v.* To give or offer to a superior, — used as a very respectful adjunct to other verbs. *Miki wo kami ni* —, to offer up wine to the Kami. *Mōshi-age-tatematsuri soro*, = *mōshimasu*, to say. *Zonji tatematsuri-soro*, = *zonjimas*, to think, or feel. *Shitagai tatematsuradzu*, did not obey.

TATE-MONO, タテモノ, 立物, *n.* A building, also the timbers cut and made ready for a building, the horns or plume on a helmet, a crest, the principal characters in a theatre;

TATERA, タテラ, A word only found in combination with a few words; as, *Onna, otoko, kodomo*, having the idea of not being suitable, proper or becoming, = *nagara*; as, *Onna-tatera ikusa ni detagaru*, woman as she is, or unwomanlike she wishes to go to the war. *Kodomo-tatera ōfu no koto wo iu*, being only a child he talks arrogantly.

TATE-TSUGI, タテツギ, 建續, *n.* An extension erected so as to enlarge a house.

TATE-TSUKU, タテツク, 立著, *n.* The crack of a door or window, where the sashes meet.

TATE-TSUKETE, タテツケテ, 立著, *adv.* In quick succession, one after the other. *Sake wo sambai* — *nonda*, drank three glasses of wine one after the other.

Syn. TSUDZUKETU.

TATE-YEBOSHI, タテエボシ, 立幅, *n.* A kind of long hat worn by *Buke* on state occasions.

TATE-YOKO, タテヨコ, *n.* Length and breadth, or lengthwise and crosswise.

TATŌGAMI, タタウガミ, 疊紙, *n.* A portfolio.

TATOI, タヒト, 假令, *adv.* In case that, supposing that, although, even if. — *shinden no haku-jō wa senu*, will not confess though he die for it. — *nani to ittemo iharushimasen*, let him say what he will I will not pardon. Syn. MOSHI.

TATOYE, タトヘ, 譬, *t. v.* To compare, liken for the purpose of illustration, to elucidate, illustrate. *Tatoyete yuwaba*, to illustrate by saying. *Tatoyen mono mo nashi*, nothing to which it can be compared. Syn. MI SURU, KURABERU.

TATOYE, タトヘ, 譬, *u.* Comparison, illustration. — *wo motte*, to use a comparison.

TATOYEBA, タトヘバ, 譬, *adv.* For instance, by way of illustration, for example.

TATOYE-BANASHI, タトヘバナシ, 譬話, *n.* An illustration, a parable.

TATSU, タツ, 龍, *n.* A dragon. 辰, One of the twelve horary signs. — *no koku*, 8 o'clock A.M. — *no hō*, E. S. E.

TATSU, タツ, see *Tachi*.

TATSU-BEN, タツベン, 達辨, Eloquent, proficient in talking — *ui hito*. Syn. KUCHIMAME.

TATSU-JIN, タツジン, 達人, *n.* An expert, adept.

TATSUKI, タツキ, 手著, *n.* (from *Tē*, hand, and *tsuki*, to hold). Something for the hand to lay hold of, a hold, support, expedient, way. *Yo wo wataru — ga nai*, no way of making a living. Syn. TEDATE, YOSUGA.

TATSUMI, タツミ, 辰巳, *n.* — *no hō*, S. east. — *no toki*, from 8 to 10 A.M.

TATSU-MONO, タツモノ, 直幅, *n.* A long scroll, hung up against the wall, containing a verse of poetry, an extract from some book, or a picture.

TATTA, タツタ, pret. of *Tachi*, and *Tari*.

TATTA, タツタ, coll. same as *Tada*. Only, merely. — *kore dake*, only so much.

TATTA-IMA, タツタイマ, same as *Tadainu*. Now, presently.

TATTE, タツテ, *adv.* Urgently, importunately, right or wrong. — *negau*, urgently to request. Syn. ZEHI, OSHITE.

TATTE, タツテ, pp. of *Tachi*.

TATTŌ, タツトウ, *adv.* same as *Tattoku*, see *Tattoi*.

TATTOBI, タツトフ, 尊, *i. v.* To honor, respect, reverence, esteem, to value, prize. *Kami wo —*, to reverence the gods. *Kimi wo —*, to honor a lord. *Kin yori tattobi mono nashi*, there is nothing more prized than gold. Syn. UYAMAU, OMONOZERU.

TATTOI, タツトイ, 貴, *a.* Exalted, honorable, noble; precious, valuable, esteemed, excellent. *Kami yori tattoki mono wa nai*, there is nothing more exalted than the *Kami*. Syn. OMOI.

TATTOMARE, タツトマレル, 被貴, *pass.* of *Tattomu*. To be honored, or esteemed.

TATTOMI, タツトム, same as *Tattobi*.

TATTOSA, タツトサ, *n.* Honorableness, eminence, preciousness.

TAWAI, タワイ, coll. always with a negative; as, *Tawai mo nai*, Stupid, dull, senseless, powerless. — *naku nite wa*, to be in a heavy sleep. *Sake ni yotte — ga nai*, to be drunk and stupid. *Kusatsu ito wa — ga nai*, rotten thread has no strength.

TAWAKE, タワケ, 戯氣, *n.* A dunce, fool. — *me*, or — *mono*. Ō-dawake, a great dunce. Syn. BAKA, ANŌ.

TAWAKE, タワケル, 奸, *i. v.* To sport, to trifle or talk nonsense, especially to a woman; to dally, to be silly, foolish. *Onna ni. — Tawakete koto wo iu*, to talk foolishness. Syn. JŌDAN.

TAWA-KOTO, タワコト, 戯言, *n.* Foolishness, nonsense, absurdity. — *wo iu na*.

TAWAME, タワメル, 撓, *t. v.* To bend, to curve. *Yedu wo tawanete mi wo toru*, to bend the limb of a tree and pluck the fruit. Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU.

TAWAMI, タワム, 撓, *i. v.* To bend, to sag. *Ni ga omokute bō ga tawanda*, the load being heavy the pole bends. Syn. SHINAYERU, MAGARU.

TAWAMURE, タワムレル, 戯, *i. v.* To play, sport, to frolic, make merry, romp, make fun, joke, dally. *Chō hana ni —*, the butterfly plays with the flowers. Syn. JŌDAN SURU.

TAWARA, タハラ, 俵, *n.* A bag made of straw, for holding grain, etc.

TAWARE-ME, タワレメ, 遊女, *n.* A prostitute. Syn. JŌRO.

TAWAYAKA, タワヤカ, Bending, flexible.

TAYASHI, タヤシ, 令絶, *t. a.* To cause to cease, to cut off, to put an end to, to exterminate. *Shison wo —*, to cut off the posterity. *Tuyasadzru*, without ceasing. *Ne wo —*, to eradicate.



TAYASUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, タヤスイ, 容易, *a.* Easy, not difficult. — *koto*, an easy thing. *Taya-suku dekiru*, easily done.

TAYE, *-ru, -ta*, タエル, 絶, *t. v.* To come to an end, cease, discontinue, to fail, to be extinct, exhausted, cut off. *Chi-suji ga* —, family line is extinct. *Kawa no mizu ga* —, the water of the river has failed. *Inochi ga* —, life is extinct. *Naka ga* —, friendship has ceased. *Tayete nai koto da*, an impossibility. Syn. KIKERU, DANZETSU SURU.

TAYE, *-ru, -ta*, タヘル, 堪, *i. v.* To bear, endure, suffer, support, sustain; to hold out. *Atsusa ni* —, to endure heat. *Taye-gatai*, hard to bear. *Taye-kumaru*, id. *Owari made* —, to hold out to the end.

Syn. KORAYERU, SHINOBU.

TAYE-DAYE-NI, タヘダヘニ, 絶, *adv.* Hardly, barely, scarcely; almost exhausted or finished. *Inochi* — *nogareta*, barely escaped with life. *Iki* — *de oru*, to be scarcely alive.

TAYEDZU, タエズ, 不絶, *neg. of Taye.* Unending, unceasing, unfailing, everlasting, perpetual.

TAYEDZU, タヘズ, 不堪, *neg. of Taye.* Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable, insupportable.

TAYE-IATE, *-ru, -ta*, タエハテル, 絶果, *i. v.* To be extinct, cut off, ended, exterminated.

TAYE-IRI, *-ru, -tta*, タエイル, 絶入, *i. v.* To die, to extinguish life. *Taye-iru hodo no kurushimi*, suffering enough to take one's life.

Syn. SHINURU.

TAYEMA, タエマ, 絶間, *n.* Interruption, interval of space or time. *Kumono — kara tsuki ga sasu*, the moon shines from between the clouds. Syn. SUKIMA, AIDA.

TAYENARU, タヘナル, 妙, *a.* Marvellous, wonderful, most excellent, indescribable. — *su-gata*, exceedingly beautiful. Syn. MIYŌ-NARU.

TAYE-SHINOBI, *-bu, -nda*, タヘシノブ, 堪忍, *t. v.* To bear patiently.

TA-YŌ, タヨウ, 多用, *n.* Much business, very busy. — *de ikaremasen*, so busy I cannot go.

TA-YOKU, タヨク, 多慾, Lustful, covetous, avaricious; lewd, sensual.

TAYORI, *-ru, -tta*, タヨル, 便, *i. v.* To look to for aid, or help; to lean upon for support, to depend on, rely on, to trust in, to befriend. *Tayoru tokoro mo nai*, none to look to for assistance or to depend on. *Tayotte kita hito ga shinda*, the person I looked to for aid when I came is dead. Syn. TANOMU.

TAYORI, タヨリ, 便, *n.* Support, reliance, dependence, trust, help, use, assistance; word, tidings, news; opportunity. *Kane wo* — *ni*

*suru*, to trust in wealth. — *no nai mono*, a person who has none to look to for help, or support. *Nani wo* — *ni kurashimasu*, what does he depend on for a living? *Yedo kara* — *ga nai*, there is no word from *Yedo*. *Itto no kotoba wo* — *ni suru*, to rely upon the word of another. — *ni naranu musuko*, a son to whom one cannot look for help.

Syn. TANOMI, OTODZURE, BINGI.

TAYOWAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, タヨワイ, 手弱, *a.* Weak, feeble. Syn. YOWAI.

TAYŪ, タユウ, 傾城, *n.* A prostitute.

Syn. KEISEI.

TAYUME, *-ru, -ta*, タユメル, 弛, *t. v.* To slacken, relax, unbend. Syn. YURUMERU.

TAYUMI, *-mu, -nda*, タユム, 弛, *i. v.* To be slack, to relax, or remit exertion, to flag, to become careless or inattentive. *Ki ga* —, to become careless. *Yūki ga* —, to relax in ardor, or courage. Syn. YURUMU.

TAYUTAI, *-au, -atta*, タユタフ, *i. v.* To be rocked about on the waves, to be becalmed; to hesitate, to waver in doubt, to falter. *Fune ga nani ni* —, the ship is becalmed on the waves. *Kokoro ga* —, his mind wavers.

Syn. TADAYŌ, TAMERŌ.

TA-ZAI, タザイ, 多罪, (*ōki tsumi*). *n.* Many crimes or sins.

TA-ZEI, タゼイ, 多勢, (*ōzei*). *n.* A large army, or crowd of men.

TAZOKARE, タゾカレ, 黄昏, *n.* Dusk, twilight. — *ni kayetta*, returned in the dusk of the evening. Syn. HAKUTO.

TE, テ, 手, *n.* The hand, the arm; a body or division of troops; a path, or road; a tune; skill, plan, tactics, art, device; way, mode, manner of performing or doing; style of penmanship; handle; a person. *Migi no* —, the right hand. — *no kō*, the back of the hand. — *no suji*, the lines on the palm. *Idetari no* —, left hand. *Tsuru no* —, the tendril of a vine. *Kago no* —, the handle of a basket. *Mizu no* —, water-courses. *Yama no* —, roads in a mountain. *Ihi no* —, flames of a fire. *Saki-te*, the van, or front division of an army. *Futa te ni wakaru*, to divide into two divisions. *Kai-te*, the buyer. *Uri-te*, the seller. — *no kitta hito*, a skilful person, a good hand. — *no nagai hito*, a thief, a long fingered fellow. — *wo wakaru*, to divide into companies. — *wo karu*, to borrow a hand to help. — *wo kashite kudawaru*, lend us a hand. — *wo dasu*, to take hold, to help to do. — *wo tsuganeru*, to fold the arms, to give up effort. — *wo kumu*, or — *wo komanuku*, id. — *wo suru*, or — *wo momu*, to rub the hands.

— *wo hiku*, to lead by the hand; to withdraw the hand, or stop doing. — *wo kubisu*, to reach down the hand, to do. — *wo ô*, to be wounded. — *wo ouaseru*, to wound. — *wo kiru*, to break off connection or relationship. — *wo tsukeru*, to apply the hand to, to touch, to set a time to words. — *wo oku*, to let alone, or keep the hands off. — *wo utsu*, to clap the hands, to strike a bargain. — *wo tatakau*, id. — *wo mwaseru*, to join the hands together, as in prayer. — *wo toru*, to take or hold the hand. — *wo shimeru*, to clap the hands. — *wo tsukusu*, to exhaust one's skill or art. — *wo kayeru*, to change the tactics or plan. — *wo komeru*, to do with great care or attention. — *ga nite iru*, to have nothing to do. — *wo ushinau*, to fail in one's plan, miss one's aim. — *wo tsuku*, to place the hand on the floor, in a polite posture, like a toad. — *ni sawaru*, to feel with the hand. — *ni fureru*, id. — *ni oi nai*, too hard to manage. — *ga tatsu*, skilful, dexterous. — *ga ageru*, to improve in penmanship. — *ga fusu-gawaru*, to have one's hands full, busy. *Kondo watukushi no* — *dat*, it is now my hand, or turn at a game. *Damasu ni* — *nashi*, (prov.) no art against deception. — *ni amaru*, too much for the hands, more than one is able to do. *Sono* — *wo kicwanu*, that device won't do. — *ni awanu*, unable to do. — *ni au hodo*, as much as one is able, according to one's ability. *Shôgi no te*, the moves in chess. *Kono te ni itashimushô*, I will do it in this way.

TE, テ, 而, A suffix to the root of verbs, forming the *p.p.* or *p.pr.* as; *Mite*, having seen or by seeing. *Kite*, having heard, or by hearing. *Utte*, sold, or by selling.

TE-AI, テアヒ, 徒, plural noun. Persons, fellows. *Ano teai*, those persons. *Chûgi na* —, faithful fellows. Syn. TOMOGARA.

TE-AKI, テアキ, 手明, Nothing to do, hands unoccupied. — *no nai*, no leisure, hands full.

TEAMASHI, -su, -ta, テアマス, *i.v.* To be too much or too hard for one to manage, to be beyond one's ability.

TE-ARAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, テアライ, 手荒, *a.* Rough, rude, violent in doing, coarse in manner.

TE-ASOBI, テアソビ, *n.* A toy. Syn. OMOCHA.

TE-ATARI, テアタリ, 手當, *n.* The feel, or state of any thing as perceived by the touch; anything within one's reach, or near at hand. — *no yoi kinu*, silk pleasant to the touch. — *shûdai ni totte nageru*, seizing whatever was within reach he flung it.

Syn. TEZAWARI.

TE-ATE, テアテ, 手當, *n.* Treatment or management; things needed; conveniences, means; appliances, preparation, outfit, provision, supplies, equipment. *Ikusa no* — *wo suru*, to make preparations for war. *Eune no* — *wo suru*, to equip a ship. *Tabi no* — *wo suru*, to make preparation for a journey. *Kô yô no* —, funds needed on a journey.

Syn. SHITAKU, YÔI.

TE-ATSUI, -ki, -ku, -shi, テアツイ, 手厚, *a.* Liberal, generous, munificent.

TE-AWASE, テアハセ, 手合, *n.* First encounter or meeting of hostile armies. *Kami-sori* — *suru*, to sharpen a razor on the hand.

TE-AYAMACHI, テアヤマチ, 手過, *n.* A mistake or blunder in doing anything.

TE-BAKO, テバコ, 手箱, *n.* A small box.

TE-BANA, テバナ, 手鼻, Hand and nose, used only in the phrase. — *wo kama*, to blow the nose with the fingers.

TE-BANASHI, -su, -ta, テバナズ, 手放, *t. v.* To let go the hold, remove the hands, let go. *Ko wo tebanashite yoso ye yaru*, to let a child go and send him amongst strangers.

TE-BARI, -ru, -tta, テバル, 手張, *i. v.* To be more than one can attend to, too much for one to do or manage. *Ichî nichî no shigoto ni wa tebaru*, too much for one to do in a day.

TE-BASHIKOI, -ki, -ku, テバシコイ, *a.* Ready and expert with the hands, dexterous, adroit.

TE-BATAKI, テバタキ, 手拍, *n.* Clapping the hands; (in mercantile lang.) just clearing one's expenses. — *wo suru*, to clap the hands; to sell any thing for just enough to clear one's expenses.

TE-BAYAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, テバヤイ, 手早, *a.* Expert with the hands, dexterous, adroit, nimble, quick.

TE-BI, テビ, 手火, *n.* A torch-light, flambeau.

TEBIKAI, テビカイ, 手控, *n.* A note, or memorandum book. Syn. TECHÔ.

TE-BIKI, テビキ, 手引, *n.* Leading another by the hand to show the way, a guide; an introduction. — *wo suru*. — *ga nai*.

Syn. ANNAI, NAKADACHI.

TE-BIROI, -ki, -ku, -shi, テビロイ, 手廣, *a.* Wide, extensive, widely extended. *Tebiroku akinai wo suru*, to do an extensive business.

TE-BIYÔSHI, テビヤウシ, 手拍子, *n.* Beating or keeping time with the hands, in music; drumming with the fingers. — *wo toru*. — *wo utsu*.

TE-BÔ, テバウ, 手棒, *n.* A person who has lost his hand.

TE-BÔKI, テボウキ, 手箒, *n.* A small broom.

TE-BUKURO, テブクロ, 手袋, *n.* A glove, mitten.

TE-BURA, テブラ, Empty handed. — *de kita*.  
Syn. KARA-TE.

TE-BURI, テブリ, 手振, *n.* Empty handed; behavior, manner, customs. — *de kuru*, to come empty handed. *Miyako no — narau*. — *ga yoi*. Syn. KARATE, FŪZOKU.

TE-CHIGAI, テチガイ, 手違, *n.* A mistake, blunder, error. Syn. MACHIGAI.

TE-CHŌ, テチャウ, 手帳, *n.* A small account, note, or memorandum book.

TE-DAI, テダイ, 手代, *n.* One that acts in the place of another, an agent, factor, a substitute.

TEDARE, テダレ, *n.* Skill in the movement of the hands.

TE-DARI, テダリ, 手垂, *n.* A skilful hand.

TEDATE, テダテ, 術, *n.* Plan, device, stratagem, scheme, trick, way. — *wo suru*, to devise a plan. Syn. KUFŪ, HAKARIGOTO, JŪTSU.

TE-DŌ, テドホ, 手遠, Distant, a long way. — *na tokoro*, a distant place.

TE-DZUKAMI, テツカミ, 手掴, *n.* Seizing hold of, taking with the hand or in the fingers. *Meshi wo — ni shite kŭ*, to eat with the fingers.

TE-DZUKARA, テツカラ, 手自, *adv.* With one's own hand. — *koshirayeta*, made it myself.

TE-DZUKAYE, テツカヘ, 手支, *n.* Hands full of business, busy. — *ni naru*, to be busy.  
Syn. SASHI-TSUKAYE.

TE-DZUKURI, テツクリ, 手作, *n.* Anything made by one's self, not by a regular manufacturer, home-made. — *no pan*, home made bread. — *no nuno*, home-made cloth.

TE-DZUMA, テツマ, 手妻, *n.* Sleight of hand tricks, legerdemain. — *tsukai*, a juggler.  
Syn. TEJINA, SHINADAMA.

TE-DZUMA-SHI, テツマシ, 手妻師, *n.* A juggler.

TE-DZUME, テツメ, 手詰, *n.* Extremity, extremely pressing or urgent. — *no saizoku*, the last demand for payment, when grace will no longer be extended.

TE-DZUMORI, テツモリ, 手量, *n.* Measuring with the hands or fingers. — *wo suru*, to measure with the hand.

TE-DZURU, テヅル, 手蔓, *n.* A go-between, or a mutual acquaintance who introduces two persons who are strangers.

TE-DZUSAMI, テツサミ, 随手, *n.* Doing anything merely to relieve tedium, as a pastime, or diversion. — *ni ye wo kaku*, to draw pictures of anything to relieve tedium.

TE-DZUYOI, テツヨイ, 手強, *a.* Firm, resolute, unyielding, decided.

TEEBA, テヘベ, 云者, (cont. of *to iyeba*). A particle serving to give emphasis to what is said, = I say; as, *Nai-teeba*, I say there is not. *Aru-teeba*, there are, I tell you.

TE-FUDA, テフダ, 手札, *n.* A visiting card.  
Syn. NAFUDA.

TE-GAI, テガイ, 手飼, *n.* Fed by the hand, reared by one's self, tame, domestic, — used only of animals. *Tegai no inu*, a dog kept by one's self. *Neko wa — no toru*, a cat is a domestic tiger.

TE-GAKARI, テガカリ, 手掛, *n.* A hold, or anything to lay the hand on; a clew, trace.

TEGAMI, テガミ, 手紙, *n.* A letter, epistle. — *wo kaku*, to write a letter. — *wo yaru*, to send a letter. — *ga kita*, a letter has come.  
Syn. JŌ, SHOKAN, FUMI.

TE-GANE, テガネ, 手鎖, *n.* A manacle, handcuff.

TEGARA, テガラ, 手柄, *n.* A skilful or clever deed, exploit, skill. — *wo suru*, to do a heroic deed. — *na*, skilful. Syn. KŌMIYŌ.

TE-GARUI, テガルイ, 手輕, *a.* Easy to do, without difficulty. *Tegaruku dekita*, easily done. Syn. TAYASUI.

TE-GASA, テガサ, 手傘, *n.* A parasol, sunshade.

TE-GASE, テガセ, 手杻, *n.* Handcuffs.

TE-GATA, テガタ, 手形, *n.* A certificate, receipt, voucher, passport, a ticket, bank-note.

TE-GATAI, テガタイ, 手堅, *a.* Firm, strong, durable, safe, secure.

TE-GINE, テギネ, 手杵, *n.* A pestle, or small pounder.

TE-GIRE, テギレ, 手切, *n.* Cut off, broken off, dissolved, as relationship. — *ni naru*.

TE-GIREI, テギレイ, 手綺麗, Doing in a clean, neat way. — *ni suru*.

TE-GIRI, テギリ, 手切, *n.* Cut by one's self. — *no seppuku*, the execution of *harikiri* ordered by a Daimyo himself to one of his servants, and not by the orders of the government.

TE-GIWA, テギハ, 手際, *n.* Workmanship, skill in doing or making. *Kono yedzu wa — ga warui*, this picture is badly done. — *no yoi daiku*, a skilful carpenter.

TE-GOKORO, テゴコロ, *n.* Knowledge of how to do, dexterity in doing, or the knowledge acquired by putting the hand to anything. *Kono koto mada ichi-do mo tegakemasen karu* — *ga shirenai*.

TE-GOME, or TEGOMI, エゴメ, 手籠, *n.* Taking out of the hand by force, or against the will of another. *Kane wo — ni toru*, taking money from another by force.



TE-GORO, テゴロ, 手頃, *n.* Suited to the size or strength of the hand, handy, convenient in size. — *na tsuye*, a cane suiting the hand. — *na bō*, a club just fitting the hand.

TE-GOTAYE, テゴタヘ, 手答, *n.* The sensation felt in the hand, when striking against something held in it. — *ga suru*.

TE-GOWAI, エゴハイ, 手剛, *a.* Rough, rude, violent, or coarse in manner, exact, strict.

TE-GUMI, テグミ, 手組, *n.* Folding the arms; a plan, scheme, trick. — *wo suru*, to fold the arms. — *ga hadzureru*, my scheme has failed. Syn. MOKUROMI.

TE-GURI, テグリ, 手操, *n.* Adjusting one's business so as to get leisure or time for something else. — *wo shite yuku*.

Syn. KURI-AWASE.

TEGURUMA, テグルマ, 輦, *n.* A kind of sedan, used only by the Tenshi's family.

TEGUSU, テグス, 天蠶絲, *n.* A kind of fishing line.

TE-HADZU, テハヅ, 手筈, *n.* Plan, arrangement, scheme, project. — *ga hadzureru*.

TE-HAJIME, テハジメ, 手始, *n.* The commencement, or first part of any work.

TE-HIDORI, -ki, -ku, -shi, テヒドリ, *a.* Severe, violent, cruel.

TE-HODOKI, テホドキ, 手解, *n.* The commencement or beginning of any work.

TE-HION, テホン, 手本, *n.* A copy for imitation, a sample, pattern, model, specimen, example. *Itto no — ni naru*, to be an example to others. Syn. MIION, KIKAN.

TEI, テイ, 貞, Fidelity or obedience of a wife to her husband.

TEI, テイ, 亭, *n.* A roof supported by pillars, a pavilion, shed, summer house. Syn. CHIN.

TEI, テイ, 呈, — *suru*, to present to a superior; to petition, memorialize, to send up a statement or plea.

TEI, テイ, 體, *n.* Form, appearance, looks, fashion, manner, state, condition. — *wo kuyeru*, to change one's appearance. *Hiya-kushō no — ni naru*, to look like a farmer. *Miyaku —*, state of the pulse.

Syn. KATACHI, SUGATA.

TEI, テイ, 帝, *n.* The Mikado, Emperor.

TEI-HATSU, テイハツ, 剃髮, — *suru*, to shave the head, to become a Bonze.

Syn. RAKUSHOKU.

TEI-HEI, テイヘイ, 逞兵, *n.* A daring soldier.

TEI-JITSU, テイジツ, 貞實, *n.* Honest, true, faithful, upright. Syn. SHINJITSU.

TEI-JO, テイギョ, 貞女, *n.* A virtuous woman.

TEI-JŌ, テイジャウ, 呈上, — *suru*, to give a present. Syn. SHINJŌ.

TEIKA-KADZURA, テイカカツラ, 絡石, *n.* The name of a vine, Malouetia Asiatica.

TEI-NEI, テイネイ, 丁寧, Neat, nice, exact, scrupulous, careful, particular, delicate, genteel, courteous, polite. — *na*, adj. — *ni*, adv. — *ni oshiyeru*, to teach carefully. — *ni mono wo tsutsumu*, to wrap up any thing neatly. Syn. INGIN, MEMMITSU, NENGO.

TE-IPPAI, テイツバイ, 手一盃, *n.* A hand-ful. *Akuii wo — ni suru*, to trade with one's own capital, — without a partner; also, to invest one's whole property in business.

TE-IRADZU, テイラズ, 手不入, New, not yet used. — *no mono*, a thing that has not yet been used.

TE-IRE, テイレ, 手入, *n.* Repairing, mending. — *wo suru*, to mend, repair. Syn. NAOSU.

TEI-SETSU, テイセツ, 貞節, *n.* Female virtue, or fidelity to a husband, — *wo mamoru*. *Otto ye —*.

TEI-SHIN, テイシン, 貞心, *n.* Female virtue. — *na onna*, a virtuous woman.

TEI-SHU, テイシュ, 亭主, *n.* The master of a house, head of a family, a husband.

Syn. ARUJI, OTTO.

TE-ITA, テイタ, 手版, *n.* A wooden tablet carried by a *Kuge*, same as *Shaku*.

TE-ITAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, -ō, テイタイ, 手痛, *a.* Severe, violent, until the hand is tired. *Titaku seweru*, to torture severely. — *tutaku*, to fight hard.

TEI-TAI, テイタイ, 停滯, *n.* Indigestion, dyspepsia. — *suru*, to have indigestion.

TEI-TARAKU, テイタラク, 爲體, *n.* The condition, manner, circumstances.

Syn. ARISAMA.

TEI-TO, テイト, 帝都, *n.* The capital, or residence of the Emperor. Syn. MIYAKO.

TEI-TŌ, テイトウ, 低頭, (*kushira wo tareru*). Bowing the head low in saluting. — *suru*.

TEI-ZEN, テイゼン, 庭前, *n.* A flower garden. Syn. SONO.

TE-JIKA, テジカ, 手近, Near at hand, within reach. — *na tokoro*, a place near at hand. — *no mono*, any thing within reach.

Syn. TE-MOTO.

TE-JINA, テジナ, 手品, *n.* Motions or gestures of the hand, movement of the hands in dancing.

TE-JŌ, テジャウ, 手鎖, *n.* Handcuffs, manacles. Syn. TEGASE.

TE-JŌBU, テジャウブ, 手丈夫, Strongly made, durable, firm.

TE-JUN, テジュン, 手順, *n.* The order, or method of doing. *Shigoto no — ga warui*, the work is not done in the proper order.

TE-KADZU, テカズ, 手数, *n.* Number of hands or workmen, much labor, frequent services. — *ga ôi kara hayaku dekûru*, as there are many hands at work it will soon be done. — *ga kukaru*, to require much labor. *Iro-iro o — wo kakemashûta*, I have troubled you many times, many thanks.

TEKAKE, テカケ, 妾, *n.* A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE.

TEKAKI, テカキ, 手書, *n.* A good penman.

TEKI, テキ, 敵, *n.* An enemy, foe; used only of an enemy in war. — *ni naru*, to become an enemy. — *ni katsu*, to overcome the enemy. — *suru*, to oppose, resist, contend with. — *suru mono ga nai*, there was no one who could oppose him. Syn. KATAKI, ADA, AITE.

TE-KIBISHII, -ki, -ku, テキビシイ, 手厳, *a.* Severe, rigorous, strict.

TEKI-CHI, テキチ, 敵地, *n.* The enemy's country, a hostile country.

TEKI-CHIU, テキチウ, 的當, (*mato ni ataru*). — *suru*, to hit the mark, to suit, to agree, accord. *Ano hito no itta koto ga — shûta*, it has turned out just as he said.

TEKI-HAKI, テキハキ, 速, *adv.* Soon, quickly. — *to tenki ni naranu*, it will not clear off very soon. Syn. HAYAKU.

TEKI-I, テキイ, 適意, (*kokoro makase*). According to one's will or pleasure, agreeable to one's mind or judgment. — *ni se yo*, do just as you please, use your own pleasure. — *ni nomu*, drink as much as you please.

TE-KIKI, テキキ, 手利, *n.* Smart, adroit, active, or expert in doing anything.

TEKI-MEN, テキメン, 靦面, *adv.* Quick and manifest, immediate and obvious, in a striking manner. — *ni kusuri ga kiita*, the effects of the medicine were quickly manifest. — *ni bachi ga atatta*, he was quickly smitten with punishment.

Syn. ICIN-JIRUSHI, MEMAKU, FUMMIYÔ.

TE-KIN, テキン, 手金, *n.* Earnest money, advance money, bargain money.

TEKIPAKI, テキパキ, 速, *adv.* Quick, industriously, actively, diligently. *Sono shigoto sô noroku shite ikemasen — to suru ga ii*.

TEKI-REI, テキレイ, 的例, *n.* An example, or case in point; a precedent to establish a usage.

TEKITAI, -ai, -atta, テキタフ, 敵對, *t. v.* To be hostile, resist, contend, to fight with, oppose. *Tekitô kokoro nashi*, have no desire to oppose. Syn. AITEDORU.

TEKI-TÔ, テキタウ, 的當, (*mato ni ataru*). Suitable, proper, fitting, appropriate, adequate, becoming. — *no home katu*, praise just suitable to one's merit. — *shitaru reigi* appropriate ceremonies. Syn. SÔ-Ô, KANAU.

TEKI-YAKU, テキヤク, 敵藥, *n.* An incompatible medicine.

TEKKIU, テツキウ, 鐵橋, *n.* A gridiron.

Syn. ABURIKO.

TEKKÔ, テツカフ, 手甲, *n.* A kind of mitten covering only the back of the hand.

TEKKOKU, テキコク, 敵國, (*teki no kuni*) *n.* The enemy's country.

TEKO, テコ, 木槌, *n.* A lever.

TEKODZURI, -ru, -tta, テコヅル, *i. v.* To be perplexed, troubled, embarrassed.

TEKOMAI, テコマイ, 手子舞, *n.* A kind of pageant at festivals in Yedo, where men and women dressed in peculiar clothing walk in procession, singing "*to mo agekiyari*."

TE-KUBARI, テクバリ, 手配, *n.* Distribution of troops, or hands for any kind of work, division of labor. — *wo suru*. Syn. TEWAKE.

TE-KUBI, テクビ, 手首, *n.* The wrist.

TE-KUDA, テクダ, 手管, *n.* Artifice, deception, trick. — *ni kakaru*, to be the subject of a deception.

TE-KUSE, テクセ, 手癖, *n.* Habit, or style of penmanship; also, a habit of pilfering.

TEMA, テマ, 手間, (*te no ima*), *n.* The time spent in work or doing anything. *Tanto — no iru shigoto*, a work which will take a long time to do. *Mo sukoshi — ga iru*, it will take a little more time yet. — *wo ireru*, to spend a long time in doing. — *no kakaru shigoto*, work requiring time to do.

Syn. IMMA.

TEMA-CHIN, テマチン, 手間賃, *n.* The price of labor, wages of workmen, — reckoned according to the time spent on the work.

Syn. SAKURIYÔ.

TEMA-DAI, テマダイ, 手間代, same as *Temachin*.

TEMA-DORI, -ru, -tta, テマドル, 手間取, *i. v.* To spend or take time, to be tardy, slow, to delay, procrastinate. Syn. IMADORU.

TE-MAKURA, テマクラ, 手枕, *n.* The arm used as a pillow. — *wo shite neru*, to sleep with the head on the arm.

TE-MAME, テマメ, Dexterous, expert, skillful in doing. — *ni shigoto wo suru*, to be expert in doing one's work.

TE-MANE, テマ子, 手真似, *n.* Gesture, or motions of the hands. — *wo shite hanashi wo suru*, to talk and gesticulate.

TE-MANEKI, テマ子キ, 手招, *n.* Beckoning with the hand.

TE-MARI, テマリ, 手毬, *n.* A small ball, hand-ball. — *wo tsuku*, to strike a ball.

TEMARI-BANA, テマリバナ, 綉毬花, *n.* Hoya Carnosa.

TEMA-TORI, テマトリ, 手間取, *n.* An assistant to a workman, an under workman.  
Syn. YATOIDO, miyō.

TE-MAWARI, テマハリ, 手廻, *n.* Anything near or at hand; a servant of a Daimio, who carries his master's sandals.

TE-MAWASHI, テマハシ, 手廻, *n.* Doing this and that in anticipation, or in providing for something to come. *Shō guratsu no — wo suru*, to get ready, by doing this and that for the new year's holydays.

TE-MAYE, テマヘ, 手前, *pro.* I, (in speaking humbly of one's self); or you, (in speaking contemptuously to another); this side; before, or in the sight of; manner of holding. *Temaye domo*, we or you, (plur.) *Kawa no —*, this side of the river. *Hito no — ga hadzukushi*, ashamed in the presence of others. *Temaye-gatte*, one's own convenience, one's own pleasure. *Toppo no —*, manner of holding a musket.  
Syn. WARE, OMAE, KOCHI.

TEM-BATSU, テンバツ, 天罰, *n.* The punishment of heaven. — *wo nugaruru koto wa naranu*, cannot escape the punishment of heaven.

TEM-BIN, テンビン, 天秤, *n.* Scales for weighing, a balance. — *ni kaketu ukutu wo hakaru*, to place in the scales and weigh.

TEMBIN-BŌ, テンビンボウ, 擔梁, *n.* The pole used by coolies for carrying burdens across the shoulder.

TEMBU, テンブ, 天部, *n.* The general name for the 33 Buddhist divinities.

TEM-BUTSU, テンブツ, 典物, *n.* Anything pawned at a pawnbroker's shop, a pledge. — *suru*, to pawn. — *wo ukeru*, to redeem anything pawned.  
Syn. SHICHI-GUSA.

TE-MIJIKA, テミジカ, 手短, Short, brief, concise. — *na oshiyae*, short lessons, or instructions easily comprehended. — *ni mono wo iu*, to tell anything in a few words. — *ni suru*, to do up expeditiously.  
Syn. KAMBEN-NI.

TEMMA, テンマ, 天魔, *n.* A devil, demon.

TEMMA, テンマ, 天麻, *n.* The name of a plant, the root of which is used as a medicine.

TEMMA, テンマ, 哨船, *n.* A small boat, used for plying between a ship and the land.

TEMMA, テンマ, 傳馬, *n.* The relay of pack-horses kept at a post-station.

TEMMAKU, テンマク, 天幕, *n.* Curtains hanging around a room from the ceiling, in theatres, or temples; a tent.

TEMMEI, テンメイ, 天命, *n.* Heaven, the will or decree of heaven, fate, providence, destiny.

TEMMOKU, テンモク, 天目, *n.* A large tea cup.

TEMMON, テンモン, 天文, *n.* Astronomy, astrology.

TEMMON-DAI, テンモンダイ, 天文臺, *n.* An observatory.

TEMMON-DŌ, テンモンドウ, 天門冬, *n.* Asparagus.

TEMMON-SHA, テンモンシャ, 天文者, *n.* An astrologer, astronomer.

TEMOCHI, テモチ, 手持, *n.* The way of holding anything in the hand.

TEMOCHI-BUSATA, テモチブサタ, Tired, wearied or disgusted, emui, tedious. — *de attu*.  
Syn. TAIKUTSU.

TE-MODORI, テモドリ, 手戻, *n.* A relapse, as in disease; turning back in order to do over again. — *ga shita*.

TEMONAKU, テモナク, *adv.* Just like, very like, not different from.

TEMOMAA, テモマア, *interj.* of surprise or wonder.

TE-MOTO, テモト, 手許, Near, at hand, convenient, within reach. *Ima — ni kane ga nai*, I have no money by me just now. — *ni aru mono wo totte nageru*, threw anything he could lay his hands on.

TE-MOTSURE, テモツレ, 手纏, *n.* Entanglement, perplexity; difficult and tedious.

TEMPEN, テンペン, 天變, *n.* A sign in the heavens. — *ga arawareru*, a sign appeared in the heavens.

TEMPO, テンポ, 天保, *n.* The name of an oval brass coin, = 100 cash.

TEM-PŌ, テンパウ, 轉方, — *suru*, to change a prescription, or mode of treatment.

TEMPURA, テンブラ, 天麩羅, *n.* Fish dipped in batter and fried, fish-cutlets.

TE-MUKAI, -ō, -attō, テムカフ, 手面, *i. v.* To resist, oppose.

TE-MUKAI, テムカイ, 手向, *n.* Opposition, resistance. — *wo suru*.

TEN, テン, 天, (*ame*). *n.* The sky, the heavens; heaven, the supreme power, providence, or nature; the blank space at the top of a page. — *ye noboru*, to ascend to heaven. — *kara ochūru*, to fall from heaven. — *wo ogamu*, to worship heaven. Syn. SORA.



TEN, テン, 點, *n.* A dot, point. — *wo utsu*, to make a dot. — *wo orosu*, to mark the spot where the moxa is to be applied.

TEN, テン, 貂, *n.* A marten. — *no kawa*, the skin of a marten.

TE-NAGA-ZARU, テナガザル, 猿猴, *n.* A long-armed ape.

TE-NAMI, テナミ, 手波, *n.* Hand or skill in fencing. — *no hodo wo miyo*, let us see your skill.

TE-NARAI, テナライ, 手習, *n.* Learning to write, penmanship. — *wo suru*, to practice penmanship, to learn to write.

TE-NARASHI, テナラシ, テナラス, 令手馴, *t.v.* To break in, to accustom to one's use, to train. *Uma wo —*, to break in a horse.

TE-NARE, テナレ, テナレル, 手馴, *i.v.* To be accustomed to the use of anything, to be in the habit of using, used to. *Watakusshi no ten-areta ôgi*, a fan I am in the habit of using.

TEN-CHI, テンチ, 天地, (*ame tsuchi*), *n.* Heaven and earth.

TEN-CHIU, テンチウ, 天誅, *n.* The punishment of heaven. — *wo kômuru*.

TEN-CHÔ, テンテウ, 天朝, *n.* The court of the Mikado; the country of Japan.

TEN-CHÔ, テンチャウ, 天聽, (*tenshi no kiku koto*), *n.* The hearing of the Mikado. — *ni tassuru*.

TEN-DAI-SHÛ, テンダイシウ, 天台宗, *n.* The name of a sect of Buddhists.

TENDE, テンデ, 自初, *adv.* From the first, from the beginning.

TEN-DEN, テンデン, *adv.* Each one, every one, all. Syn. ONO-ONO, MEI-MEI, MEN-MEN.

TEN-DÔ, テンダウ, 天堂, *n.* The heavenly temple, paradise, heaven, a Budd. word. — *ni umareru*, to enter paradise.

Syn. GOKURAKU, JÔDO.

TEN-DÔ, テンダウ, 天道, (*shizen no michi*), *n.* The laws or ordinances of heaven, laws of nature. — *ni somuku*, to break the laws of nature. Syn. DÔRI.

TEN-DÔ, テンダウ, 顛倒, (*kutsugayeri taoru*). Turning up side down, to be overthrown, capsize. *Ki ga — suru*, to be surprised and bewildered.

TEN-DOKU, テンドク 轉讀, The manner in which the Buddhist priests recite the sacred books, reading a little here and there, and skipping over many leaves. — *suru*, to recite the sacred books in the above manner.

TENDZURU, テンズル, 轉, see Tenji.

TEN-GA, テンガ, 天河, (*ame no kawa*), *n.* The Milky Way.

TEN-GAI, テンガイ, 天涯, *n.* The horizon, the utmost verge of the heavens.

TEN-GAI, テンガイ, 天蓋, *n.* A canopy or dome of wood or gold under which idols are seated, also a canopy carried over the coffin at funerals.

TEN-GAN, テンガン, 天顔, *n.* The face of the Mikado.

TEN-GAN-KIYÔ, テンガンキヤウ, 天眼鏡, *n.* A mirror which magnifies the face.

TEN-GEN, テンケン, 轉言, (*kûrugayeru kotoba*), *n.* An altered word, a word formed from another by a change of some of its letters.

TEN-GÔ, テンガウ, *n.* Playing with anything in the hands, motions or gestures made with the hands. — *suru*, to lay hold of, to handle.

TEN-GU, テング, 天狗, (*ten no inu*), *n.* An imaginary being supposed to inhabit mountains and unfrequented places, represented in pictures with a long nose, wings, and two claws on each foot and hand; an elf, or hobgoblin, devil. — *ni naru*, to become proud or vain. — *wo ni*, to boast, vaunt one's self.

TEN-GU-JÔ, テングジャウ, 天郡上, *n.* A kind of fine thin paper.

TE-NI-WO-HA, テニヲハ, *n.* The particles used by the Japanese to show the relations of words to each other; the rules of grammar. *Kono bun wa — ga totonowamu*, this composition does not accord with the rules of grammar.

TENJI, テンジ, テンズル, 轉, *t.v.* To change, to vary, alter. *Itô wo —*, to change a prescription, mode of treatment, or of making anything. *Ikari wo —*, to change from anger to merriment. *Ki wo —*, to refresh the spirits. *Mu (ム) no on tenjite n (ン) to naru*, the sound of *mu* is changed into *n*.

Syn. KAYERU.

TENJIKU, テンギク, 天竺, *n.* India.

TEN-JO, テンゲヨ, 天女, *n.* Same as *Tennin*.

TEN-JÔ, テンジャウ, 天井, *n.* The ceiling of a room. *Wakurana koto no —*, the most obscure of all things.

TEN-JÔ, テンジャウ, 天上, (*ten no ue*), *n.* Heaven, paradise. — *suru*, to ascend to heaven, to mount up into the air. — *ni umareru*, to go to heaven.

TEN-JÔ-BITO, テンジャウビト, 殿上人, *n.* The persons belonging to the Mikado's court, the *Kuge*.

TEN-JÛ, テンジュウ, 轉住, — *suru*, to change from one monastery to another.

TEN-KA, テンカ, 天下, (*ame no shita*), *n.* The world, but especially the empire of Japan. — *ni nai*, nothing like it in the world. — *ittō*, the whole world, or the whole empire. — *bussō*, not another like it in the world. *Tenka wa tenku no tenku ni arazu*, (prov.).

TEN-KAN, テンカン, 癲癇, *n.* Epilepsy.

TEN-KARA, テンカラ, *adv.* From the first, from the beginning.

TEN-KEI-BIYŌ, テンケイビヤウ, 天刑病, *n.* The disease inflicted by heaven, viz., the leprosy. Syn. RAI-BIYŌ, KATAI.

TEN-KEN, テンケン, 點檢, — *suru*, to examine, search into.

TEN-KI, テンキ, 天氣, *n.* The weather. — *ga yoi*, the weather is pleasant. — *ga warui*, the weather is unpleasant. — *ni natta*, it has become pleasant weather. Syn. INYORI.

TEN-KOKU, テンコク, 篆刻, — *suru*, to engrave letters on a seal.

TEN-NAN-SHŌ, テンナンシャウ, 天南星, *n.* The Arum Tryphillum, dragon-root, or Indian turnip.

TEN-NEN, テンネン, 天然, Natural, produced or effected by nature, of itself, spontaneous. Syn. SHUZEN.

TEN-NEN, テンネン, 天年, *n.* The natural term of life as fixed by heaven.

TEN-NIN, テシニン, 天人, *n.* Imaginary beings represented by the Buddhists as beautiful females, enjoying perpetual youth, clothed in feather robes, with wings, skilled in music and singing, and dwelling in heaven; an angel.

TEN-NIN, テンニン, 轉任, Rotation in office, change of office or service. — *suru*. Syn. YAKUGAYE.

TEN-NŌ, テンノヲ, 天王, *n.* The Emperor.

TEN-NON, テンノン, 天恩, *n.* Blessings, benefactions, or favor conferred by heaven.

TEN-RAN, テンラン, 天覽, (*Tenshi no miru koto*). The eyes, or sight of the Mikado. — *ni sonayeru*, to show to the Mikado.

TEN-RAN-KUWAI, テンランクワイ, 展覽會, *n.* An exhibition or collection of rare things for show.

TEN-RIYŌ, テンリヤウ, 天領, *n.* Territory belonging to the Shōgun.

TEN-SAI, テンサイ, 天災, *n.* A calamity caused by the great powers of nature; as by an earthquake, tempest, or inundation.

TENSAKU, テンサク, 手削, (*soyeru keduzeru*) — *suru*, to correct by adding to or erasing. *Bunshō wo* —.

Syn. KAHITSU, NAOSU.

TEN-SEI, テンセイ, 天性, *n.* Natural disposition, or temperament. — *ni*, naturally, constitutionally. Syn. FUMARETSUKI.

TEN-SHI, テンシ, 天子, *n.* The son of heaven, viz. the Mikado, or the emperor of Japan, “descended in an unbroken line from the gods,” and after death supposed to become a *Kami*.

TEN-SHI, テンシ, 轉移, *n.* (med.). The metastasis of disease.

TEN-SHO, テンショ, 篆書, *n.* That form of Chinese writing called, “seal character.”

TEN-SHO, テンショ, 手書, (*soye-bumi*). *n.* A letter of introduction.

TEN-SHU, テンシュ, 天守, *n.* A tower of several stories within the walls of a castle.

TEN-SHU-KIYŌ, テンシユキヤウ, 天主教, *n.* The religion of the Lord of Heaven, Roman Catholic religion.

TEN-SUI-OKE, テンスイヲケ, 天水桶, *n.* A rain-tub.

TEN-TAKU, テンタク, 轉宅, — *suru*, to change a residence, move to another house.

TEN-TEKI, テンテキ, 點滴, *n.* The rain drops from the eaves of a house. Syn. AMADARE.

TEN-TŌ, テンタウ, 天道, *n.* The ruling power of nature, the Deity, heaven. — *wo osorezuru mono*, one who has no fear of Heaven. *Tentō-sama*, Heaven; this word is much used by the people of Yedo for the sun, which is worshipped. — *hito wo korosazu*, (prov.)

TEN-TŌBOSHI, テンタウボシ, 日曝, *n.* In the open air; without a covering. — *akiai wo suru*, to sell goods spread out on a mat on the ground without a covering.

TEN-TOKUJI, テントクジ, 天得寺, *n.* A mattress made of thick paper stuffed with straw. — *buton*.

TEN-NUGUI, テヌグイ, 手拭, *n.* A handkerchief, a towel, napkin.

TEN-NUKE, テヌケ, 手抜, *n.* An unintentional omission, or failure to do something which should have been done. Syn. OCHIDO.

TEN-NUKI, テヌキ, 手拔, *n.* An intentional omission, neglect, or slighting of any work. — *wo suru*.

TEN-NURUI, テヌルイ, テヌルイ, 手鈍, *a.* Slow, dull, inactive in doing; easy, or gentle.

TENYA, テンヤ, coll. *n.* A shop where boiled fish and vegetables are sold.

TEN-YAKU, テンヤク, 轉役, (*yakugayae*). — *suru*, to be changed from one official position to another. Syn. TENNIN.

TEN-YAKU-NO-KAMI, テンヤクノカミ, 典藥頭, The title of the physician to the Mikado.

TEN-YAKU-RIYO, テンヤクリヨ, 典藥寮, *n.* The officer in the *Mikado's* palace who has charge of the health, medicines, treatment of disease, and physicians of the Emperor.

TEN-YU, テンユ, 諂諛, (*omoneri hetsurau*), — *suru*, to flatter, to wheedle, fawn.

TE-OBOYE, テオボエ, 手覺, *n.* A mark, or anything used to aid one to remember; dexterity, skill. — *ni kaite oku*, to write down in order to remember. — *wa nai*.

TE-OGHI, テオチ, 手落, *n.* An omission, neglect.

TE-ODORI, テオドリ, *n.* Moving the hands and arms to music in the manner of dancers.

TE-OI, テオヒ, 手負, *n.* A wound. — *ni naru*, to be wounded. — *ni suru*, to wound.

TE-ŌI, テオホヒ, 手覆, *n.* A kind of mitten covering the arm and back of the hand, same as *Tekkō*.

TE-OKI, テオキ, 手置, *n.* The manner of putting away for keeping. *Katana no — ga warui kara sabita*, because the sword was badly put away it has rusted.

TE-OKURE, テオクレン, 手後, *n.* Late in doing, delaying, procrastinating. *Rijōji ga — ni natte mō naoramu*, the treatment was commenced too late and (the disease) could not be cured.

TE-ONOI, テオモイ, 手重, *a.* Difficult to do, tedious, slow; important. *Te-onoi rijōji*, tedious to cure. *Teonoi koto*, an important matter.

TE-ONO, テオノ, 手斧, *n.* A hatchet or small axe.

TE-ORI, テオリ, 手織, *n.* Woven by one's self or at home, not by a regular manufacturer. — *momen*, cotton cloth of domestic manufacture.

TEOWASE, テオハセル, 刃令手, *t.v.* To wound, to inflict a wound. *Iito ni —*.

TEPPATSU, テツパツ, 鐵鉢, *n.* An iron bowl carried by begging priests.

TEPEKI, テツベキ, 鐵壁, *n.* An iron wall. *Ikanaru — nari to iyedomo yaburezaru koto nashi*.

TEPPEN, テツペン, *n.* The top, summit, highest point. *Atama no —*, crown of the head. *Yama no —*.

TEPPŌ, テツパウ, 鐵砲, *n.* A gun, cannon, or fire arms of any kind; the furnace of a bathtub. — *wo hanasu*, or — *wo utsu*, to fire a gun. — *ni tama wo komu*, to load a gun with a ball. *Tamagome no —*, a loaded gun.

TEPPŌ-DAI, テツパウダイ, 鐵砲臺, *n.* A gun carriage, gun-stock.

TEPPŌ-KAJI, テツパウカジ, 鐵砲鍛冶, *n.* A gun-smith.

TEPPUN, テツブン, 鐵粉, *n.* Iron filings, powdered iron.

TERA, テラ, 寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple, or monastery. *O tera sama*, a Buddhist priest, or rector of a temple.

TERAI, テライ, テラフ, 街, *t.v.* To sell. *Iro wo —*, to sell one's charms.

TERA-IRI, テライリ, 寺入, *n.* Entering school. — *wo suru*.

TERAKOYA, テラコヤ, 寺子屋, *n.* A school-house.

TERASHI, テラシ, テラス, 照, *t.v.* To cause to shine, to give light, to illuminate, lighten, enlighten; to observe, examine, compare. *Ii ga sekai wo —*, the sun gives light to the world. *Tsuki ga —*, the moon shines. *Tera-shite tehon ni suru*, to observe and follow an example. *Kanjō-gaki wo terashi awasu*, to compare and settle accounts.

TERASHI-AWASE, テラシアハセル, 照合, *t.v.* To compare together, to examine anything by comparing it to the rule or standard, collate.

TERA-IERA, テラテラ, 耀耀, *adv.* Shiny, glossy, oily in appearance.

TERATSU-TSUKI, テラツツキ, *n.* A wood-pecker.

TERA-UKE-JŌ, テラウケジャウ, 寺受狀, *n.* A certificate or letter of dismissal from one Buddhist temple to another.

Syn. *SHŪSHI-TEGATA*.

TEREN, テレン, coll. *n.* Artifice, deception, fraud. — *ni noru*, to be imposed upon.

Syn. *TEKUDA*.

TERI, テリ, テル, 照, *i.v.* To shine, give light. *Ii ga —*, the sun shines. *Tsuki no teranu yo*, a moonless night. Syn. *HIKARI*.

TERI-TERI-BŌDZU, テリテリボウズ, 掃晴娘, *n.* A piece of paper cut in the shape of a man, and hung on the door by children, to bring clear weather.

TE-SAKI, テサキ, 手先, *n.* The end of the fingers; a secret policeman, a spy, an underling or agent.

Syn. *OKAPPIKI*.

TE-SAKU, テサク, 手作, *n.* Produced or grown by one's self, home product, domestic manufacture. — *daikon*, radishes grown by one's self.

TE-SEI, テセイ, 手製, *n.* Made by one's self, manufactured at home. — *no sake*, home made wine.

TE-SENJI, テセンジ, 手灶, *n.* Boiling one's rice himself, cooking for one's self.



TE-SHAKU, テシヤク, 手酌, Pouring wine into a cup for one's self, helping one's self to wine. — *de nomu*.  
 TE-SHIMA-ISHI, テシマイシ, 手嶋石, *n.* A kind of soft stone used in building.  
 TE-SHIO-ZARA, テシホザラ, 手鹽皿, *n.* A small plate.  
 TE-SHOKU, テシヨク, 手燭, *n.* A hand lamp.  
 TE-SŌ, テサウ, 手相, *n.* The lines on the palm of the hand examined in palmistry. — *wo miru*, to tell fortunes by the palm of the hand.  
 TESŌ-MI, テサウミ, 手相見, *n.* Palmistry, or one who tells fortunes by the lines on the hand.  
 TES-SEKI, テツセキ, 鐵石, *n.* Iron and stone, adamant. — *shin*, firm, immovable, or unyielding of heart.  
 TES-SEN, テツセン, 鐵扇, *n.* A fan, the frame of which is made of iron, carried only by officials.  
 TES-SEN, テツセン, 鉄錢, *n.* A small iron coin, 96 of which make one *tempo*.  
 TES-SHA, テツシャ, 鐵砂, *n.* Iron filings.  
 TESSHI, *-saru, -tu*, テツスル, 徹, (*tōru*). To penetrate, pierce through, to affect deeply. *Kimo ni* —, to pierce through the liver, — to feel deeply.  
 TES-SHŌ, テツシャウ, 鉄醬, *n.* The fluid made of iron and gall-nuts, used by women for blacking the teeth. Syn. ONAGURO, KANE.  
 TE-SŪ, テスウ, 手數, same as *Tekudzu*.  
 TE-SUKI, テスキ, 手透, *n.* Intervals of leisure from work. — *ni hon wo yomu*, to study in the intervals of work.  
 Syn. HIMA.  
 TE-SURI, テズリ, 手摺, *n.* A rail extending from post to post, or over balusters for the hand to rest on. Syn. RANKAN.  
 TETE, or TETEOYA, テテ, 爺, (*chichi*). *n.* Father.  
 TETE-NASHI-GO, テテナシゴ, 無父兒, *n.* A child without a father, viz. a bastard.  
 TETERA, テテラ, *n.* A shirt without sleeves worn next the skin.  
 TETSU, テツ, 鐵, *n.* Iron. Syn. KUROGANE.  
 TETSU-BEN, テツベン, 鐵鞭, *n.* An iron cane.  
 TETSU-BIN, テツビン, 鐵瓶, *n.* An iron pot used for boiling water.  
 TE-TSUDAI, *-au, -attu*, テツダフ, 手傳, *t.v.* To lend a hand, help, or assist in doing. *Shigoto wo* —, to help another at work. *Kono tsukuye wo ageru wo tetsudatte kudasare*, please help me to lift this desk. Syn. TASUKERU.  
 TE-TSUDAI, テツダヒ, 手傳, *n.* A helper, assistant at any work.

TE-TSUDZUKI, テツヅキ, 手續, *n.* A mutual friend or acquaintance who acts as a go-between, or to introduce two parties who are strangers, or acts as an agent in business; a set of by-laws, or rules, or mode of procedure.

Syn. TEDZURU, TSUTE.

TE-TSUIDE, テツイデ, 手次, *n.* A convenient time, when engaged in doing; as, *Sentakuno* — *ni kore wo araye*, when you wash the clothes wash this too. *Kiyō ga* — *nai kara mata araimashō*, as I am not engaged in doing so to day I will wash it at another time.

TETSU-IRO, テツイロ, 鐵色, *n.* Iron color.

TETSU-JŌ, テツジャウ, 鐵杖, *n.* An iron cane.

TE-TSUKI, テツケ, 手付, *n.* Money paid in advance to confirm a bargain, earnest money. — *wo utsu*, to pay earnest money, to make a deposit. — *kin*, bargain money. Syn. TEKIN.

TETSU-MEM-PI, テツメンビ, 鐵面皮, *n.* A brazen-faced person, impudent.

Syn. ATSUKAWAZURA.

TETSU-YA, テツヤ, 徹夜, *n.* Passing the night without going to bed. — *wo shite hon wo yomu*, to spend the whole night in reading.

Syn. YODŌSHI.

TET-TEI, テツテイ, 徹底, (*soko ni tōru*). *adv.* Until the end or last, always; with a negative verb, = never.

TET-TŌ, テットウ, 鐵刀, *n.* An iron sword.

TE-WAKE, トワケ, 手分, *n.* Division of labor, hands or company in doing any thing; division of a body of troops. — *wo shite sayasu*, to separate and make search. Syn. TEKUBARI.

TE-WATASHI, *-su, -tu*, テワタス, 手渡, *t.v.* To hand over, to pass over to another.

TE-WAZA, テワザ, 手業, *n.* Work, anything done by the hands, manual labor.

TE-YARI, テヤリ, 手鎗, *n.* A short spear, a javelin.

TE-YOKI, テヨキ, 手鉞, *n.* A hand axe, hatchet.

TE-YOWAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, テヨワイ, 手弱, *a.* Weak, not strong, with out nerve, cowardly.

TE-ZAI-KU, テサイク, 手細工, *n.* Any small or ingenious work made by one's self, or at home. Syn. TESEI.

TE-ZAWARI, テザハリ, *n.* The feel of any thing. — *ga arai*, it feels rough. Syn. TEATARI.

TE-ZEI, テゼイ, 手勢, *n.* One's company, or division of troops.

TE-ZEMA, テゼマ, 手狭, Narrow, close, confined.

TE-ZOROI, テゾロヒ, 手揃, *n.* Full complement or number of hands. — *de shigoto ga hayai*, when there is a full number of hands work is done rapidly.

TO, ト, 吐, — *suru*, to vomit. Syn. *NAKU*.  
 TO, ト, 戸, *n.* A door. — *wo akeru*, open a door.  
 — *wo tateru*, or — *wo shimeru*, to shut a door.  
 TO, ト, 砥, *n.* A whetstone.  
 TO, ト, 與, *conj.* And, that; from; if, when, with; used to mark a quotation or to indicate something said, or thought. *Ame to tsuchi*, heaven and earth. *Sumi to fude to kani to wo motteko*, bring the ink, pencil and paper. *Mō nai to mōshimashita*, he said there was no more. *Na wa Ginko to iu*, his name is called Ginko. *Musume no na wo O Tomi to tsuketa*, they called the girl's name O Tomi. *Moku-zō wo kami to suru*, he made a wooden image his god. *Tatakuran to yōi wo suru*, to make preparations for war, (lit. "I will go to war" (thinking) he made preparations). *Kore wa nan to iu mono*, what do you call this thing? *Hitō ga kuru to nigeru*, when, or as soon as any body comes it runs away. *To wo akeru to kaze ga hairu*, if you open the door the wind will enter. *Kore de yoi to omō*, that will do I think. *Hitō wa inu ya neko to wa chigau*, a man is different from a dog or cat. *Sore wo kiku to*, when he heard it.  
 Tō, トウ, 籐, *n.* Ratan.  
 Tō, トウ, 糖, *n.* Candy, used only in compound words; as, *Kompēi-tō*. *Itakku-tō*, peppermint candy. *Shōga-tō*, ginger candy. *Arihō-tō*. — sugar candy. *Kinkuwa-tō*, candy made from moulds.  
 Tō, トウ, 十, Ten. Syn. *jū*.  
 Tō, トウ, 等, = and that kind of things, or things of that class, et cetera, also a plural particle; as, *Kami sumi fude tō wa nichū-yō no mono da*, paper, ink and pencil are things of daily use. Syn. *NADO*, *NAZO*, *RA*, *DOMO*.  
 Tō, トウ, 湯, An infusion, or decoction; only used in comp. words; as, *Keishō-tō* infusion of cinnamon.  
 TO, ト, 斗, A grain or fluid measure, equal to ten *shō*, and the tenth part of a *koku*, = 1097.520 cub. in. or a little less than half an imperial bushel.  
 Tō, トウ, 塔, *n.* A tower, pagoda.  
 Tō, トウ, 黨, *n.* A club, party, band, junta, faction, league. — *wo musubu*, to band together. Syn. *NAKAMA*, *MURE*.  
 TO, ト, 徒, *n.* Party, company. *Waga to ni arazu*, does not belong to my company.  
 Tō, トウ, 當, *a.* This. *Tō koku*, this country. *Tō nen*, this year. *Tō getsu*, this month. *Tō chō*, this place. — *yoku*, in office. — *nin*, the said person, the principal party. Syn. *KONO*.  
 Tō, トウ, 東, (*higashi*), *n.* East.

Tō, トウ, see *Tōi*, 問.  
 Tō, トホ, 遠, same as *Toku*. Far, see *Tōi*.  
 Tō, トウ, 早, a cont. of *Toku*, adverbial form of *Tōi*, early, soon, quick. — *ni kiite shitte orimasu*, I have already heard it.  
 Tō, トウ, 臺, *n.* The stem of vegetables which have gone to seed. *Chūsha ni — ga tatte taberarenu*, the salad has gone to seed and cannot be eaten.  
 TOAMI, トアミ, 鳥網, *n.* A net for catching birds.  
 TŌ-AMI, タウアミ, 唐網, *n.* A net for catching fish, used by throwing.  
 TO-ARITE, トアリテ, (*Tō*, *conj.* and *arite*), *adv.* In a little while, soon after.  
 Syn. *SHIMBARAKU SHITE*.  
 TO-ARU, トアル, (*Tō*, *conj.* and *aru*), *a.* A certain, same as *Aru*. — *yama ni*, on a certain mountain.  
 TŌ-BA, タフバ, 塔婆, *n.* Same as *Sotoba*.  
 TŌ-BAN, タウバン, 當番, *n.* On duty, on guard or watch; the opposite is *Ii-ban*. *Konnichi wa watakushi no — de gozarimas*, this is my day to be on guard. — *da kara ikaremasen*, as I am on duty I cannot go.  
 TOBARI, トバリ, 帷, *n.* A curtain over a window or door.  
 TOBASE, —ru, —ta, トバセル, 令飛, *caus.* of *Tobu*. To cause to or let fly, jump, or run; to pawn. *Ishi wo nagete tori wo tobaseru*, to throw a stone at a bird and make it fly.  
 TOBASHI, —su, —tta, トバス, same as *Tobaseru*.  
 TOBASHIRI, —ru, —tta, トバシル, 逃, *i.v.* To splash, to spatter about, as water falling upon anything. *Mizu ga —*.  
 TOBASHIRI, トバシリ, 沫, *n.* The drops of water spattering about. — *ga kakaru*.  
 TOBASU-MONO, トバスマモノ, *n.* An article which one has pawned.  
 TOBAYE, トバエ, *n.* A caricature; called after the man (*Tabu no sōjō*), who was anciently noted for drawing caricatures.  
 TOBI, トビ, 鳶, *n.* A fish-hawk, osprey.  
 TOBI, —bu, —nda, トブ, 飛, *n.* To fly, to jump, to spring, to move rapidly. *Tori ga —*, the bird flies. *Ya ga —*, the arrow flies. *Tonde nigeru*, to flee away.  
 TOBI-AGARI, —ru, —tta, トビアガル, 飛上, *i.v.* To fly up, to jump up.  
 TOBI-CHI, トビチ, 飛地, *n.* Territory isolated and lying in a distant region, not continuous with the main country.  
 TOBI-CHIGAI, —au —atta, トビチガウ, 飛違, *i.v.* To fly, or jump past each other, to be far apart or very different. *Nedan ga tobichigatte iu*, there is a great difference in the price.

TOBI-GUCHI, トビグチ, 鷲口, *n.* Hawks-bill, a firehook, or hook for hauling timber.

TOBI-IANARE, *-ru, -ta*, トビハナレル, 飛離, *i. v.* To fly apart, to fly away; to jump suddenly from one subject to another.

TOBI-III, トビヒ, 飛火, *n.* Sparks or flakes of fire flying from a conflagration.

TOBI-IRI, *-ru, -tta*, トビイル, 飛入, *t. v.* To fly or jump into, to enter suddenly.

TOBI-IRO, トビイロ, 鷲色, *n.* Hawk's color, a light brown.

TOBI-KAKARI, *-ru, -ta*, トビカカル, 飛掛, *i. v.* To fly upon, to rush upon, spring on. *Inu ga hito ni* —, the dog flew upon the man.

TOBI-KAYERI, *-ru, -tta*, トビカヘル, 飛反, *i. v.* To fly-back.

TOBI-KIRI, トビキリ, 飛切, Superfine, extra good. — *no shina*. Syn. GOKUJŌ.

TOBI-KŌ, トビカフ, 飛交, To fly about as insects in the sun. *Niwa ni chū ga* —, the butterflies flutter about the garden.

TOBI-KOMI, *-mu, -uku*, トビコム, 飛込, *t. v.* To fly into, jump or spring into. *Midzu ni* —, to jump into the water.

TOBI-KOSHI, トビコシ, *n.* The game of leapfrog.

TOBI-KOYE, *-ru, -ta*, トビコエル, 飛越, *t. v.* To fly across, or over; jump or spring over. *Do-bu wo* —, to jump across a ditch.

TOBI-KUDARI, *-ru, -tta*, トビクダル, 飛下, *t. v.* To fly, jump, or spring down.

TOBI-NOKI, *-ku, -ita*, トビノク, 飛退, *t. v.* To flee, jump, or spring aside and avoid, to flee away.

TOBI-NO-MONO, トビノモノ, 鷲者, *n.* Firemen, persons who carry firehooks, also workmen who assist in erecting the frames of houses.

TOBI-ORI, *-iru, -ita*, トビオリル, 飛下, *t. v.* To fly, or jump down from a height.

TOBIRA, トビラ, 扉, *n.* The leaf of a door.

TOBI-SARI, *-ru, -tta*, トビサル, 飛去, *t. v.* To fly away, to flee away.

TOBI-TACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, トビタツ, 飛立, *i. v.* To start and fly, or flee away. *Tobitatsu yōni omō*, felt like flying away.

TOBI-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, トビツク, 飛著, *t. v.* To spring upon and seize, or bite.

TOBI-UWO, トビウワ, 飛魚, *n.* A flying fish.

TOBI-WATARI, *-ru, -tta*, トビワタル, 飛渡, *t. v.* To fly, jump or spring across.

TOBOKE, *-ru, -ta*, トボケルト, 惚, *i. v.* To be stupid, unconscious; to act the clown; to sham, to feign, to pretend, dissemble; to be silly with age. *Tobokote waga ko no kao mo shiranu*, to be so stupid as not to know the face of his own child. *Tobokete shiranu kao wo suru*, in pretence he put on an air of not knowing.

TOBOKUCHI, トボクチ, 戶外口, *n.* The entrance to a house, a door.

TOBOKI, *-ru, -tta*, トボル, *i. v.* To burn, to flame, or blaze, — as oil, a lamp or candle. *Kono abura wa yoku toboru*, this oil burns brightly. Syn. MOYERU.

TOBOSHI, *-su, -ta*, トボス, *t. v.* To cause to burn or flame, to light. *Andon wo* —, to light a lamp. *Tomoshibi wo* —, id. *Hi wo* —, to make a light.

TOBOSHI, *-ki, -ku*, トボシイ, 乏, *a.* Deficient, wanting, scarce; poor, destitute. *Midzu ni toboshii*, deficient in water. *Kate hibi ni toboshiku naru*, the provisions daily become scarce. *Toboshiki wo ureyazu*, not minding poverty.

Syn. FUSOKU, MIN, BIMEŌ.

TOBOSO, トボソ, 扉, *n.* The leaf of a door. Syn. TOBIRA.

TOBO-TOBO, トボトボ, *adv.* In a hobbling or halting manner. — *to aruku*, to hobble along.

TO-BUKURO, トブクロ, 戸袋, *n.* The place into which the outside doors slide, and are kept during the day.

TŌ-BUN, タウブン, 當分, *adv.* At present, for the present, just now, temporarily. — *sono yōsu mo nai*, there is no appearance of it at present. — *yoroshii*, it will do for the present. Syn. TŌHI, IMA.

TŌ-BUN, タウブン, 等分, Same weight, length, quantity or proportion; equal, alike, par. *Ku-suri sammi* — *ni awasete gwan-yoku ni suru*, mix three kinds of medicine together in equal quantities and make into pills. *Chū ya* — *no toki* when the days and nights are equal.

TOBURAI, *-au, -atta*, トブラフ, 訪, *t. v.* To make a visit of condolence, to inquire after the health: also, 吊, to visit a tomb, or ruins. *Ato wo* —, to visit the tomb of a friend. Syn. MIMAI.

TŌ-BUTSU, タウブツ, 唐物, *n.* Chinese wares, now used for all articles of foreign make.

TŌ-BUTSU-YA, タウブツヤ, 唐物屋, *n.* A shop where foreign articles are sold.

TŌ-CHAKU, タウチャク, 到着, (*itari tsuku*). *n.* Arrival. — *wo tsukeru*, to enter the arrival in a book. — *suru*, to arrive.

TO-CHAKU, トチャク, 土着, Attached or belonging to the soil or country. — *no tami*, the farmers belonging to any place. — *no hci*, the farmers organized into militia.

TO-CHI, トチ, 土地, *n.* Country, place, region, soil. Syn. TOKORO.

TOCHI-GURUI, *-ū, -tta*, トチグルフ, *i. v.* To sport, play, frolic, jest. Syn. TAWAMERERU.



TOCHI-NO-KI, トチノキ, 七葉樹, *n.* The Horse chesnut, *Aesculus turbinata*.

TO-CHIU, トチウ, 途中, (*michi no naka*). In the road, while in the way. — *de umi ni au*, to meet with rain while on the road.

TO-CHŌ, トチャウ, 戸帳, A curtain.

Syn. TOBARI.

TŌ-DAI, トウダイ, 燈臺, *n.* A lamp-stand, candle-stick. — *moto kurashi* (prov.)

TŌ-DAI, タウダイ, 當代, *n.* The present dynasty, the present age, or time; that age. — *no jūji*, the present incumbent, (priest).

TO-DANA, トダナ, 戸棚, *n.* A cupboard, closet, wardrobe.

TODAYE, トダエ, 時絶, *n.* Ceasing for a while, interruption. *Yukiki no hito mo — ga suru*, the people also ceased to pass to and fro.

TŌDO, タウド, 唐土, *n.* China.

TODO, トド, 大尾, *n.* End, final issue, upshot. — *ni wa dō itashimashō ka*, what will you do in the end? — *no tsumari*, the close or upshot of a matter.

TODOKE, トウケ, トドケル, 届, *t. v.* To make to reach, or arrive at; to send forward, or deliver a letter; to report, to inform. *Hi-kijaku wo tanonde tegami wo todokeru*, to send a letter by a postman. *Todokete agemashō*, I will deliver it for you. *Tegami de —*, to inform by letter. Syn. TASSURU.

TODOKE-SHO, トドケシヨ, 届書, *n.* A report in writing.

TODOKI, トドキ, トドク, 届, *i. v.* To reach, extend, attain to, arrive, to avail, to be efficacious, useful. *Te ga tenjō ni —*, his hand reaches to the ceiling. *Nen ga —*, to obtain one's wishes. *Me ga todokanu*, the eye cannot reach it. *Tegami ga todoita*, the letter has arrived. *Te ni todoku*, to come to hand. *Sōdan ga todokanu*, the consultation was a failure. *Imashime ga todoku*, the reproof was effective. Syn. OYOBU.

TODOKŌRI, トドコリ, トドコホル, 滞, *i. v.* To be obstructed, impeded, retarded, delayed, kept back, stopped, clogged, to be sluggish, inert. *Midzu ga suna de —*, the water is prevented from flowing by the sand. *Mune ni shokumotsu ga —*, the food is stopped in the gullet, from passing into the stomach. *Shakkin ga —*, the payment of one's debts is stopped or delayed. *Todokōri naku*, without stoppage or delay. *Onoku nigoru mono todokōrite tsuchi to naru*, the heavy, dirty part being inert became earth. Syn. TAMARU.

TODOKŌRI, トドコホリ, 滞, *n.* A stoppage, obstruction, clog, stagnation.

TODOMARI, トドマリ, トドマル, 止, *i. v.* To stop, to cease from motion, to remain.

Syn. TOMARU.

TODOME, トドメ, トドメル, 止, *t. v.* To stop, to arrest motion, to detain, stay, check. *Uma wo todomete hana wo miru*, to stop the horse and look at the flowers. Syn. TOMARU.

TODOME, トドメ, 止, *n.* Stop, pause, suspension, rest, — *wo sasu*, to give the coup de grace.

TODOMERARE, トドメラレ, トドメラレル, 被留, *pass. of Todomeru.* To be stopped, or arrested.

TODONO-TSUMARI, トドノツマリ, *n.* The end, ultimate point, highest degree; at the last.

TŌ-DORI, トウドリ, 頭取, *n.* A headman, chief, a commandant.

TODOROKASHI, トドロカシ, トドロカス, 轟, *caust. of Todoroku.* To cause to resound or reverberate. *Na wo —*, to cause one's name to be heard.

TODOROKI, トドロキ, トドロク, 轟, *i. v.* To sound with a rolling or rumbling noise, like thunder, or a waggon going over stones. *Kaminari ga —*, the thunder rolls. *Kuruma ga —*, the waggon rumbles.

TODZU or TODZURU, トヅル, see Toji.

TŌ-FU, トウフ, 豆腐, *n.* A kind of food made of beans, bean curd.

TŌ-FŪ, トウフウ, 東風, (*higashi kaze*). *n.* An east wind. Syn. KOCHI.

TOGA, トガ, 科 or 咎, *n.* A crime, offence, fault. — *wo okasu*, to commit a crime. — *ni otosu*, to convict of crime. — *nai*, without crime, innocent. Syn. TSUMI.

TOGA, トガ, 枺, *n.* Name of a tree, the Abies Tsuga.

TOGAME, トガメ, トガメル, 咎, *t. v.* To find fault with, to censure, reprove, to blame, reprehend, rebuke, to scold; to irritate, as a sore. *Hitō no ayamachi wo —*, to censure a person for a fault. *Kidzu wo togameru*, to irritate the sore. Syn. SHIKARU.

TOGAME, トガメ, 咎, *n.* Censure, reproof, blame, reprehension. — *wo ukeru*, to be censured.

TŌGAN, トウガン, 冬瓜, *n.* Same as Tōguwa.

TOGA-NIN, トガニン, 科人, *n.* A criminal, offender. Syn. TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.

TOGARAKASHI, トガラカシ, トガラカス, 尖, *caust. of Togaru.* To make into a sharp point, to point, sharpen, pucker to a point. *Ki wo kedzutte —*, to cut a stick to a point. *Kuchi wo —*, to pucker the mouth. *Koye wo togarakashite shikaru*, to scold with a sharp voice.

TŌGARASHI, タウガラシ, 辣椒, *n.* Cayenne or red pepper.

TOGARI, *-ru, -tta*, トガル, 尖, *i. v.* To be pointed, sharp, peaked. *Atama no togatta yama*, a peaked mountain. *Suki no togatta bō*, a sharp pointed pole. *Togari-goye*, a sharp or shrill voice.

TÔGE, タウゲ, 嶺, *n.* A high mountain pass; a climax, acme, summit, height. *Netsu ga — ni itatta*, the fever has reached its height. — *wo kosu*, to pass the summit or acme.

TOGE, *-ru, -ta*, トケル, 遂, *t. v.* To accomplish, fulfil, realize, achieve, succeed in, to effect, to perform, to make good, to obtain, to execute, complete. *Acconai wo —*, to obtain one's desire. *Fushin wo —*, to complete a building. *Nagai wo togedzu ni shōda*, died without realizing his wish. *Yaku-soku wo —*, to fulfil a promise. *Na wo —*, to achieve a name. Syn. *SMU, JÔJU SURU, OWARU.*

TOGE, トゲ, 刺, *n.* A thorn, splinter. *Yubi ni — ga tatsu*, to run a splinter into the finger.

TOGE, *-ru, -ta*, トゲル, 磨, *i. v.* To be rubbed smooth, polished by friction, to be whetted, honed, sharpened. *Toishi de togeba yoku togeru*, if it is rubbed on a whetstone it will become sharp. Syn. *SURERU, MIGAKERU.*

TOGI, トギ, 伽, *n.* An attendant, a nurse to a sick person. — *wo suru. Hanushi —*, a person called to entertain the sick by his conversation. Syn. *KAMID, MORI.*

TOGI, *-gu, -ida*, トギ, 磨, *t. v.* To rub, to make smooth, to polish, to whet, to sharpen; to refine, or improve. *Kagami wo —*, to polish a metal mirror. *Katana wo —*, to whet a sword. *Kome wo —*, to wash rice. Syn. *MIGAKU.*

TOGI-KAWA, トギカハ, 磨皮, *n.* A razor-strop.

TOGI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, トギオトス, 磨落, *t. v.* To take out by rubbing, as a flaw or nick.

TOGIRE, *-ru, -ta*, トギレル, 時絶, *i. v.* To cease for a while, to stop at intervals, to be interrupted. *Fuki ga futte ōrai ga —*, the passing to and fro is interrupted by the snow. Syn. *TODAYE.*

TOGI-SHI, or TOGIYA, トギシ, 砥師, *n.* A person whose business it is to sharpen swords.

TO-GIU-BA, トギウバ, 屠牛場, *n.* A slaughter house.

TO-GIYO, トギヨ, 渡御, — *suru*, to go, or visit, spoken only of nobles.

Syn. *YUKU, KIRU.*

TÔ-GŪ, トウグウ, 春宮, *n.* The dwelling place of the prince royal, or heir apparent to the throne of the Mikado.

TO-GUCHI, トグチ, 戸口, *n.* A door, entrance.

TOGURA, トグラ, 棚, *n.* A chicken coop, or roost. Syn. *TOYA.*

TOGURO, トグロ, *n.* A coil, as of a snake. *Nawa wo — ni maku*, to coil a rope.

TOGURU, トグル, same as *Togeru.*

TO-GURUMA, トグルマ, 戸車, *n.* A small wheel on which doors or sashes are rolled, a caster.

TÔ-GUWA, トウグワ, 冬瓜, (*fuuyū nu uri*). *n.* The "winter-melon," a pumpkin.

TÔGUWA, タウグワ, 鏝, *n.* A kind of grubbing hoe.

TÔ-HI-YU, トウヒユ, 橙皮油, *n.* Oil of lemon.

TOHÔ, トハウ, 途方, *n.* (*michi no hōgaku mo naiyenu*). Used in the following phrases. *Tohō wo ushinari*, to lose one's presence of mind. — *ni kureta*, to be in doubt or perplexity what to do; to be in a quandary or dilemma; to be at a stand, bewildered, puzzled. *Tohō mo nai*, a. Outrageous, exceeding reason or decency, extravagant; as, — *koto wo iu*. — *yatsu da*.

TÔ-HÔ, タウハウ, 當方, (*kono kata*). This side, this person; = I, we. Syn. *KOCHIRA.*

TOI, トイ, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

Syn. *HI, TOYU.*

TOI, *-ki, -shi, -ku*, トイ, 早, *a.* Quick, fast, early, soon. *Toku hashiru*, to run fast. *Toku okiru*, to rise early. *Tō ni shinda*, died long ago. *Toku okita*, was up long ago, or early. *Toki uma*, a fast horse. *Toku yori shatte oru*, I knew it before.

Syn. *NAYAI.*

TOI, *-ō, -ōta*, トフ, 問, *t. v.* To inquire, to ask, to question. *Ampi wo —*, to inquire after the health of any one. *Michi wo —*, to inquire about the way. *To wa itan no haji towanu wa issō no haji*.

Syn. *TADZUNERU, KIKU.*

TOI, トヒ, 問, *n.* A question, inquiry. — *ni kotageru*, to reply to an inquiry.

Syn. *TADZUNE.*

TÔI, *-ki, -ku, -shi, -ō*, トホイ, 遠, *a.* Far, distant; not familiar, strange. *Fune ga tōku natta*, the ship has got far away, *Tōi tokoro*, a distant place. *Tōkute miyemasen*, it is so far off it cannot be seen. *Tō gozarimas*, it is far, sir.

Syn. *HARUKA, YEMPŌ.*

TOI-AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, トヒアワセル, 問合, *t. v.* To make inquiry about, *Tai awasete agemashō*, I will see about it and tell you.

Syn. *KIKI-AWASERU.*

TOIKI, トイキ, 大息, *n.* A long breath, a sigh. — *wo tsuku*, to sigh, draw a long breath.

Syn. *TAMEIKI.*

TOISHI, トイン, 砥, *n.* A whetstone, hone.  
 TO-ITA, トイタ, 戸板, *n.* A sliding door made of boards.  
 TOI-TSUME, -*ru*, -*ta*, トヒツメル, 問詰, *t.v.* To question closely, inquire strictly, to scrutinize, to cross examine.  
 TOIYA, トヒヤ, 問屋, (pron. *tonya*), *n.* A wholesale commercial house, or wholesale merchant; one who receives merchandize directly from the producer or manufacturer and sells to retailers, commission merchant.  
 TOIYA-BA, トヒヤバ, 問屋場, *n.* The place in a post-station (*shaku*) where coolies and packhorses are furnished to nobles and government officers.  
 TOJI, トウジ, 杜氏, *n.* A brewer of *sake*.  
 TÔ-JI, トウジ, 冬至, *n.* The winter solstice.  
 TÔ-JI, タウジ, 湯治, *n.* Hot-springs. — *ni yuku*, to visit the hot springs. Syn. ONSSEN.  
 TÔ-JI, タウジ, 當時, (*tadainu*), *adv.* Now, at present, for the present, present time.  
 Syn. TÔBUN.  
 TOJI, -*ru*, -*ta*, トゲル, 閉, *t.v.* To close, shut, to fasten. *To wo* —, to shut or lock a door. *Me kuchi nado wo* —, to shut the eyes or mouth. *Kôri ga* —, the ice has closed up (the water). Syn. TOZASU, SHIMERU.  
 TOJI, -*ru*, -*ta*, トゲル, 緘, *t.v.* To sew or tack together, to fasten together with a thread, to bind as a book. *Hon wo* —, to sew the leaves of a book together, to bind a book. *Futon wo* —, to quilt or stitch a mattress, *Toji-hon*, a bound book.  
 TÔJI, -*dzuru*, -*ta*, トウズル, 投, (*nageru*), *t.v.* To throw, cast, toss. *Isi wo* —, to cast a stone.  
 TOJIKIMI, トジキミ, 戸道, (*to no michi*), *n.* The groove in which a door slides. Syn. SHIKU.  
 TOJI-KOMORI, -*ru*, -*ta*, トギコモル, 閉籠, *i.v.* To shut or lock one's self in. *Toji-komotte hon wo yomu*, to look one's self in and read a book. *Itto wo toji-komeru*, to lock a person in.  
 TOJI-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, トギコム, 緘込, *t.v.* To sew in, or amongst the leaves of a book, bind up with. *Yatsu wo hon ni* —, to bind a map or picture in a book.  
 TO-JIMARI, トジマリ, 戸緘, *n.* Closing, fastening, or locking a door. — *wo shite neru*, to lock the door and go to bed.  
 TOJIME, -*ru*, -*ta*, トギメル, 緘, *t.v.* To conclude, to end, terminate. Syn. SUMU, OWARU.  
 TOJIME, トギメ, 緘, *n.* The binding or knot that fastens the thread with which a book is bound, the fastening of a door, the conclusion. *Uta no* —, the conclusion of a poem.

TÔ-JIN, タウジン, 唐人, (*kara no hito*), *n.* A Chinaman; now used as a contemptuous name for all foreigners. *Ouna* —, a foreign woman.  
 TOJI-SHIRO, トゲシロ, 緘代, *n.* That part of the page at the back of a book left blank for binding.  
 TÔ-JITSU, タウジツ, 當日, *adv.* At that time or day, at this time or this day, the proper time or proper day.  
 TOJI-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta*, トギツケル, 緘付, *t.v.* To sew or tack one thing to another.  
 TO-JÔ, トジャウ, 登城, (*shiro ye noboru*). Going to the castle or court. — *suru*.  
 TO-KA, トカ, 都下, *n.* Kiyoto.  
 TÔ-KA, トラカ, 十日, *n.* The tenth day; also, ten days.  
 TOKAGE, トカゲ, *n.* A lizard.  
 TOKAGE, トカゲ, 常蔭, *n.* Perpetual shade. *Yama no* —, the perpetual shade of the mountains.  
 TO-KAI, トカイ, 渡海, (*umi wo wataru*). Crossing the ocean, to cross the ocean. — *suru*, navigation. *To-kai-fune*, a ship from across the ocean.  
 TÔ-KAI, トウカイ, 東海, (*higashi no umi*). Eastern sea. *Tô-kai-dô*, *n.* The road extending from Yedo to Kiyoto along the eastern coast; also, the 15 eastern provinces bordering on the sea-coast, viz., *Iga*, *Ise*, *Shima*, *Owari*, *Mikawa*, *Tôtômi*, *Suruga*, *Kai*, *Idzu*, *Sagami*, *Musashi*, *Awa*, *Kadzusa*, *Shimôsa*, *Iitachi*.  
 TOKAKI, トカキ, 斗格, *n.* A stick used for leveling a measure of grain, etc. a strike.  
 TOKAKU, トカク, 兎角, *adv.* According to Japanese etymologists, it is derived from *To*, outside, = that, and *kaku*, this manner; = in that way and this way; in various ways, in one way and another, some how or other, by all means, for the most part. — *suru uchi ni hi ga kureru*, while busy about this and that the sun set. — *ni yo no naka ga osamaranu*, from one cause and another the times are unsettled. — *mada yoku narimasen*, for one cause and another he has not yet recovered.  
 TÔKARASU, タウカラス, *n.* The magpie.  
 TÔ-KAN, トウカン, 等閑, (*naozari*) *n.* Remiss, negligent, careless, regardless.  
 TOKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, トカス, 解, *t.v.* To dissolve, to melt, to untie, unravel. *Kusuri wo mizu ni* —, to dissolve medicine in water. *Kôri wo* —, to melt ice.



TOKE, *-ru, -ta*, トケル, 解, *i. v.* To be dissolved, melted, untied, unraveled, loosed, cleared off, explained, ended. *Rō kōri kane nado ga* —, the wax, ice, or metal is melted. *Obi ga* —, the belt is loose. *Utagai ga* —, the doubt is dispelled. *Kakomi ga* —, the siege is ended. *Namuri wa yoku tokeru*, lead is easily melted.

TOKE-AI, *-au, -atta*, トケアウ, 解合, *i. v.* To be reconciled to each other, or restored again to friendship, to be mutually free from restraint or backwardness.

TOKEI, トケイ, 時辰表, *n.* A watch, clock.

TŌ-KEI, トウケイ, 闘鷄, *n.* Cock-fighting. — *wo suru*. Syn. TORI-AWASE.

TOKEI-BANA, トケイバナ, *n.* The Passion flower.

TOKEN, トケン, 杜鹃, *n.* The bird called also *Hototogisu*.

TŌ-KEN, タウケン, 塘犬, *n.* A foreign dog, large dog.

TO-KETSU, トケツ, 吐血, (*chi wo haku*). Vomiting or spitting of blood, Hemoptisis.

TOKI, トキ, 時, *n.* Hour, time, season; any period of time; the times; a favorable time or opportunity; occasion; the time when. *Nan doki*, what o'clock? — *ga warui*, the times are bad. — *waruku rusa da*, unfortunately happens to be out. — *ga sugitta*, the time is past. — *ga itaru*, the time is come. — *ga utsuru*, the time passes. — *ni shitagau*, to adapt one's self to the times or occasion. — *ni au*, to suit the times. — *ni okureru*, behind the times. — *ni yoru*, according to the time or occasion. — *ni totte no saiwai*, a timely good fortune. — *wo utsusu*, to pass the time. — *wo ushinau*, to lose the favorable time or opportunity. — *wo yeru*, or *uru*, to get a favorable time. — *wo hadzusu*, to miss the opportunity. — *wo matsu*, to wait for a favorable time. — *wo tsukuru*, to crow, (as a cock), to shout. — *ni jōdzuru*, to improve the occasion. *Toki no shite*, sometimes. *Toki no kane*, a bell on which the hours are struck. *Gozen taberu toki*, when eating dinner. *Kodomo no umareta toki*, when the child was born.

Syn. SETSU, KORO, JIBUN, JISETSU.

TOKI, トキ, 齋, *n.* Dinner, so called only by priests of the *Zenshū* sect. — *wo sonajeru*.

TOKI, *-ku, -ita*, トク, 解, *t. v.* To melt, dissolve; to untie, unbind, loosen, disentangle, to unravel, rip open; to explain; undo; to comb, to take away, dispel, dissipate, disperse. *Kane kōri rō nado wo* —, to melt metal, ice

or wax. *Sato wo midzu ni* —, to dissolve sugar in water. *Ihori wo* —, to dispel anger. *Kakomi wo* —, to raise a siege. *Obi wo* —, to loosen the belt. *Musubime wo* —, to untie a knot. *Kimono wo* —, to rip up a garment. *Wake wo* —, to explain, or give the reason. *Kami wo* —, to comb the hair. *Samurai no buki wo toku*, to disarm the soldiery. Syn. HODOKU.

TOKI, トキ, 桃花鳥, *n.* The Ibis.

TOKI-AKASHI, *-su, -ta*, トキアカス, 解明, *t. v.* To explain, to solve, expound, to make clear or intelligible, to unfold or illustrate. *Hon wo* —, to explain a book.

TOKI-DOKI, トキドキ, 時時, *adv.* Sometimes, now and then, occasionally.

Syn. ORI-ORI, TOKI-YORI, ORIFUSHI.

TOKIHIJI, トキヒジ, 齋非時, *n.* A feast made on the anniversary of a death, accompanied with religious ceremonies. — *ni hito wo shōdzuru*, to invite persons to the above feast.

TOKIJIKU, トキジク, *adv.* Always, continually.

Syn. SHIJŪ, TŌSHI.

TOKI-MAI, トキマイ, 齋米, *n.* The rice received by a Buddhist priest by begging.

TOKIMEKI, *-ka, -ita*, トキメク, *i. v.* To be at the most flourishing, or prosperous period. *Tokimeitaru hito*, to be a prosperous or famous man.

TOKI-MORI, トキモリ, 時守, *n.* One who strikes the hours on a bell.

TOKIN, トキン, 頭巾, *n.* A kind of cap worn by a *Yamabushi*.

TOKI-NARANU, トキナラヌ, 不時, *n.* Out of season. — *mono wo kuu na*, don't eat any thing that is out of season.

TOKI-XI, トキニ, 時, *adv.* Used in introducing another subject; or in interrupting a conversation to speak of something which suddenly comes to mind.

Syn. SATE, SOMO-SOMO.

TOKI-NO-KE, トキノケ, 時氣, *n.* The noxious influences peculiar to the season.

TOKI-NO-KOYE, トキノコエ, 時聲, *n.* A loud shout, as that raised by an army on making an onset. — *wo ageru*, to shout, cheer. — *wo awaseru*, to reply by a shout.

TOKI-TSU-KAZE, トキツカゼ, 時津風, *n.* A gentle breeze, zephyr.

TŌ-KIU, タウキウ, 等級, *n.* Grade, rank.

Syn. KURAI, KAIKUI.

TOKIWA, トキハ, 常磐, (contracted from *Toko*, unchangeable, and *wa*, stone). Permanent as a stone, lasting, perpetual.

TOKIWA-GI, トキハギ, 常葉木, *n.* An ever-green tree.

TOKKO, トクコ, 獨鈷, *n.* A kind of brass mace held by Buddhist priests in praying.

TOKKUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, トツクム, 取組, *t.v.* (comp. of *Tori*, and *kumu*). To seize and embrace, as wrestlers.

TOKKURI, トツクリ, same as *Tokuuri*.

TOKKURI-TO, トツクリト, *adv.* Attentively, carefully, well. — *miru*, to look at closely. — *kangayeru*, to consider well.

Syn. TOKU-TO.

TOKO, トコ, 牀, *n.* A bed, bed-stead, a hot-bed. — *wo noberu*, to make a bed. *Kawa* —, the bed of a river.

TO-KŌ, トカウ, 免角, (contracted from *To-kaku*). This or that. — *mōsu ni oyobadzu*, no use in saying anything more.

TOKO, トコ, 底, *n.* The lower piece of wood or bottom of a plough.

TOKO, トコ, 常, Perpetual, unchanging, used only in compound words.

TOKOBI, -*bu*, -*nda*, トコブ, 誚, *t.v.* To imprecate, or invoke evil upon, curse.

Syn. NORŌ, SUISO.

TOKO-IZURE, トコズレ, 牀瘡, *n.* A bed-sore.

TO-KON, トコン, 吐根, *n.* Ipecacuanha.

TOKONATSU, トコナツ, 嬰麥, *n.* The pink.

Syn. SEKICHIKU.

— TOKO-NOMA, トコノマ, 牀間, *n.* That part of a Japanese room which is raised a few inches above the floor, anciently used for spreading a bed on.

TOKORO, トコロ, 所, or 處, *n.* A place: answers to the relative pronoun, that which, just as; in writing, at the end of a sentence, indicates that what is said was done or finished. *Kono* —, this place. *Sumau* —, the place where one lives. — *no hito*, a resident of the place. *Kanete mita* — *no mono to chigai*, different from the thing I saw before. *Iu* — *ni tagurwadzu*, just as was said. *Waga shiru* — *ni aradzu*, it is something which I don't know. *Ikō to omō* — *kita*, he came just as I was thinking I would go. Syn. SHO, BASHO, TOCHI, TOKI.

TOKORO, トコロ, 薺, *n.* The name of a bulbous root.

TOKORO-BARAI, トコロバライ, 所拂, *n.* Banishment, or expulsion from a place as a punishment. — *ni suru*. — *ni naru*.

Syn. TSUMŌ.

TOKORO-DOKORO, トコロフコロ, 處處, Various places, here and there.

Syn. SHOSHŌ, ACHI-KOCHI.

TOKORO-GAKI, トコロガキ, 處書, *n.* The written directions of a place, as the name of the place, street, etc. a directory.

TOKORO-GARA, トコロガラ, 處柄, *n.* The kind or character of a place. — *ga warui*, a bad place.

TOKORO-GAYE, トコロガヘ, 處替, *n.* A change of place, removal from one place to another. — *wo suru*.

TOKORO-SEKI, -*ku*, トコロセク, *a.* Filling up, encumbering or blocking up a place. *Tokoro-seki hodo aru*.

TOKOROTEN, トコロテン, 心太, *n.* A kind or jelly made of seaweed.

TOKOSHINAYE-NI, トコシナヘニ, 長, *adv.* Always, constantly, perpetually, eternally. — *yaki-yamadzu*, will never cease to burn. — *kakunogotoku*, always so.

Syn. ITSUMADEMO, NAGAKU, TSUNE NI.

TOKO-YAMI, トコヤミ, 長闇, *n.* Utter darkness, such as the earth was involved in, when the sun god (*amu-terasu ō mi kami*) in anger shut himself up in a cave.

TOKOYO, トロヨ, 常世, *n.* Perpetual and unchanging ages; eternal ages; = *bandai fu-yeki*. *Kami sama* — *ni inashimasu*, God is eternal.

TOKU, トホク, 遠, *adv.* Far, see *Tōi*.

TOKU, トク, 早, *adv.* Early, soon, see *Toi*.

TOKU, トク, 徳, *n.* Virtue, moral excellence, good, influence, power. — *wo tsumu*, to perform meritorious acts. — *no aru hito*, a person whose presence commands respect. *Baka ni mo itoku*, even a fool has one virtue.

Syn. KUDOKU, KŌ.

TOKU, トク, 得, *n.* Profit, gain, or pecuniary advantage. — *ga nai*, no profit. *Son mo* — *mo nai*, neither loss nor gain.

Syn. MŌKE YEKI.

TOKU-BIKON, トクビコン, 犢鼻褌, *n.* A cloth worn about the loins.

Syn. FUNDOSHI.

TOKU-BUN, トクブン, 得分, *n.* Profit, advantage, the part or share which one has gained.

Syn. MŌKE.

TOKU-DATSU, トクダツ, 得脱, *n.* Deliverance or salvation from evil in this world, or from future punishment. (Budd.) — *suru*.

TOKU-DO, トクド, 得度, Obtaining salvation, or passage into paradise. (Budd.) — *suru*, to obtain salvation.

TOKU-DŌ, トクダウ, 得道, (*michi wo yeru*). Entering a monastery or the priesthood. — *suru*, to enter a monastery.

Syn. SHUKKE SURU.

- TOKU-IHITSU, トクヒツ, 秃筆, *n.* A spoiled and useless pen.
- TOKU-I, トクイ, 得意, (*kokoro ye*) *n.* A customer; any thing which one is well acquainted with or understands. *Tokui na kao*, pleased countenance. *Ano hito wa watakushi no — de gozarimasu*, he is a customer of mine. — *na koto*, a thing which one understands. Syn. YETE, YETOKU.
- TOKU-JITSU, トクジツ, 篤實, Sincere, honest. — *na hito*, Syn. SHŌJIKI.
- TOKURI, トクリ, 徳利, *n.* A bottle, phial, jug, decanter. Syn. BIN.
- TOKUSA, トクサ, 木賊, *n.* Equisetum, or scouring rush.
- TOKUSEI, トクセイ, *n.* Profit on the sale of goods. *Gojū riyō uo — ni urau*, to have a profit of fifty riyō. Syn. TOKUBEN.
- TOKU-SHIN, トクシン, 得心, *u.* Assent, consent, to agree, concede, or yield. Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, YURUSU.
- TOKU-SHITSU, トクシツ, 得失, *n.* Profit and loss. Syn. SON YEKI.
- TOKU-SHO, トクショ, 讀書, (*hon wo yomu*). — *suru*, to read books. — *jin*, a learned man.
- TOKU-TO, トクト, 篤, *adv.* Attentively, carefully, minutely, well. — *miru*, to look closely at. Syn. YOKU, KOMAKA-NI.
- TOKU-TOKU, トクトク, 早早, *adv.* Quickly. Syn. HAYAKU.
- TO-KUWAI, トクワイ, 都會, *n.* A large city.
- TOKU-YŌ, トクヨウ, 徳用, Good, serviceable, useful, profitable, advantageous. *Ishi no iye — da*, a stone house is most serviceable. Syn. RIKATA.
- TOMA, トマ, 蓬, *n.* A mat used for covering the cargo in junks, or for roofing. — *wo fuku*, to roof with the above.
- TO-MADOI, トマドヒ, 戸迷, *u.* Rising from sleep bewildered and unable to find the door. — *wo suru*.
- TOMARI, *-ru, -tta*, トマル, 止, *i. v.* To stop, to cease from motion; to light, as a bird; to roost: to be detained. *Kuruma ga —*, the wheel has stopped. *Itami ga —*, the pain has ceased. *Yadoya ni —*, to stop at an inn. *Me ni tomatta mono*, any thing which has particularly attracted one's notice. *Koye ga —*, to lose the voice. *Tori ga —*, the bird has alighted. *Seki-sho ga —*, the gate (at a pass) is closed. Syn. YAMU, TODOMARU.
- TOMARI, トマリ, 止, *n.* A stop, cessation, stoppage, a stopping place. *Kou ban no — ga doko da*, where will you stop to night? — *ga nai*, no cessation.
- TOMARI-BUNE, トマリブネ, 泊舟, *n.* A ship lying at anchor in a harbor.
- TOMARI-GAKE, トマリガケ, 泊掛, *n.* — *ni yuku*, to go to any place with the intention of stopping a night or two.
- TOMARI-GI, トマリギ, 止木, *n.* The pole on which fowls roost, a perch.
- TŌMARU, トウマル, 東鶏, *n.* A large kind of fowl.
- TOMASHI, *-su, -ta*, トマス, 富, *i. v.* To enrich, to make wealthy. *Kuni wo —*, to enrich a nation.
- TOMASU, トマス, 斗, *n.* The same as *To*, a measure of grain.
- TŌ-MAWASHI-NI, トホマハシ, 遠回, Indirectly, in a round-about way.
- TOMAYA, トマヤ, 苫屋, *n.* A small hut thatched with *toma*.
- TOMBI, トンビ, 鶯, *n.* Same as *Tobi*, a fish hawk. *Iiru-tombi*, a pickpocket.
- TOMBI-KAPPA, トンビカツパ, *n.* A kind of overcoat with a long cape, a cloak.
- TOMBO, トンボウ, 蜻蛉, *n.* A dragon fly.
- TOMBOGAYE, トンボカヘ, *u.* A somersault.
- TOME, *-ru, -ta*, トメル, 留, *i. v.* To stop, cease to cease, to put an end to any motion, arrest, hinder, to hold, to check, to detain, to harbor. *Uma wo —*, to stop a wheel or waggon. *Itami wo —*, to stop the pain. *Chi wo —*, to stop the flow of blood. *Uwasa wo —*, to stop a report. *Me wo tomute*, to look fixedly at. *Tsumi-ito wo —*, to harbor a criminal. Syn. TODOMERU.
- TOME-BA, トメバ, 止場, *n.* A region of country in which hunting is prohibited except to the lord of the soil; a game-preserve.
- TOME-BARI, トメバリ, 止釘, *n.* A pin.
- TOME-CHŌ, トメチャウ, 止帳, *n.* A memorandum book.
- TOME-DO, トメド, 止所, *n.* A stop, end, cessation, a stopping place. Syn. TOMARI, KIRI, KAGIRI, SAI-GEN.
- TŌ-MEGANE, トホメガネ, 遠鏡, *n.* A spy-glass, telescope.
- TOMERI, *-ru, トメル*, *i. v.* To be rich, wealthy. *Tomeru hito*, a rich man.
- TOME-YAMA, トメヤマ, 止山, *n.* Hills or forests reserved as the hunting ground of a noble.
- TOMI, *-mu, -nda*, トム, 富, *i. v.* To be rich, wealthy, prosperous. *Kuni ga —*, the country is wealthy.
- TOMI, トミ, 富, *n.* Riches, wealth, prosperity; a kind of lottery. *Tomi to tattoki to wo hito no hos-suru tokoro nari*, wealth and honor are that which men desire. Syn. FUKI.



TŌ-MI, トホミ, 遠見, *n.* A scout, a lookout.  
— *no hei*, id. — *wo dasu*.

TŌ-MI, タウミ, 唐箕, *n.* A wind-mill for cleaning grain.

TOMI-KŌMI, トミカウミ, (derived from *Tokō*, a cont. of *Tokaku*, and *mi*, to see). Looking here and there. — *shite susumanu*, looking here and there hesitating to go forward.

TOMI-NI, トミニ, 頓, *adv.* Quickly, hastily, suddenly. Syn. KIU-NI.

TŌ-MIYŌ, トウミヤウ, 燈明, *n.* A light — *dai*, a light house.

TOMMA, トンマ, Stupid, silly, dull, foolish. — *na yatsu*, a blockhead, an ass. — *na kao wo shite iru*, to have a stupid face. Syn. MANUKE.

TOMO, トモ, 友, *n.* A friend, companion.  
Syn. HŌYU, YŪJIN.

TOMO, トモ, 艫, *n.* The stern of a boat, or ship.

TOMO, トモ, 従者, *n.* An attendant, servant.  
— *wo suru*, to go along with. — *wo tsureru*, to take an attendant. O — *wo itashimashō*, I will go with you. Syn. JŪSHA, TOMOBITO.

TOMO, トモ, 鞆, *n.* A leather shield worn around the wrist by archers.

TO-MO, トモ, (a conjunctive particle, comp. of *to* and *mo*). Though, even if, whether, even. *Suru tomo shinai tomo kokoro makase*, do it or not just as you please. *Naku tomo yoi*, if there are none very well. *Nan tomo nai*, nothing at all. *Itsu tomo shirenai*, don't know when.

TOMO-ARE, トモアレ, (a contraction of *To-mo-kaku-mo*, and *are* the imper. of *ari*). Let it be as it may; however it is, so be it; never mind. *Itto ni mo ashiku omowaruru wa to-mo-are*, if people do think evil of you, never mind. *Sore wa tomo-are*, let that be as it is.

TOMO-BITO, トモビト, 従人, *n.* Attendants, followers, servants. Syn. JŪSHA.

TOMO-DACHI, トモダチ, 朋友, *n.* A friend, companion. Syn. HŌYU, HŌBAI.

TOMO-DOMO NI, トモドモニ, 共々, *adv.* Together, altogether, in company.

TOMO-DZUNA, トモヅナ, 纜, *n.* A rope, or hawser from the stern of a ship.

TOMO-GARA, トモガラ, 徒, A collective noun designating the whole class of persons to which it is joined; a plural word. *Yakunin no tomogara*, officials, or the official class. *Kō-domo onago no* —, children and women.  
Syn. YAGARA.

TOMO-KAKUMO, トモカクモ, *adv.* (comp. of *Tō-kaku*, and *mo*). In what manner soever, how-soever, however it may be. — *nanji yoki-ni hakaranu beshi*, manage the matter in whatever way you may think best.

TOMO-KŌMO, トモカウモ, Idem.

TOMO-MAWARI, トモマハリ, 供廻, *n.* The attendants or servants around a person of rank.

TOMONAI, トモナフ, 伴, *i.v.* To accompany, to go along with, to attend, to lead, conduct.  
Syn. TSURETU.

TOMO-NI, トモニ, 共, *adv.* Together, in company with, along with; both. *Watakushi to* — *Yedo ye yuku*, to go with me to Yedo. *Ittekiyō* — *mono no midzukara tori-ukuru koto nari*, both good luck or bad luck things get for themselves. *Uye shita* —, both high and low.  
Syn. ISSHO-NI.

TOMORI, トモリ, トモル, 燃, *i.v.* To burn so as to give light, see *Tobori*.

TŌMOROKOSHI, タウモロコシ, 玉黍, *n.* Maize, or Indian corn.

TOMOSHI, トモシ, トモス, 燃, *i.v.* To light, spoken only of a light, lamp, or candle; see *Toboshi*. *Akari wo* —, to strike a light. *Andon wo* —, to light a lamp. *Tomoshi-abura*, lamp-oil.

TOMOSHIBI, トモシビ, 燈火, *n.* A light.

TOMOSHII, トモシイ, トモシイ, see *Toboshi*.

TOMOYE, トモエ, 巴, A figure like this , is so called. *Mitsudomoye*, is like .

TOMU, トム, 富, see *Tomi*.

TOMU, トム, 止, contracted form of *Tomuru*, to stop, cease, end.

TOMUNE, トムネ, トム子, used only in the phrase. — *wo tsuku*, to be startled by surprise or alarm.

TOMURAI, トムライ, トムラフ, 訪, or 吊, The same as *Toburai*.

TOMURAI, トムラヒ, 送葬, *n.* A funeral.  
Syn. SŌREI, SŌSHIKI, OKURI.

TOMURAKI, トムラク, トムラマク, *i.v.* To coil up, as a snake. *Iebi ga* —.

TOMUSHI, トムシ, *n.* A moth.

TO-MUSHIRO, トムシロ, 籐席, *n.* A mat made of ratan.

TŌ-NAN, タウナン, 盜難, *n.* Calamity or loss from robbers. — *ni au*.

TONARERU, トナレル, 隣, *a.* Neighboring, adjoining. — *ije*, a neighboring house.

TONARI, トナリ, トナル, 隣, *i.v.* To adjoin, to be contiguous to, to lie or be next to. *Ikken oite tonaru*, to be the next house but one. *Sono ije wa kado no ije ni* —, his house is next to the corner house.

TONARI, トナリ, 隣, Neighboring, adjoining; a neighbor. — *no ije*. — *no hito*. — *no kuni*.

TŌNASU, タウナス, 南瓜, *n.* A squash.  
Syn. KABOCHA.

TONAYE, *-ru, -ta*, トナヘル, 唱, *t.v.* To say, to recite, to call or name. *Nembutsu wo —*, to recite prayers. *Nu wo Sodajiro to —*, called his name Sodajiro. Syn. *SHŌSURU*.

TON-CHI, トンチ, 頓智, Quick of perception, ready or quick witted. — *no yoi hito*.

TONCHIKI, トンチキ, *n.* A stupid fellow, a dunce, dolt, ass. Syn. *TOMMA*.

TONDA, トンダ, 飛, *pret.* of *Tobi*. Has flown; this word is much used in the Yedo coll. as a superlative. — *kota ga dekita*, or — *me ni atta*, have met with a shocking affair. — *uso wo ii nasaru*.

TONDE, トンデ, *pp.* of *Tobi* or *Tomi*.

TONERI, トネリ, 舍人, *n.* A servant of the *Tenshi*.

TO-NI-KAKU-NI, トニカクニ, (*comp.* of *Tokaku*, and *ni*), *adv.* In any manner soever, in any way whatever.

TŌ-NIN, タウニン, 當人, *n.* The principle person, or chief party, the person most interested in any business. — *ga fushōchi da*, the chief person will not consent. Syn. *HOXNIN*.

TŌ-NIN, タウニン, 桃仁, *n.* A peach kernel.

TO-NIU, トニウ, 吐乳, (*chichi wo haku*). Throwing up milk, as infants.

TON-JAKU, トンギャク, 貪著, To be solicitous about, to be careful for, take an interest in, concern one's self about; intermeddle. — *seni*, indifferent, unconcerned, never mind. *Yo ni — suru*, to be concerned or troubled about the affairs of the world. *Namajoi ni — suru na*, don't trouble yourself about a drunken man. *Son-na koto wa — shinasen*, I will not meddle in such business.

Syn. *KAMAI*, *ANJIRU*.

TON-NI, トンニ, 頓, (*nirakani*), *adv.* Suddenly, hastily.

TONO, トノ, 殿, *n.* A seigneurial residence, or palace; also the occupant, a lord, seignior. *Tono-sama*, the lord. *Tono-bara*, the lords.

TONŌ, トナフ, 唱, see *Tonaye*.

TONOGO, トノゴ, 殿子, A respectful or affectionate title, used by a wife in speaking of her husband.

TONOI, トノイ, 宿直, *n.* Keeping watch or guard in the palace of the *Tenshi* at night. — *wo suru*.

TŌ-NOKI, *-ku, -ita*, トホノク, 遠退, *i.v.* To remove far from, to keep at a distance from. *Kucaji wo tōnoite miru*, to look at a fire from a distance.

TONOKO, トノコ, 礪粉, *n.* The fine powder of a whetstone, used for polishing. — *suru*.

TONOMO-RIVŌ, トノモリヨウ, 主殿寮, *n.* Formerly an officer in the Mikado's household who had the charge of the Emperor's bath, of the oil, wood, candles, charcoal, and cleaning of the yards of the palace.

TON-SEI, トンセイ, 遁世, (*yo wo nogareru*). To shave the head and forsake the world, to retire from business.

TON-SHI, トンシ, 頓死, (*nirakani shinuru*). A sudden death.

TON-TO, トント, *adv.* Entirely, quite, wholly, at all. — *shirimasen*, know nothing at all about it. — *nite i-naï*, wholly unlike.

Syn. *IKKŌ*, *SARA-NI*.

TON-TON, トントン, *adv.* The sound of beating a drum, all, the whole, (Yokohama coll.) *Taiko wo — tataku*. — *ikura*, how much for the whole lot?

TONYA, トンヤ, same as *Toiya*.

TON-YOKU, トンヨク, 貪慾, *n.* Covetousness, avarice. — *no buki hito*, a very avaricious man. Syn. *MUSABORI*.

TORA, トラ, 虎, *n.* A tiger; also 寅, one of the 12 signs. — *no tsuki*, the first month. — *no toki*, 4 o'clock A.M. — *no hō*, the E.N.E. — *ni tsubasa wo tsukuru*, (*prov.*) giving wings to a tiger. *Tora no anu ni irazareba tora no ko wa yerarenu*, (*prov.*) if you don't go into the tiger's den you cannot get his cub. *Tora no i wo kuru kitsune*, (*prov.*) the fox who borrowed the tiger's power.

TŌ-RAI, タウライ, 到来, (*itari kitaru*). — *suru*, To arrive, come. *Mada jikoku ga tōrai sen*, the time has not yet come. *Tegami ga tōrai shita*, the letter has arrived. *Tōrai-mono*, a present.

TORAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, トラカス, 蕩鑠, *t.v.* To melt, to fascinate, enchant. *Shu-shoku ga kokoro wo —*, to fascinate the heart with wine and lust. *Kane wo —*, to melt metal.

Syn. *UGOKASHI*, *TADAYOWASU*.

TORA-OTOSHI, トラオシ, 虎落, *n.* A pit or trap for catching tigers; also an inclosure in which the punishment by *Harakiri* is performed.

TORARE, *-ru, -ta*, トラレル, 被取, *pass.* of *Tori*. To be taken or seized.

TŌ-RASE, *-ru, -ta*, タウラセル, *pass.* of *Tōsu*. To be let pass through, to be admitted or allowed to enter. *Tōrasenai*, cannot be admitted or allowed to pass.

TORASE, *-ru, -ta*, トラセル, 令取, *caust.* of *Tori*. To cause to, or let take, seize; to give.

TORAWARE, トラワレ, 囚, *n.* A prisoner.

Syn. *MESHUDO*, *TORIKO*.

TORAWARE, *-ru, -ta*, トラハレル, 被捕, pass. of *Torayeru*. To be taken, seized, or arrested.

TORAYE, *-ru, -ta*, トラヘル, 捕, *t. v.* To take, to seize, to catch, arrest. *Dorobō wo* —, to arrest a thief. *Nusubito wo torayete mireba waga ko nari*, (prov.)

TORÉ, *-ru, -ta*, トレル, 取, pass. or pot. of *Toru*. To be taken, seized, plucked off. *Kono kobu wa toremushō ka*, can you take this lump off? *Toreru*, I can, or it can be taken off. *Tenki ga yokute sakana ga tanto toreru*, as the weather is fine fish can be caught in abundance. *Dobin no te ga toreta*, the handle of the kettle is off.

TORI, トリ, 鳥, A bird; also, 酉, one of the 12 signs. — *no toki*, 6 o'clock P.M., or sunset. — *no hō*, west. — *wa yeda no fukaki ni atsumaru* (prov.).

TŌRI, トホリ, 通, *n.* Manner, way, mode; kind, sort, like; numeral for a suit of clothes. *Migi no* — *ni*, in the way mentioned above. *Kono* — *ni shi nasare*, do it in this way, or make it like this. *Mita* —, like that I saw before. *Kimono hito* —, one suit of clothes. *Hito* — *no mono*, common, usual, or, ordinary thing or person.

Syn. GOTOKU, YŌ, MAMA.

TŌRI, トホリ, 通, *n.* A street, avenue, thoroughfare; the line, direction or course in which anything points, faces, or moves; the passing of anything through, along, or from one to another; admission, entrance. *Kai-gan-dōri*, the street next the sea. *Nishi no* —, west street. *Yubi no* — *ni miyuru fune*, the ship seen in a line with my finger. *Mado wa mon no* — *ni ataru*, the window is in a line with the door. *Hito no* — *ga ōi*, a great many people pass through. *Kono kiseru wa* — *ga yoi*, the air passes easily through this pipe. *Hajime no na ga* — *ga yoi*, his first name is the most current.

TŌRI, *-ru, -ta*, トホル, 通, *t. v.* or *i. v.* To pass through, or to be current, pervious. *Michi wo* —, to pass along a road. *Iki ga tōranu kiseru*, a pipe through which the smoke cannot pass. *Kono kane wa tōrimasen*, this money will not pass. Syn. KAYŌ.

TORI, *-ru, -ta*, トル, 取, *t. v.* To take, to catch, seize, to pluck off; to receive, to get, obtain; to steal; to admit, or receive as true; to select. *Te ni mono wo* —, to take anything in the hand. *Sakana wo* —, to catch fish. *Ki no mi wo* —, to pluck fruit off a tree. *Kane wo* —, to steal money, to take or receive money. *Tenga wo* —, to seize the

government. *Ano hito no setsu wo* —, to take what he says to be true. *Chi wo* —, to take blood. *Shichi wo* —, to take a pawn. *Yome wo* —, to take a wife. *Kubi wo* —, to take off the head. *Te wo* —, to take the hand. *Shishō wo* —, to get a teacher. *Inochi wo* —, to take life. *Na wo* —, to get a name. *Toi de midzu wo* —, to catch water by a spout. *Shaku wo* —, to help to wine. *Yado wo* —, to take lodgings at an inn. *Sumpō wo* —, to take the dimensions. *Hiyōshi wo* —, to beat time. *Sumō wo* —, to wrestle. *Itoma wo* —, to take leave. *Toshi wo* —, to get old. *Shita ni* —, to take something to boot. *Za wo* —, take a seat. *Kuji wo* —, to draw lots. *Suishō de hi wo* —, to converge the sun's rays with a lens. *Mado wo akete hikari wo* —, to cut a window in order to get light. *Kasa wo* —, to take off the hat. *Kadzu wo* —, to mark the number. *Toru ni tawedzu*, worthless, or of no account. *Tori mo naosadzu*, without alteration, without change, nothing more or less than. *Kado wo* — to round off the angles. *Hike wo* —, to get the worst of it. *Haji wo* —, to be put to shame. *Kachi wo* —, to win, get the victory. *Kigen wo* —, to please, humor. *Seiji wo* —, to administer the government.

TORI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, トリアゲル, 取上, *t. v.* To take up, take and lift up, take away, receive and hand up, to confiscate, sequester. *Nengu wo* —, to take and pay in taxes, (as an inferior officer). *Samurai no riyō-to wo* —, to take away the swords from a samurai.

TORI-AGE-BABA, ドリアゲババ, 穩婆, *n.* A midwife.

TORI-AI, *-au, -atta*, トリアフ, 取合, *t. v.* To take hold of each other; to mind, concern one's self about, or take notice of, to answer for. *Te wo toriatte aruku*, to walk holding each others hand. *Nama-yoi ni toriau na*, don't meddle with a drunken man.

Syn. KAMAU, TONJAKU.

TORI-AI, トリアヒ, 取合, *n.* Strife, quarrel, contention.

TORI-AMI, トリアミ, 鳥網, *n.* A net for catching birds.

TORI-ATSUKAI, *-au, -atta*, トリアツカフ, 取扱, *t. v.* To negotiate between others, to manage, to treat, direct, entertain, to handle, use, employ. *Kuji wo* —, to manage a law suit, or settle a dispute. *Atsuku* —, to treat handsomely. *Katana wo* —, to handle a sword.

Syn. ATSUKAU, MOTENASU.



- TORIATSUKAI-NIN, トリアツカイニン, *n.* A director, manager, negotiator, controller.
- TORI-ATSUME, -ru, -ta, トリアツメル, 取集, *t. v.* To assemble, collect together, gather.
- TORI-AWASE, トリアハセ, 闘鶏, *n.* A cock-fight. — *wo suru*, to fight cocks.  
Syn. TŌKŌ.
- TORI-AWASE, -ru, -ta, トリアハセル, 取合, *v. t.* To take and put many things together, to mix together.
- TORI-AYEDZU, トリアヘズ, 不取敢, *adv.* Immediately, forthwith, at once without waiting to take or do anything.  
Syn. SUGI-TO, TACHI MACHI, JIKI-NI.
- TORI-CHIGAYE, -ru, -ta, トリチガヘル, 取違, *t. v.* To take anything in the place of another, to take by mistake, to confound, exchange. *Kasa wo* —, to take an umbrella belonging to another and leave one's own, (either intentionally or by mistake).
- TORI-CHIRASHI, -su, -ta, トリチラス, 取散, *t. v.* To scatter, disperse.
- TORI-DASHI, -su, -ta, トリダス, 取出, *t. v.* To take out.
- TORIDE, トリデ, 砦, *n.* A fort, stockade, stronghold.
- TORI-DOKORO, トリドコロ, 取所, *n.* A place for catching hold of; used only fig. as, — *mo nai hito*, a worthless person, one of no account.
- TORI-DORI, トリドリ, 取取, Various, diverse, sundry, different. — *no hyōban*, various reports. — *ni*, in various ways.  
Syn. MACHI-MACHI, SAMA-SAMA.
- TORI-HADA, トリハダ, 鳥膚, *n.* The corruption of skin produced by cold, gooseflesh.
- TORI-HADZUSHI, -su, -ta, トリハヅス, 取外, *t. v.* To let anything slip from the hand, or let go accidentally, to take apart, to remove.
- TORI-HADZUSHI, トリハヅシ, 取外, *n.* Anything made so as to be taken apart and put together. — *no dekiru tsukuye*, a table like the above.
- TORI-HAKARAI, -ru, -atta, トリハカラフ, 取計, *t. v.* To manage, to conduct, direct, control, to transact, to do, negotiate.  
Syn. TORI-ATSUKAI.
- TORI-HAKARAI, トリハカラヒ, 取計, *n.* Management, direction, negotiation, conduct.
- TORI-HANASHI, -su, -ta, トリハナス, 取放, *t. v.* To separate, to take away, to take from.
- TORI-HARAI, -au, -atta, トリハラフ, 取拂, *t. v.* To tear away and remove, to clear away. *Iye wo* —, to tear down and clear away a house.
- TORI-HARAI, トリハラヒ, 取拂, *n.* Clearing away, removal.
- TORI-HIKI, トリヒキ, 取引, *n.* Business, trade, mercantile transactions. *Ano hito to* — *wo senu*, to have no trade with him.  
Syn. TRI-KAI.
- TORI-HISHIGI, -gu, -ita, トリヒシグ, 取捨, *t. v.* To abase, humble, bring down; to crush, or destroy.
- TORI-HŌDAI, トリハウダイ, 取放題, *n.* Taking without restraint, or at pleasure. *Michibata no hana wa hito no* — *da*, any one is at liberty to take the flowers on the road-side.
- TORI-I, トリイ, 鳥居, *n.* A portal, or a structure of stone or wood, something like the frame of a gate, erected in front of *Shintō* temples.
- TORI-IRI, -ru, -tta, トリイル, 取入, *i. v.* To get into the good graces of any one, to curry favor with. *Bugijō ni* —, to curry favor with the governor.
- TORI-KA, トリカ, 取個, *n.* The amount of tax assessed or levied on each lot of ground; tax, income, revenue. *Kin-kin no hoka ni* — *ga nai*, besides the wages there is nothing to be got from it. *Kuni no* —, the revenue of a country. — *wo tsukeru*, to assess a tax.  
Syn. TOKUBEN.
- TORI-KABUTO, トリカブト, 鳥頭, (*ulzu*). *n.* Aconite.
- TORI-KABUTO, トリカブト, 鳥兜, *n.* A kind of cap worn by dancers.
- TORI-KAGO, トリカゴ, 鳥籠, *n.* A bird cage.
- TORI-KAJI, トリカギ, 取機, *n.* Helm to the larboard. — *wo suru*, to port the helm.
- TORI-KAKARI, -ru, -tta, トリカカル, 取掛, *i. v.* To commence to do, to begin, *Shigoto ni* —, to commence work. Syn. IIAJIMETU.
- TORI-KATADZUKE, -ru, -ta, トリカタツケル, 取方付, *t. v.* To put to one side, to put away.
- TORI-KAWASHI, -su, -ta, トリカハス, 取交, *t. v.* To exchange reciprocally, as a treaty, or agreement. *Kakitsuke wo* —, to exchange writings.
- TORI-KAWASHI, トリカハシ, 取交, *n.* Exchange, giving and receiving reciprocally. *Yakujō no* — *ga sunda*, the treaty has been exchanged.
- TORI-KAYE, -ru, -ta, トリカヘル, 取替, *t. v.* To exchange one thing for another, to change, to barter, to give and take, to reciprocate. *Sumi wo fude to* —, exchange ink for a pen.
- TORIKAYE, トリカヘ, *n.* Exchange of one thing for another. — *ko*, exchange, barter.
- TORI-KAYESHI, -su, -ta, トリカヘス, 取返, *t. v.* To take back, retake, recapture, to reclaim. *Yatta mono wo* —, to take back something given to another. Syn. TORI-MODOSU.

TORI-KAYESHI, トリカヘシ, 取返, *n.* Taking back, retaking, recapture, reclamation. — *ga tsukanu*, cannot be reclaimed.

TORI-KI, トリキ, 取木, *n.* Propagating trees by layers, or by binding together two branches of different trees partially cut.

TORI-KIME, -*ru*, -*ta*, トリキメル, 取極, *t. v.* To decide, settle, fix, determine. *Tori-ki-mari naki*, undecided, unsteady, irresolute.

TORI-KIRI, -*ru*, -*ta*, トリキル, 取切, *t. v.* To take all. *Ihara wo tori-kitta*, has plucked off all the flowers. *Nashi ga torikiri ni natta*, the pears have all been taken.

TORI-KO, トリコ, 俘, *n.* A prisoner of war, a captive. — *ni suru*, to take prisoner.  
Syn. TORAWARE.

TORI-KOME, -*ru*, -*ta*, トリコメル, 取籠, *t. v.* To surround, encompass, enclose.

TORI-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, トリコム, 取込, *t. v.* To take up and put in, to take into.

TORI-KOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, トリコス, 取越, *t. v.* To anticipate the doing of any thing, to do before the fixed time. *Matsuri wo* —, to celebrate a festival before the proper time. *Tori-koshi-gurō*, anxiety or trouble about the future.

TORI-KUDZUSHI, トリクツス, 取崩, *t. v.* To dismantle, to take apart, take down.

TORI-MAGIRE, -*ru*, -*ta*, トリマギレル, 取紛, *t. v.* To be distracted, perplexed, or occupied with much business.

TORI-MAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, トリマク, 取捲, *t. v.* To surround, encompass, environ.

TORI-MAWASHI, トリマハシ, 取廻, *n.* A person's movements, the moving of any thing. — *ga warai*, to be awkward, clumsy. *Tsukuye ga omoku te* — *ni komaru*, the table is so heavy it is hard to move about.

TORI-ME, トリメ, 酉眼, *n.* Night blindness.

TORI-MIDASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, トリミダス, 取亂, *t. v.* To derange, confuse, disorder, jumble together, embarrass.

TORI-MOCHI, トリモチ, 鳥粘, *n.* Bird-lime.

TORI-MOCHI, -*tsu*, -*ita*, トリモツ, 取持, *t. v.* To recommend, to offer, or commend to another's notice; to advocate the cause of another. *Ihito ni yome wo* —, to recommend a wife to another. *Torimotte hokō wo saseru*, to recommend and get a place for another as a servant.

TORI-MOCHI, トリモチ, 取持, *n.* Recommendation, advocacy. — *wo suru*.

TORI-MODOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, トリモドス, 取戻, *t. v.* To take back, retake, reclaim, recapture.

TORI-MO-NAOSADZU, トリモナホサズ, 不取直, *adv.* Nothing more nor less than, just the same as, tantamount to, or only another name for. *Go jikkuwanne shakkin ga dekita wa* — *gojikkwan-me no binbō nari*.

TORI-MUSUBI, -*bu*, -*nda*, トリムスブ, 取結, *t. v.* To unite or join together. *Konrei wo* —, to unite in marriage. *Jōyuku wo* —, to make an agreement.

TORI-NAOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, トリナホス, 取直, *t. v.* To alter, change for the better, to mend. *Kokoro wo* —.

TORI-NASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, トリナス, 取成, *t. v.* To intercede, to mediate, to plead for, to advocate the cause of another, to manage in behalf of another. *Musukō no tame-ni oya ni* —, to intercede with the parent for a son.

TORI-NASHI, トリナシ, 取成, *n.* Mediation, intercession, advocacy; an advocate.

TORI-NAWA, トリナハ, 捕縄, *n.* A rope used for binding criminals.

Syn. HAYA-NAWA.

TORI-NIGASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, トリニガス, 捕逃, *t. v.* To let anything escape which one has almost had in his power. *Dorobō wo tori-nigashite zan-nen da*, I regret that I let the thief get away.

TORI-NIGE, トリニゲ, 取走, *n.* Stealing and running away. — *wo suru*.

TORI-NOBOSE, -*ru*, -*ta*, トリノボセル, 取上, *i. v.* To be greatly excited, or agitated by passion, or emotion. *Ikari ni tayezu tori-nobosete hito wo setsu-gai suru*.

TORI-NOKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, トリノケル, 取退, *t. v.* To take and put out of the way.

TORI-NOKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, トリノク, 取退, *i. v.* To take and withdraw.

TOKI-NO-KO, トリノコ, 鳥子, *n.* A kind of thick paper.

TORI-NOKOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, トリノコス, 取殘, *t. v.* To leave some having taken a part.

TORI-NOKOSHI, トリノコシ, 取殘, *n.* The remainder after a part has been taken.

TORI-NOZOKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, トリノゾク, 取除, *t. v.* To take out, except, leave out, remove.

TORI-ODOSHI, トリオフシ, 鳥威, *n.* A scarecrow.

Syn. KAGASHI.

TORI-OI, トリオヒ, 鳥追, *n.* Females of the *yeta* caste, who go from house to house on the beginning of a new-year, playing on the guitar and singing for money.

TORI-OKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, トリオク, 取置, *t. v.* To take and put away, to inter, bury. *Tori-oki wo mōshi-tsakeru*, to order to be buried.

TORI-OKONAI, *-au-atta*, トリオコナフ, 執行, *t. v.*  
To conduct, perform, to do, celebrate.  
*Mutsuri-goto wo* —, to administer the govern-  
ment. *Hōji wo* —, to celebrate religious  
services. Syn. OKONAU, SURU.

TORI-OTOSHI, *-su,-ta*, トリオトス, 取落, *t. v.*  
To let fall or let slip from the hand anything  
taken up.

TORI-SABAKI, *-ku,-ita*, トリサバク, 取捌, *t. v.*  
To judge, to hear and determine a case, to  
adjudicate, to manage, transact. *Kuji wo*  
—, to cry a law suit.

TORI-SASHI, トリサシ, 鳥刺, *n.* A person  
who catches birds with a pole armed with  
bird-line.

TORI-SATA, トリサタ, 取沙汰, *n.* Current  
report. — *suru*, to be common talk.  
Syn. HIYŌBAN, FŪSETSU.

TORI-SAYE, *-ru,-ta*, トリサヘル, 取遮, *t. v.*  
To part, separate, as person's fighting.

TORI-SHIMARI, トリシマリ, 取締, *n.* Exact-  
ness, strictness, carefulness in managing;  
order, discipline, control. — *no nai hito*, a  
person immethodical, irregular, careless, or  
loose in his way of doing. — *no yoi iye*, a  
well ordered family. *Gumzei no — ga*  
*warui*, the army is under bad discipline. —  
*wo suru*, to preserve order or discipline. —  
*nin*, an official, one who controls and  
manages, a policeman. Syn. SHIMARI.

TORI-SHIME, *-ru,-ta*, トリシメル, 取締, *t. v.*  
To regulate, keep in order, manage, control,  
reprove, scold.

TORI-SHIRABE, *-ru,-ta*, トリシラベル, 取調, *t. v.*  
To investigate, examine, inquire into.

TORI-SUKUME, *-ru,-ta*, トリスクメル, 取締, *t. v.*  
To hold down, so as not to rise.

TORI-TATE, *-ru,-ta*, トリタテル, 取立, *t. v.*  
To collect, to promote, or advance in office.  
*Nengu wo* —, to collect taxes. *Tana-chin*  
*wo* —, to collect rent.

TORI-TE, トリテ, 捕手, *n.* An officer who  
arrests offenders, a policeman.

TŌRITEN, トウリテン, 忉利天, *n.* (A Sans-  
crit word). The name of one of the Buddhist  
heavens.

TORI-TOME, *-ru,-ta*, トリトメル, 取留, *i. v.*  
To adopt, or receive as certain, sure,  
undoubted, or reliable. *Iro-iro hiyōban sure-*  
*domo tori-tometa hanashi mo nai*, there are  
various reports but nothing reliable.

TORI-TOME, トリトメ, 取留, *n.* Reliable,  
sure, certain. — *mo nai koto wo u*, to say any  
thing which is uncertain, needs proof, or  
confirmation.

TORI-TSUGI, *-gu,-ida*, トリツグ, 取次, *t. v.*  
To receive anything and hand it over to  
another, to transmit a message; to act as a  
go-between. *Tegami wo* —, to transmit a  
letter.

TORI-TSUGI, トリツギ, 取次, *n.* An officer  
whose duty it is to attend to the door of a  
noble's house and introduce a visitor, an  
usher; middleman, an agent.

TORI-TSUKI, *-ku,-ita*, トリツク, 取著, *t. v.*  
To take, catch, or seize hold of; to bewitch  
or take possession of, as a fox; to charm,  
fascinate. *Nawa ni* —, to catch hold of a  
rope. *Kit-sune ga hito ni* —, the fox be-  
witches men. *Tori-tsukareru*, to be bewitched.

TORI-TSUKI, トリツキ, 取著, *n.* Taking  
hold to do any thing, the commencement.  
— *no iye*, the first in a row of houses.

TORI-TSUKURAI, *-au,-atta*, トリツクロフ, 取締, *t. v.*  
To mend, repair, to smooth over, palliate,  
or excuse, as a fault. *Hitō no ayamaclā wo*  
—, to smooth over another's fault.

TŌ-RIU, トウリウ, 逗留, (*tomaru*). — *suru*, to  
stop, stay, or remain for an indefinite time  
in a place, to sojourn, to board. *Dochūru ni*  
— *nasaru*, where are you staying? *Nagaku*  
— *shita*, have sojourned a long time.

TORI-WAKE, or TORI-WAKETE, トリワケ, 取分,  
*adv.* Particularly, especially, above all.

Syn. BETSUDAN, KOTO-SARA-NI.

TORI-WAKE, *-ru,-ta*, トリワケル, 取分, *t. v.*  
To distribute, divide.

TORI-YA, トリヤ, 鳥屋, *n.* A shop where  
fowls or birds are sold.

TORI-YARI, *-ru,-ta*, トリヤル, 取遣, *t. v.* To  
take and give, to receive and send.

TORI-YARI, トリヤリ, *n.* Give and take,  
receiving and sending. *Tegami no* —, receiv-  
ing and sending letters, correspondence.

TORIYE, トリエ, *n.* Worth or useful quality.  
— *mo nai hito*, a worthless person.

Syn. TORI-DOKORO.

TŌ-RIYŌ, トウリヤウ, 統領, *n.* Chief or pre-  
siding officer, commandant, president. *Gas-*  
*shū koku no dai* —, the president of the U.S.

TŌ-RIYŌ, トウリヤウ, 棟梁, *n.* The topmost  
beam of a roof; a head carpenter, foreman.

TORI-YOSE, *-ru,-ta*, トリヨセル, 取寄, *t. v.*  
To bring, fetch, import, draw. *Nippon kawa*  
*chu wo* —, to import tea from Japan.

TŌ-RŌ, トウロウ, 燈籠, *n.* A lantern or  
stationary lamp.

TŌRŌ, タウラウ, 螳螂, *n.* A mantis. — *ga*  
*ono wo motte riusha ni mukau* (prov.).

Syn. KAMAKIRI.



TOROI, *-ki, -shi*, トロイ, 鈍, *a.* Dull, sluggish, slow of motion, stupid. *Hi ga toroi*, the fire is dull. Syn. NOROI.

TOROKE, *-ru, -ta*, トロケル, *i.v.* To dissolve, to melt, to soften, liquify; to be debased.

Syn. TOKERU.

TOROKU, トロク, *adv.* See *Toroi*.

TORORO, トロロ, *n.* A kind of gruel made of *Yamaimo*.

TORO-TORO-TO, トロトロト, *adv.* In a slight or short manner. — *neru*, to doze, to have short naps.

TORU, トル, 取, see *Tori*.

TÖRU, トホル, 通, see *Tōri*.

TOSAKA, トサカ, 鶏冠, *n.* A cock's comb or crest.

-TÖ-SAMA-KÖ-SAMA, タウサマカウサマ, *adv.* This manner or that manner, perplexed, doubtful or uncertain state of mind, in a quandary.

TO-SAN, トサン, 土産, *n.* Any article for the production or manufacturing of which a place is noted; domestic manufacture, a present made on returning from a journey.

Syn. SAMBUTSU.

TÖ-SAN-DÖ, トウサンダウ, 東山道, *n.* The general name for the eight eastern interior provinces, viz., *Ömi*, *Mino*, *Iiwa*, *Shinano*, *Kōtsuke*, *Shimotsuke*, *Mutsu*, *Deva*.

TOSE, トセ, 年, *n.* The same as *Toshi*, a year.

TO-SEI, トセイ, 渡世, (*yo watari*). *n.* A living, business, occupation, employment.

Syn. KAGIYÖ, SHÖBAI, SUGIWAJ.

TÖ-SEI, タウセイ, 當世, *n.* The present age, the present time. — *fū*, present customs.

TO-SEN, トセン, 渡船, (*watashi-bune*). *n.* A ferry-boat, a packet-ship. *Tosenba*, a jetty.

TÖ-SEN, タウセン, 當千, (*sen ni ataru*). *n.* A match for a thousand. *Ichū mō — no mono naru*, one man is a match for a thousand. *Ikki tō-sen*.

TÖ-SEN, トウセン, 鬪戦, (*tatakau*). — *suru*, to war, fight.

TÖ-SEN-GUSA, トウシニングサ, 燈心草, *n.* The grass of which matting is made.

TO-SEN-KAKU-SEN, トセンカクセン, (comp. of *Toku*, and *sen*, the fut. of *Shi*, to do). Shall I do this or shall I do that, or how shall I do, in doubt or perplexity.

TÖ-SETSU, タウセツ, 當節, (*kono-toki*). *adv.* Now, at the present time. Syn. IMA.

TO-SHA, トシャ, 吐瀉, (*haki kudashi*). (med.) *n.* Vomiting and purging.

TÖSHI, *-su, -ta*, トホス, 通, *t. v.* To cause to pass through, let through, to admit. Comp. with order verbs, = through, from one side to

the other, from beginning to end; or constantly, always. *Michi wo akete hito wo —*, to remove obstructions from a road to let people through. *Tōshite kōta*, have heard it through. *Hari ni ito wo —*, to thread a needle. *Kaze wo —*, to let the air pass through. *Yu wo —*, to strain hot water through anything. *Tōshi itai ka*, does it pain constantly? *Tōslate itamimasu*, it pains constantly. *Tōshi kago de kita*, came the whole way in a kago without stopping.

TÖSHI, トホシ, 篩箕, *n.* A sieve.

TÖSHI, トホシ, 遠, *a.* Far, see *Tōi*.

TOSHI, トシ, 利, *adv.* Soon, early, see *Tōi*.

TÖ-SHI, タウシ, 唐紙, (*kara no kami*). *n.* Chinese paper.

TOSHI, トシ, 年, *n.* Year. — *no kure*, close of the year. — *no hajime*, the beginning of the year. — *wo kurasu*, to live or pass one's life. — *ga tsumoru*, to grow old. — *ga yoru*, to become old. — *wa ikutsu*, how old are you? *Ore yori — ga uye*, older than me. — *ga yu-lanu*, still young. Syn. NEN.

TOSHIIBAYE, トシバエ, *n.* Age. — *ga wakai hito*, a person young in years. — *wa ikutsu gurai na hito*, a person of about what age was he?

Syn. YOWAI, NEN-REI.

TOSHI-DAMA, トシダマ, 年玉, A new-year's gift.

TOSHI-DOSHI, トシドシ, 年年, *adv.* Yearly, every year. Syn. NEN-NEN.

TOSHI-GO, トシゴ, 年子, *n.* Bearing a child every year. — *wo umu*, to bear a child yearly.

TOSHI-GORO, トシゴロ, 年來, (*nen-rai*) *n.* Age, time of life, some years duration. — *no urami*, an enmity of some years duration. — *ni naru*, to be of age.

TOSHI-GOTO-NI, トシゴトニ, 毎年, *adv.* Every year, yearly. Syn. MAI-NEN, NEN-NEN.

TOSHI-KASA, トシカサ, 年重, *n.* Age, number of years old, elder in years. — *ga ōi*, very old. *Ano hito watakushi yori — da*, he is older than me.

TOSHI-KOSHI, トシコシ, 年越, *n.* The crossing from the old to the new year; the last day of the lunar year, after which the new-year and spring commences, on which also dried salted sardines attached to a stick of holly are stuck on each side of the doorway, the house is thoroughly cleansed, and parched beans are scattered about after sundown to drive off noxious influences and evil spirits. The parched beans used this evening, if kept and eaten when the first thunder of the year is heard, is supposed to protect against lightning.

**TOSHIMA**, トシマ, 年間, *n.* A woman from 20 to 40 years of age, a woman in middle life. — *no adu-mono*. *Chū-doshima*, a middle aged woman.

**TO-SHIN**, トシン, 妬心, (*netamu kokoro*). Jealousy, envy. — *wo okosu*.

**TŌ-SHIN**, トウシン, 燈心, *n.* The wick of a lamp, or candle.

**TOSHI-NAMI**, トシナミ, 年次, *adv.* Yearly, each year, year by year. Syn. *MAI-NEN*.

**TOSHISHI**, トシシ, 菟絲子, *n.* The name of a parasitic vine, — the *Cuscuta major*.

**TOSHI-WAKA**, トシワカ, 年少, *n.* Young in years, youthful.

**TOSHI-WASURE**, トシワスレ, 年忘, *n.* An entertainment made at the close of the year, to forget its toils and troubles, or as others say, in joy of having safely passed through the year.

**TOSHI-YORI**, トシヨリ, 年寄, *n.* An old man; an elder of a street or village, who ranks next below a *nanushi*. — *no hiya midzu* (prov.)

**TOSHIYORI**, -ru, -tta, トシヨル, 年寄, *i.v.* To be old, aged.

**TO-SHU-SEKI**, トシュセキ, 吐酒石, *n.* Tartar emetic.

**TOSO**, トソ, 屠蘇, *n.* A kind of spiced *sake*.

**TOTAN**, トタン, 白鉛, *n.* Spelter, or zinc.

**TOTAN**, トタン, *n.* Gambling on the rice exchange, speculating; the act, or effort of doing. *Uma wo yokeru* — *ni dobu ni hamaru*, in the act of dodging the horse he fell into a ditch. Syn. *HIYŌSHI*.

**TO-TAN**, トタン, 塗炭, (*oro sumi*). *n.* Mire and charcoal, or dust and ashes; — used only to convey the idea of extreme misery. — *ni kurusamu*.

**TOTE**, トテ, (contraction of *to*, pointing to what is said immediately before; and *ite*, having said, or *shite*, doing; or *omōte*, having thought). *Tsuno wo naosu tote ushi wo korosu*, in mending the horn he killed the ox, (lit. "I will mend the horn" which doing, he etc.) *Hanami ni tote demashita*, he went out, saying he "was going to see the flowers." *Tenjiku ni duchō tote ōkina tori ga iru*, in India there is a large bird called a *Duchō*.

(2.) Following a verb ending with the subjective, *ba*, = *ni wa*, or *iyedomo*; as, *yōi wo sureba tote tō nin ni shirazaru yō ni suru koto kanyō nari*, in making preparations, etc. *Seishitsu ga yokereba tote gaku-mon wo itasaneba dōri ni akiraka de naki yuje*, etc. Although the disposition be good, etc.

(3.) Following a verb in the future ending, *n.* = in order to, for the purpose of; because

he would; ; as, *Iye wo tuten tote zaimoku wo kuu*, to buy timber in order to build a house. *Bimbō wo kakusan tote samazama to shinrō suru*, to be at a 'great deal of trouble in order to conceal one's poverty. *Mikka oide-nasaranu tote*, because you did not come for three days, etc.

**TO-TEI**, トテイ, 徒弟, *n.* Disciples, followers.

Syn. *MONTO*.

**TOTEMO** or **TOTEWA**, トテモ, *adv.* (comp. of *Tote* and *mo*). Although, even if, notwithstanding; as, *Yama dake no kusuri wo nomu totemo naorimasen* although you should take a mountain of medicine you cannot be cured. *Sen-ki ga ikki ni naru totemo kono seme-guchi wo yaburaizumba hito ashi mo hikaji*, although a thousand men should be reduced to one man, we will not retreat a step until we have taken this place.

(2.) It is used as if the first part of the sentence was understood, = notwithstanding every way; or with a negative verb, in no way whatever, by no means. *Totemo-no koto ni*, = better, much better, by all means. — *nara*.

**TOTO**, トト, eoll. Father. — *sama*, idem.

Syn. *CHICHI OTOTSU SAN*.

**TŌ-TŌ**, トウトウ, *adv.* In imitation of the sound of the wind. *Kaze ga — to todomeki wataru*.

**TŌ-TŌ**, トウトウ, *adv.* coll. At length, at last; in the end, after all. — *sumi-mashita*, have finished at last. Syn. *TSUT-NI*, *YŌYAKU*.

**TOTŌ**, トタウ, 徒黨, A band, league, confederacy, faction, conspiracy. — *suru*, to band or league together.

**TŌTOI**, -ki, -shi, タフトイ, 貴, *a.* Honorable, noble, precious, valuable. Syn. *TATTOI*.

**TŌTOKU**, タフトク, *adv.* idem.

**TŌTOMI**, -mu, -nda, タフトム, 貴, *i.v.* To honor, venerate, to esteem, prize.

Syn. *TATTOMI*, *UYAMAU*, *AGAMERU*.

**TOTONOI**, -ō, -ōta, トトノフ, 調, *i.v.* To be in harmony, to accord, to be in tune; to be finished; to be complete or full, free from deficiencies; to be regulated. *Samisen no chōshi ga totonōta*, the strings of the guitar are in tune. *Iye ga —*, the family is harmonious. Syn. *SOROU*.

**TOTONOYE**, -ru, -ta, トトノヘル, 調, *i.v.* To regulate, harmonize, adjust, arrange; to own, to get, obtain, buy; to make, to prepare. *Iye wo —*, to regulate a family. *Chōshi wo —*, to tune. *Kusuri wo —*, to obtain or prepare medicine.

Syn. *KOSHIRAYERI*, *MOTOMERU*.

TOTOSAKI, トトサキ, *n.* The bill or beak of a bird, — used by children.

TOTSUBEN, トツベン, 訥辨, *Slow of speech.* — *na hito.*

TOTSUGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, トツグ, 嫁, *t.v.* To marry a wife, to be given in marriage. Syn. YOMEIRU.

TOTSU-GOTSU, トツゴツ, 突兀, *adv.* Rising prominently above everything around. — *to sobijeru.*

TOTSUKAWA, トツカハ, *adv.* Unexpectedly, suddenly. Syn. FUTO.

TOTSU-OITSU, トツオイツ, *adv.* In doubt what to do, this way or that way. — *anji-wadzu-rō*, anxiously reflecting what to do.

TÖTSU-OYA, トホツオヤ, 遠祖, *n.* Ancestor. Syn. SENZO.

TOTSU-ZEN, トツゼン, 突然, *adv.* Abruptly, suddenly. — *to kuru.* Syn. FUTO, TOTSUKAWA.

TOTTA, トツタ, *pret.* of *Tori*.

TOTTE, トツテ, *pp.* of *Tori*.

TOTTE, トツテ, *n.* A knob, or catch to take hold of.

TOTTO, トツト, (same as *Tonto*) *adv.* Truly, indeed, directly.

TOTTOKI, トツトキ, 取置, (cont. of *Torite* and *oki*). coll. That which is laid up, or reserved for a time of need or future use. — *no kane wo dashite tsukau*, to use money which had been kept in reserve.

TOWADZU, トハズ, 不問, neg. of *Toi*. Without asking or inquiring. — *gutarī*, a story told without being prompted to it.

Tō-WAKU, タウワク, 當惑. Doubt, perplexity, trouble, dilemma. — *suru*, to be in doubt and perplexity.

Syn. TONŌ NI KURERU, MEIWAKU.

TOWARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, トハレル, 被問, *pass.* of *Toi*.

TOWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, トハセル, 令問, *caust.* of *Toi*. To cause another to ask, or to get for one's self permission to ask or inquire.

TOWATARI, トワタリ, 會陰, *n.* The perineum.

Tō-WŌ, トウワウ, 藤黄, *n.* Gamboge.

Tō-YA, トホヤ, 遠矢, *n.* A long shot with a bow.

TOYA, トヤ, 鳥屋, *n.* A chicken coop. Syn. TOGURA.

TOYA, トヤ, *n.* Moulting of birds. — *wo suru*, to moult.

TO-YA-KAKU-TO, or TOYAKŌTO, トヤカクト, Derived from *Tokaku*. That way or this, various ways. — *anjiru*, to be perplexed or in doubt what to do.

Tō-YŌ, タウヨウ, 登庸, (*age mochiyuru*). Elevation from a low social position to a Prince's service.

TORU, トル, *n.* A pipe for conducting water. Syn. TOI, NI.

TōYU, トウユ, 桐油, *n.* Oiled paper, a rain-coat made of oiled paper.

Tō-ZA, タウザ, 當坐, For this time only, temporary, for the time being. — *no hōbi*, a reward intended only for the time being, until something better can be obtained.

TO-ZAI, トザイ, 徒罪, *n.* Punishment by hard labour, always for three years and three months. — *ni sadameru*, to condemn to hard labor. — *nin*.

Tō-ZAI, トウザイ, 東西, (*higashi nishi*). East and west; also a call used before raising the curtain of a theatre or at the commencement of an exhibition to still the audience. — *ko*, a little child so young as not to be able to tell its wants.

TO-ZAI, トザイ, 吐劑, (*haku gusuri*). *n.* An emetic.

TōZAKARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, トホザカル, 遠, *i. v.* To be separated or absent, to keep at a distance from, not to be familiar with, estranged.

TōZAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, トホサケル, 遠, *t. v.* To separate, keep at a distance, keep away. *Aku-nin wo* —. *Teki wo* —.

TOZAMA, トザマ, 外様, *n.* A noble or baron who was not a vassal of the *Shōgun*.

Tō-ZAN, タウザン, 唐棧, *n.* Taffachelles. Syn. SANTOME.

TOZASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, トザス, 鎖, *i. v.* To shut, close. *To wo* —, to shut the door.

Syn. TOJIRU, SHIMERU.

TO-ZEN, トゼン, 徒然, *n.* Leisure and ennui, when one has nothing to do and time hangs heavy. — *de komaru*. — *wo nagusumeru*.

Syn. TAIKUTSU, TSUREDZURE.

Tō-ZEN, タウゼン, 當然, (*shikaru beki*). Proper, right, that which ought to be; natural, or according to the stated course of things, of course. Syn. ATARI-MAYE.

Tō-ZOKU, タウゾク, 盜賊, *n.* A robber, thief. Syn. DOROBŌ, NUSUBITO.

TsŪ, ツウ, 通, *n.* A numeral used in counting letters, documents, &c. *Tegumi ittō*, one letter. *Ni tsū*, two letters.

TSU, ツ, 津, (*minato*). *n.* A harbor, a port for ships, see *Niu-tsu*, *shut-tsu*.

TSU, ツ, An obs. pret. suffix. = *ta*, or *tari*. *Mitsu* = *nata*: *Kikitsu* = *kū-ta*: *Ame ga furitsu yamitsu*, = *ame ga furtari yandari*, it rains by fits and starts.

TSU, ツ, An obs. gen. suffix to nouns, = *no*; as *Amu-tsu*, of heaven. *Kuni-tsu*, of the state.



TSUBA, ツバ, 鐔, *n.* The guard on the hilt of a sword.

TSUBA, or TSUBAKI, ツバキ, 唾, *n.* Saliva. — *wo huku*, to spit.

TSUBAKI, ツバキ, 山茶, *n.* The Camelia Japonica.

TSUBAKURA, ツバクラ, 燕, *n.* The swallow or martin.

TSUBAME, ツバメ, 燕, *n.* The swallow. *Ni gu-watsu no naka ni — ga itaru.*

TSUBANA, ツバナ, 茅花, *n.* The flower of a kind of grass.

TSUBANAKASHI, ツバナカシ, *t.v.* To pick open or loose, as cotton or wool when lumpy. *Wata wo —.*

TSUBARA, or TSUBARAKA, ツバラカ, Contracted form of *Tsumabiraka*.

TSUBASA, ツバサ, 翼, *n.* The wings of a bird. Syn. HANE, HAGAL.

TSUBE-KOBE, ツベコベ, *adv.* Talking much and long; babbling, garrulous. — *to kuchi-gotaye.*

TSUBI, ツビ, 陰戸, (*inmon*). *n.* The vulva.

TSUBO, ツボ, 坪, *n.* A land measure of six feet square, or 36 sq. feet.

TSUBO, ツボ, 壺, *n.* A jar.

TSUBO-GUCHI, ツボグチ, *n.* The mouth puckered up or contracted, as when speaking in anger, or scolding. — *wo shite rikutsu wo iu.*

TSUBOMARI, ツボマリ, *t.v.* To be puckered up, drawn together, or contracted, same as *Subomaru*. *Fukuro no kuchi ga —*, the mouth of the bag is drawn together.

TSUBOME, ツボメ, *t.v.* To pucker, draw together, or contract. *Kuchi wo —*, to pucker the mouth. Syn. SUBOMERU.

TSUBOMI, ツボミ, *t.v.* To be puckered, drawn together, contracted, to be closed or shut as a flower. Syn. SUBOMI, SHIBOMI.

TSUBOMI, ツボミ, 蕾, *n.* A flower-bud.

TSUBONE, ツボネ, 局, *n.* A room, generally used of the rooms occupied by female servants in the house of a noble, also the women who occupy them.

TSUBOSHI, ツボシ, *n.* The mark, the right point. — *ni ataru*, to hit the nail.

TSUBOSUMIRE, ツボスミレ, *n.* The violet.

TSUBO-YANAGI, ツボヤナグヒ, 壺筩籙, *n.* A quiver of the shape of a long jar.

TSUBU, ツブ, 粒, *n.* A grain; the numeral in counting grains, seeds, pills, or anything small and roundish. *Kome hito —*, one grain of rice. *Gwan-yaku ni tsubu*, three pills.

TSUBURE, ツブレ, *t.v.* To be broken; said of things like an egg, bubble, the eye, gall-bladder, &c. to be burst, mashed; worn off or effaced, as by friction; stopped up or closed up, as a hole; to be bankrupt and ruined. *Tamago ga —*, the egg is broken. *Me ga —*, the eye is spoiled. *Deki-mono ga —*, the boil is broken. *Hari no ana ga —*, the eye of the needle is closed up. *Yasuri no me ga —*, the teeth of the file are worn off. *Kabu ga —*, his license is broken or taken away. *Iye ga —*, his house is bankrupt. *Kimo ga —*, gall-bladder is mashed, *i.e.* to be greatly astonished. *Mimi ga —*, to be deaf. *Koye ga —*, to lose the voice.

Syn. KOWARETU, YABURERU, KUDZURERU.

TSUBURI, ツブリ, see *Tsumuri*.

TSUBUSA-NI, ツブサニ, 具, *adv.* Minutely, fully, particularly, in detail, in full.

Syn. KUWASHIKU, ISAI, KOMAYAKA-NI, TSUMABIRAKA-NI.

TSUBUSHI, ツブシ, *t.v.* To break, to mash, burst, to crush, to spoil, or destroy; to fill up, as a hole; to rub off, or wear off by friction. *Tamago wo —*, to break an egg. *Kimo wo —*, to be astonished. *Ji wo —*, to erase a letter. *Mimi wo —*, to deafen.

Syn. KOWASU, YABURU, KUDZUSU.

TSUBUTE, ツブテ, 礫, *n.* A small stone, a pebble. — *wo utsu*, to throw stones. *Hito wo — ni utsu*, to fling a man, as if he were a stone.

TSUBU-TSUBU, ツブツブ, 粒粒, *n.* Grains, any small lumps, granulations. *Kono nori wa — ga dekita*, this paste is lumpy, not smooth.

TSUBU-TSUBU-IO, ツブツブイオ, *adv.* In a grumbling, muttering way.

TSUBUYAKI, ツブヤキ, *t.v.* To grumble, murmur, or complain or mutter to one's self. Syn. KOGOTO WO IYU.

TSUCHI, ツチ, 土, *n.* Earth, clay, soil, ground, mortar. 地, The earth.

TSUCHI, ツチ, 槌, *n.* A hammer, mallet.

TSUCHIBETA, ツチベタ, *n.* The ground. — *ni neru*, to lie on the ground. — *ni oku*, to set it on the ground.

TSUCHI-BOTOKE, ツチボトケ, 土佛, *n.* A clay idol. Syn. DOBUTSU.

TSUCHI-DO, ツチド, 土戸, *n.* A door made of plaster, as in fire-proof store-houses.

TSUCHI-GUMO, ツチグモ, 土蜘蛛, *n.* A species of spider.

TSUCHI-HOTARU, ツチホタル, 土螢, *n.* A glow-worm.

TSUCHIKAI, -ō, -ōta, ツチカフ, 培, *t. v.* To hoe and draw the earth around the stems of grain, &c. *Mugi ni* —.

TSUCHI-KAWADZU, ツチカハツ, 土蛙, *n.* A toad.

TSUCHI-KAZE, ツチカゼ, 土風, *n.* A sand storm, or wind accompanied with dust.

TSUCHI-KURE, ツチクレ, 塊, *n.* A clod of earth.

TSUCHI-NINGIYŌ, ツチニンギヤウ, 土人形, *n.* Clay figures of men.

TSUCHINOYE, ツチノエ, 戌, and TSUCHINOTO, ツチノト, 巳, *n.* Two of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, days, hours, &c.

TSU-DASHI, ツダシ, 津出, *n.* Exportation, loading a ship with goods for exportation, also facilities for exporting goods. *Kōme no* — *wo yurusu*, to allow the exportation of rice.

TSU-DATSU, ツダツ, 通達, *n.* A communication to an inferior, a public notice. — *suru*, to communicate, inform, publish. *Tenshi no mi-yuki wo* — *suru*, to give notice of the going out of the Emperor.

TSUDOI, -ō, -ōta, ツドフ, 聚, *i. v.* To assemble, to collect together, gather. *Sakura no shita ni kodomo ga* —, the children gather under the cherry tree. Syn. ATSUMARU.

TSUDO-TSUDO, ツドツド, 度度, *adv.* Each time, every time. Syn. GOTO-NI.

TSUDOYE, -ru, -ta, ツドヘル, 度, *t. v.* To assemble, collect, gather. Syn. ATSUMERU.

TSUDZU, ツヅ, 十, *n.* Ten years old. — *ya hutachi*, ten or twenty years old.

TSUDZUKE, -ru, -ta, ツヅケル, 續, *t. v.* To do without interruption, to do continuously, in succession, or consecutively; to lengthen or splice, to connect. *Kusuri wo tsudzuketete nomu*, to persevere in taking medicine, or to take it regularly. *Hiyōrō wo* —, to keep up a regular supply of provisions. *Sake wo tsudzuketete jippai nonda*, have drunk ten glasses of wine one after the other. *Nawa wo* —, to splice and lengthen a rope. *Tomoshibi ni abura wo* —, to supply oil regularly to a lamp. Syn. TAYEDZU.

TSUDZUKI, -ku, -ita, ツヅク, 續, *i. v.* To continue uninterrupted, or unbroken; to be continued in regular succession, to be connected, related. *Tenki ga* —, the weather continues fine. *Ame ga tsudzuite furu*, to rain several days in succession. *Chi-suji ga tsudzuite oru*, the family line continues unbroken.

TSUDZUKI, ツヅキ, *n.* Continuation, connection, succession, joining.

TSUDZUMARI, -ru, -ta, ツヅマル, 約, *i. v.* To contract, to become smaller, to be abridged, to conclude, end, as a story.

Syn. CHIJIMARU.

TSUDZUMAYAKA, ツヅマヤカ, 約, Economical, frugal, saving. Syn. KENYAKU.

TSUDZUME, ツヅメ, 約, *n.* Contraction, reduction, diminution; a deficiency, or coming short in an account. *Kobakuchi no* — *wo awasu*, to balance an account so that a deficiency caused by speculation for gambling purposes will not be seen.

TSUDZUME, -ru, -ta, ツヅメル, 約, *t. v.* To diminish, reduce in length, or size; to contract, abridge, to end, conclude. *Jissatsu wo go satsu ni* —, to abridge a book of ten volumes to five. Syn. CHIJIMERU.

TSUDZUMI, ツヅミ, 鼓, *n.* A drum. — *no oto* the sound of a drum.

TSUDZURA, ツヅラ, 葛, *n.* The name of a vine used in making baskets, &c.

TSUDZURA, ツヅラ, 葛籠, *n.* A basket, or box made of *Tsudzura*, or bamboo.

TSUDZURA-ORI, ツヅラオリ, 羊腸, *n.* Zigzag. — *no michi*, a zig-zag road.

TSUDZURE, ツヅレ, 襤褸, *n.* Ragged clothes, rags. Syn. BORO.

TSUDZURI, -ru, -ta, ツヅル, 綴, *t. v.* To sew patches together, to patch; to compose a work of fiction, to spell words. *Kogire wo tsudzutte futon ni suru*, to make a quilt by sewing patches together. *Uta wo shūki ni* —, to compose a new piece of poetry. *Bunshō wo* —, to compose an essay.

TSUGA, ツガ, 桐, *n.* The larch.

TSUGAI, -au, -atta, ツガフ, 番, (contr. of *Tsugi* and *ai*), *t. v.* To join one thing to another by a joint or hinge, to couple together, to copulate, (of dogs). *Yumi ni ya wo* —, to fix the arrow to the bow string. Syn. HAMERU.

TSUGAI, ツガヒ, 番, *n.* A pair or couple consisting of male and female; a joint, hinge, or place where two things hinge on each other, as a screen. *Niwatori hito* —, a pair of fowls. *Biyōbu no* — *ga kireta*, the joint of the screen is broken.

TSUGAI-ME, ツガヒメ, 番目, *n.* A joint, hinge. *Hone no* —, the joint of a bone.

TSUGANE, -ru, -ta, ツガチル, 束, *t. v.* To bind into a bundle, as straw, sticks, &c. *Wara wo* —, to bind straw into a sheaf.

Syn. TABANERU, SOKŪ.

TSUGASE, -ru, -ta, ツガセル, 令續, *caust. of Tsugi.* To cause, or let splice, &c. *Nawa wo* —, to order another to splice a rope.

TSUGASHI, *-su, -ta*, ツガス, same as, *Tsugaseru*.  
 TSUGE, *-ru, -ta*, ツゲル, 告, *t. v.* To tell, inform, to announce, relate. *Shu-jū ni* —, to tell the master. Syn. KIKASERU.

TSUGE, ツツ, 黄楊, *n.* Boxwood.

TSUGE-GUCHI, ツゲグチ, 告口, *n.* Telling tales or informing on others. — *wo suru*.

TSUGI, *-gu, -ita*, ツグ, 繼, *t. v.* To join or connect one thing to another, so as to lengthen, repair, or supply a deficiency; to splice, to graft, to mend; to inherit, to succeed or follow another; to pour into, to cement. *Chawan wo* —, to join together the pieces of a broken tea cup. *Hone wo* —, to set a broken bone. *Ki wo* — to graft a tree. *Nawa wo* —, to splice a rope. *Iye* or *yo wo* —, to succeed to a family estate, or name. *Ato wo* —, idem. *Cha, midzu, abura, sake nado wo* —, to pour tea, water, oil, or wine into a cup. *Kimono wo* —, to patch or lengthen a garment. *Yo wo hi ni tsuide yuku*, to go constantly day and night. *Setomono wo* —, to cement porcelain. *Ninsoku wo* —, to change coolies, take a relay of fresh hands. *Ki ni take wo tsuide yō na hanashi*.

TSUGI, ツギ, 繼, *n.* Enlarging, lengthening, or repairing, by joining one thing to another; splicing; a patch. — *wo suru*, to splice, to patch.

TSUGI, ツギ, 次, *n.* The next, succeeding, adjacent, contiguous, adjoining, inferior. *Sono* — *wa dare*, who comes next to him? *Kono shina mono wa* — *da*, this article is inferior in quality. — *no heya*, the next room. — *no nut*, id.

TSUGI-AWASE, *-su, -ta*, ツギアハセル, 繼合, *t. v.* To join together, connect, splice together.

TSUGI-BA, ツギバ, 繼場, *n.* The office in a post-station where coolies and horses are changed.

TSUGI-HO, ツギホ, 接穂, *n.* The branch that is ingrafted into a tree, a graft.

TSUGI-KI, ツギキ, 接木, *n.* A grafted tree.

TSUGI-ME, ツギメ, 續目, *n.* The place where two things are joined, a joint, seam, connection, succession.

TSUGI-MONO, ツギモノ, 繼物, *n.* Mending, or patching garments. — *wo suru*.

TSUGI-NI, ツギニ, 次, *adv.* Next in time, order, or place; adjoining to, contiguous to, adjacent to; after. *Hon wo youde* — *tenarai wo suru*, after reading to practice writing.

TSUGI-TASHI, *-su, -ta*, ツギタス, 續足, *t. v.* To lengthen, to enlarge, to splice. *Iye wo* —, to enlarge a house. *Nawa wo* —, splice a rope.

TSUGI-TSUGI-NI, ツギツギニ, 次次, *adv.* One after the other, in succession, consecutively. — *riyōji wo suru*, to prescribe for patients one after another. Syn. JUN-JUN-NI.

TSU-GŌ, ツガフ, 都合, (*subete awaseru*), *n.* The sum total, amount, aggregate; convenience. — *ikura*, what is the amount? — *ga warai*, inconvenient. — *ga yoi*, convenient. — *shidai ni suru*, to act according to circumstances. — *wo awaseru*, to suit one's convenience, to be opportune. Syn. SHIMETE.

TSUGŌ, ツガフ, 番, see *Tsugai*.

TSUGOMORI, ツゴモリ, 晦日, *n.* The last day of a month. Syn. MISOKA.

TSUGU, ツグ, 繼, see *Tsugai*.

TSUGUMI, ツグミ, 鶯, *n.* The name of a bird  
 TSUGUMI, *-mu, -nda*, ツグム, 咄, *t. v.* To shut the mouth, to be silent, to stoop down. *Kuchi wo* — idem.

TSUGUNAI, *-au, -atta*, ツグナフ, 償, *t. v.* To make good, to indemnify, to make satisfaction or compensation, to commute, to make amends; to atone for, answer for, to expiate. *Tomodachi no shakkū wo* —, to pay the debts of a friend. *Kō wo tute tsumi wo* —, to atone for one's crimes by good conduct. Syn. AGANAU, MADŌ.

TSUGUNAI, ツグナヒ, 償, *n.* Compensation, reparation, indemnification, restitution, atonement, commutation.

TSUGUNAI-KIN, ツグナヒキン, 償金, *n.* Money paid as indemnity, satisfaction money, ransom.

TSUGURO, ツグロ, *n.* A kind of basket used by farmer's wives to keep their babies in while they are working in the fields, a cradle.

TSUGURU, ツグル, 告, same as *Tsugeru*.

TSUI, ツイ, *adv.* Quickly, soon, promptly, suddenly. — *dekimas*, I will do it soon.

TSUI, ツヰ, 對, *n.* A couple, or two of like things, a pair; alike, same. *Ittsui no kake-mono*, a pair of hanging pictures. — *no kimono*, clothes that are alike, or match. — *no nari*, same style. *Ittsui no hanaike*, a pair of flower vases. — *ni suru*, to pair, to match. Syn. SOROI.

TSUI, ツヰ, An exclam. of regret, sorrow, or disappointment in making a mistake, committing a blunder, or on forgetting anything; as, *Tsui wasuremashita*, there! I have forgotten. *Tsui otoshita*. *Tsui ayamatta*. — *shita koto*, an accident.

TSUIBAMI, *-mu, -nda*, ツイバム, 啄, (comp. of *Tsuki*, to pick; and *hanu*, to eat), *t. v.* To pick up and eat, as a bird. *Tori ga ye wo* —, the bird picks up its food.



TSUIDE, ツイデ, 序, *n.* Regular order, turn; occasion, convenience, opportunity. — *wo midasu*, to disturb the order. — *ni yotte kuru*, to come in regular order. — *ga attara yori-mashō*, when I have an opportunity I shall call. — *nagara mōshi age soro*, I take this opportunity to say. — *wo matsu*, wait for a convenient time. — *no setsu*, when you have a convenient time. *Tōru — ni yoru*, to call as one is passing. *Sentaku no — ni kore wo araye*, wash this when you are washing clothes.

TSUI-FUKU, ツイフク, 對幅, *n.* A pair of hanging pictures.

TSUI-GASANE, ツイガサ子, 對重, *n.* A set of boxes, either wood or porcelain, fitting one on the other.

TSUI-HŌ, ツ井ハウ, 追放, (*oi-hawatsu*), *n.* Banishment or expulsion from a place, as a punishment for crime; exile. — *suru*.

Syn. TOKORO-BARAI.

TSUIJI, ツイヂ, 塙, *n.* A fence, or wall made of earth or clay. Syn. NERIBEI.

TSUIJI-GAWARA, ツイジガハラ, *n.* A brick.

TSUIKA, ツ井カ, 追加, *n.* An appendix, or addendum to a book. Syn. FUKOKU, SHŪI.

TSUI-KEI, ツイケイ, 追啓, *n.* A postscript to a letter.

TSUI-MATSU, ツイマツ, 續松, *n.* A torch made of pine, flambeau.

Syn. TAIMATSU.

TSUI-NA, ツイナ, 儺遂, (*onī yawa*), The ceremony of driving evil spirits out of the house by scattering parched beans about on the last evening of the old-year.

Syn. MAME-MAKI.

TSUI-NI, ツイニ, 追, *adv.* Then, therefore, upon that.

TSUI-NI, ツヒニ, 終, *adv.* At last, at length, finally, after all; with a negative verb, — never. *Riyō-ji wo shite mo — shinūmashō*, do all you can for him he will die after all. — *mitu koto mo nai*, have never seen it.

Syn. TŌ-TŌ.

TSUI-SHŌ, ツ井シヨウ, 追従, *n.* Flattery. — *suru*, to flatter. — *wo iu*, idem.

Syn. NETSURAU.

TSUI-SHU, ツ井シュ, 堆朱, *n.* Red lacquer carved or embossed.

TSUITA, ツイタ, 付, *pret.* of *Tsuki*.

— TSUITACHI, ツイタチ, 朔日, *n.* The first day of a month,

TSUI-TATE, ツイタテ, 衝立, *n.* A screen of one leaf set in a frame.

TSUTTE, ツイテ, 付, *pp.* of *Tsuki*.

TSUI-TŌ, ツ井タウ, 追討, (*oiutsu*). — *suru*, to pursue and smite with the sword; to destroy, as a body of rebels.

TSUIYASHI, ツイヤシ, 費, *v.* To waste, squander, to spend uselessly, to consume, expend. *Kingin wo —*, to waste money. *Munasshiku toki wo —*, to spend time uselessly. *Chikara wo —*, to waste, the strength.

TSUIYE, ツイエ, 費, *v.* To be wasted, squandered, consumed, or spent uselessly. *Kane no tsuijeru koto wo suru na*, don't waste money.

TSUIYE, ツヒエ, 費, *n.* Waste, useless consumption, expenditure.

TSUIYE, ツイヘル, 潰, *v.* To burst and run out, burst out. *Ike no midzu ga —*, the water has burst out of the pond. *Gun-zei ga —*, the army has fled away.

TSUI-ZEN, ツ井ゼン, 追善, *n.* Mass said or offerings made for the dead. — *wo suru*, to perform mass. Syn. HŌJI.

TSUJI, ツジ, 辻, *n.* The place where two streets cross, or where a street forks.

Syn. CHIMATA.

TSŪJI, ツウジ, ツウズル, 通, *v.* To have communication or intercourse, to pass through freely or without obstruction, to be current. *Teki ni —*, to have secret communication with the enemy. *Onna ni —*, to have illicit intercourse with a woman. *Kokoro wo —*, to communicate one's mind. *Daiben ga —*, to have an unconstipated condition of bowels. *Danji ni tsūjite*, applicable to everything.

Syn. KAYŌ.

TSŪJI, ツウジ, 通, *n.* Free, open, unobstructed in passage. *Daiben no — wa ikaga*, how are your bowels?

TSŪJI, ツウジ, 通詞, *n.* An interpreter, translator.

TSUJI-BAN, ツジバン, 辻番, *n.* A guard house at a cross-street.

TSUJI-DŌ, ツジダウ, 辻堂, *n.* A small shed with an idol in it erected at a crossing, or at the fork of a road.

TSUJI-GIRI, ツジギリ, 辻切, *n.* Killed or murdered in the streets.

TSUJISUMA, ツジツマ, Always used with *awanu*; as, — *ga awanu koto*, something contradictory, or that has no connection with what was said before.

TSUJI-URI, ツジウリ, 辻賣, *n.* Selling in the the streets.

TSUKA, ツカ, *n.* A prop, brace. — *wo kau*, to brace.

TSUKA, ツカ, 塚, *n.* A tomb, a mound of earth. *Ichī ri tsuka*, mounds along a road for marking the miles. Syn. HAKA.

TSUKA, ツカ, 櫛, *n.* The hilt of a sword; handle of a knife.

TSUKA, ツカ, 束, *n.* A hand breadth. *Tō — no tsurugi*, a sword ten hands long.

TSUKA-BUKURO, ツカブクロ, 櫛袋, *n.* The covering of a sword hilt.

TSUKADZU, ツカズ, 不付, *neg.* of *Tsuki*.

TSUKAI, ツカヒ, 使, *n.* A message, messenger. *Chitto — ni itte koi*, come for a little while and take a message. *Kami no —*, a messenger of God, an angel. Syn. SHISHA.

TSUKAI, ツカフ, 使, *t. v.* To use, handle, manage, employ, (遣) to send as a messenger. *Kane wo —*, to spend money. *Hito wo —*, to employ a man. *Ki wo —*, to be anxious or worried. *Kokoro wo —*, idem. *Uma wo —*, to drive a horse. *Fune wo —*, to manage or handle a ship. Syn. MOCHIKU.

TSUKAI-HATASHI, ツカヒハタス, 使果, *t. v.* To use up, to spend all, consume.

TSUKAI-KATA, ツカヒカタ, 使方, *n.* The way of using, or how to use anything. — *wo shirauu*, don't know how to use it. — *ga nai*, of no use.

TSUKAI-KONASHI, ツカヒコナス, 用平懷, *t. v.* To make pliant, easy, tractable or comfortable by use; to use with ease or comfort. *Hōshiki saho wo — ni mutsumajiki wo daji* to *suru*.

TSUKAI-MICHI, ツカヒミチ, 使道, *n.* The way or manner of using.

TSUKAI-MONO, ツカヒモノ, 遺物, *n.* A present. Syn. REIMOTSU, SHINJŌ-MONO.

TSUKAI-NIKUI, ツカヒニクイ, 使難, *a.* Difficult or disagreeable to use or employ; unhandy.

TSUKAI-SUGI, ツカヒスギ, 使過, *n.* Using or spending to excess, wastefulness, prodigality, extravagance.

TSUKAI-TE, ツカヒテ, 使手, *n.* A user, an employer.

TSUKA-ITO, ツカイト, 櫛絲, *n.* The thread used for winding round the hilt of a sword.

TSUKAI-YŌ, ツカヒヤウ, 使様, *n.* The way of using, how to use.

Syn. TSUKAI-KATA.

TSUKAMARE, ツカマレル, 被扼, *pass.* of *Tsukami*. To be grasped in the hand, to be caught, seized.

TSUKAMATSURI, ツカマツル, 仕, To do; a respectful word used to superiors or honorable persons; the same as, *Suru*, *Itasu*,

*Nasu*. *O tomo tsukamatsuri-nashō*, = *O tomo shi-nashō*, I shall go with you.

TSUKAMAYE, ツカマヘル, 扼, *t. v.* To grasp, lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to arrest, capture. *Dorobō wo —*, to catch a thief. *Hashiri uma wo —*, to catch a run-away horse. *Nawa wo tsukamayete noboru*, to climb up by a rope.

Syn. TORAYERU, NIGIRU.

TSUKAMI, ツカム, 扼, *t. v.* To grasp, to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to clutch. *Washi wa hebi wo —*, the eagle seizes the snake. *Ki no ne wo tsukande yama ye noboru*, to climb the mountain by catching hold of the roots of trees. Syn. NIGIRU.

TSUKAMI, ツカミ, 扼, *n.* A handful. *Kome hito —*, a handful of rice.

TSUKAMI-AI, ツカミアヒ, 扼合, *t. v.* To grasp or seize hold of each other. *Kami wo tsukamitte kenkara suru*, to seize hold of each others hair and fight.

TSUKAMI-DASHI, ツカミダス, 扼出, *t. v.* To seize hold of and put out, or take out.

TSUKAMI-DORI, ツカミドリ, 扼取, *n.* Seizing or clutching all one can get, snatching.

TSUKAMI-KAKARI, ツカミカカル, 扼掛, *i. v.* About to lay hold, or seize.

TSUKAMI-KOROSHI, ツカミコロス, 扼殺, *t. v.* To squeeze or choke to death, with the hand.

TSUKAMI-KOWASHI, ツカミコハス, 掴破, *t. v.* To break by squeezing in the hand, to crush with the hand.

TSUKAMI-KUDAKI, ツカミクダク, 扼摧, *t. v.* To crush with the hand.

TSUKANU, or TSUKADZU, ツカヌ, 不付, *neg.* of *Tsuku*. *Ki ga tsukananda*, did not take notice.

TSUKARAKASHI, or TSUKARASERU, ツカラカス, *caus.* of *Tsukareru*. To cause to be tired or fatigued. *Uma wo —*, to tire a horse.

TSUKARE, ツカレル, 疲勞, *i. v.* To be tired, fatigued, wearied, faint, exhausted, worn out, enfeebled, consumed. *Nagamichi wo aruite ashi ga tsukareta*, my feet are tired by walking so far. *Aru shigoto de tsukareta*, worn out by hard work.

Syn. KUTABIRERU.

TSUKARE, ツカレ, 被突, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Tsuki*. To be stabbed, &c. *Yari de tsukareru*, stabbed by a spear.

TSUKARE, ツカレ, 疲, *n.* Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion. *Tabi no —*, the fatigue of travelling. *Biyō-go no —*, the weakness

which follows sickness. — *ga deru*, to become tired.

TSUKARI, *-ru, -ta*, ツカル, 浸, *i. v.* To be soaked, steeped, macerated. *Midzu ni* —, to be steeped in the water. *Nagaku midzu ni tsukatte-ita kara omoku natta*, it is heavy from being long in the water. Syn. IITASU.

TSUKASA, ツカサ, 司, *n.* Ruler, superintendent, director. Syn. CHŌ, KASHIRA.

TSUKASADORI, *-ru, -ta*, ツカサドル, 司, *i. v.* To govern, direct, rule, superintend. *Kuni no seiji wo* —, to rule over a country. *Fushin wo* —, to superintend a building.

Syn. SHI-HAI SURU.

TSUKASE, *-ru, -ta*, ツカセル, 令付, *canst. of Tsuki.* To cause to stick, &c. *Aisō wo tsukasaseru*, to cause another to lose their affection for a person. *Uso wo* —, to cause another to lie,

TSUKA-TSUKA, ツカツカ, *adv.* Suddenly, abruptly. Syn. SOTSU-ZEN.

TSUKAU, ツカフ, 使, see *Tsukai*.

TSUKAWARE, *-ru, -ta*, ツカハレル, 被使, *pass. of Tsukai.* To be used or employed.

TSUKAWASHI, *-su, -ta*, ツカハス, 遣, *t. v.* To send, to give, to pay, only spoken to an inferior. *Tsukai wo* —, to send a messenger. *Tegami wo Yedo ye* —, to send a letter to Yedo. *Kore wa sono-hō ye tsukawasu*, I give this to you. Syn. YARU.

TSUKAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ツカヘル, 事 or 仕, *t. v.* To serve, to wait upon, minister to, to perform official duties, to obey. *Fubo ni* —, to obey one's parents. *Te wo* —, to place the hands in a polite posture. Syn. TSUTOMERU.

TSUKAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ツカヘル, 支瘡, *i. v.* To obstruct, block up, impede, stop, hinder, clogged. *Mune ga* —, to have an obstruction in the stomach. Syn. TODOKŌRT, FUSAGARU.

TSUKAYE, ツカヘ, 支, *n.* Obstruction, impediment, stoppage, pain in the stomach.

Syn. JAMA, TODOKORI, SAWARI.

TSUKE, *-ru, -ta*, ツケル, 付, *t. v.* To apply, affix, fix, or fasten one thing to another, to put on, set. *Na wo* —, to give a name. *Kūzu ni kusuri wo* —, to apply medicine to a wound. *Iro wo* —, to color, or dye. *Kabe wo* —, to put on plaster, to plaster. *Oshiroi wo* —, to powder the face. *Hi wo* —, to kindle, or set on fire. *Chōmen ni* —, to write anything in an account book or register. *Ban wo* —, to set a watch. *Me wo* —, to fix the eye on. *Hari ni ito wo* —, to thread a needle. *Ne wo* —, to fix a price. *Shirushi wo* —, to mark, fix a mark on. *Kane wo* —, to blacken the

teeth. *Ki wo* —, to give heed to, be careful of. *Nan wo* —, to fasten trouble upon any one, as by a false report. *Tegami wo* —, to send a letter. *Midzu ni* —, to put into water, to soak. *Shio wo tsukete kū*, eat it seasoned with salt. *Fude wo suani ni* —, to dip the pen into ink. *Nikki wo* —, to keep a journal.

TSUKE-BANA, ツケバナ, 付鼻, *n.* Artificial nose.

TSUKE-BI, ツケビ, 付火, *n.* A conflagration caused by an incendiary.

TSUKE-GAMI, ツケガミ, 付髪, *n.* False hair. — *wo suru*, to put on false hair.

TSUKE-GI, ツケギ, 火奴, *n.* A match, made of sticks tipped with sulphur.

TSUKE-GUSURI, ツケグスリ, 傳藥, *n.* Medicines used by external application.

TSUKE-IRI, *-ru, -ta*, ツケイル, 附八, *t. v.* To try to gain the favor of any one by a present, to curry favor.

TSUKE-ISHI, ツケイシ, 試石, *n.* A touchstone.

TSUKE-KAKE, ツケカケ, 付掛, *n.* Overcharging, charging in a day book more than the price for which anything was bought.

TSUKE-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ツケコム, 付込, To carry or convey into, to observe, to mark, take notice of. *Itto no yowami wo tsukekonde komaraseru*, to take notice of the weak points of another and vex him. *Nimotsu wo kuru ni* —.

TSUKE-MONO, ツケモノ, 漬物, *n.* Anything pickled in brine.

TSUKE-NE, ツケネ, 附根, *n.* The root or place where one thing joins on another; a bid, or price offered for anything (cont. of *Tsukenedan*). *Mini no* —, the place where the ear joins the temple. *Hana no* —.

TSUKE-NEDAN, ツケネダン, 附直, *n.* A bid or price offered for goods.

TSUKERU, ツケル, 付, see *Tsuke*.

TSUKETARI, ツケタリ, 附, *n.* Anything added as a note, or addendum.

TSUKEITE, ツケテ, *pp. of Tsuke*.

TSUKE-TODOKE, ツケトドケ, 附届, *n.* A fee, a payment of money, a bribe. Syn. TSUKE-IRI,

TSUKE-YAKI-BA, ツケヤキバ, 附焼刃, *n.* An edge put on a sword by roasting, so as to resemble a good edge; fig. spoken of a person who pretends to a knowledge or skill which is not real.

TSUKI, ツキ, 月, (*getsu*). *n.* The moon, month. — *ga deru*, the moon rises. — *ga iru*, the moon sets. — *ga mitsuru*, the moon is full. — *ga kakeru*, the moon wanes. *Kono* —, this month. *Ato no* —, last month.

Syn. GUWATSU.



TSUKI, ツキ, 槻, *n.* The name of a tree, same as *Kiyaki*.

TSUKI, ツキ, The name of a bird, same as *Toki*.

TSUKI, ツキ, *n.* Form, manner, used only in compound words; as, *Kao-tsuki*, expression of face. *Me-tsuki*, the expression of the eye. *Te-tsuki*, the form of the hand, or way of using it. *Ashi-tsuki*, way of walking. *Kotoba-tsuki*, manner of speaking, or voice. Syn. NARI, FURI.

TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ツク, 付, *i. v.* To stick, cleave or adhere to; to be fixed, fastened or attached to; to arrive; to follow, join or side with; to belong to; to appertain to; to pertain, or relate to, refer to; to bewitch, spell, as a fox. *Sumi ga te ni* —, the ink sticks to the hand. *Kutsu ni doro ga* —, the mud sticks to the shoes. *Shōne ga* —, to come to one's senses. *Kitsune ga* —, possessed by a fox. *Biijōki ga* —, infected with disease. *Fune ga tsuita*, the ship has arrived. *Uyeki ga* —, the shrub has taken root. *Kurui ni* —, to ascend the throne. *Za ni* —, to take a seat. *Waga te ni* —, to join my command, or party. *Kerai ga shujin ni* —, the servant adheres to, or sides with his lord. *Fune ni ro ga* —, the oar belongs to, or is a part of the boat. *Miga ni tsuite*, on account of the foregoing reasons. *Katte ni tsuki tentaku suru*, to move one's residence for the sake of convenience. *Iro ga* —, to be stained or colored. *Ato kara tsuite koi*, follow me, or come after me. *Hi ga tsuita*, the fire begins to burn. *Kono sekitan wa hi ga tsukau*, this coal will not burn. *Kokoro no tsuita koto*, a thing of which one is conscious.

TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ツク, 突, *t. v.* To thrust, or strike with anything pointed; to stab; to pound as with a pestle. *Kane wo* —, to ring a large bell, by thrusting a stick of wood against it. *Tsue wo tsuite aruku*, to walk with a cane. *Mochi wo* —, to beat rice bread in a mortar. *Yari de* —, to stab with a spear. *Iki wo* —, to make a forcible expiration.

TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ツク, 築, *t. v.* To build with stones, or earth. *Shiro wo* —, to build a castle. *Ishigaki toride, odaiba, hetsui nado wo* —, to build a stone wall, intrenchment, fort, or furnace. Syn. KIDZUKU.

TSUKI, *-ru, -ta*, ツキル, 盡, *i. v.* To be used up, to be exhausted, consumed, spent, finished, ended, to give out. *Kane ga tsukita*, the money is all gone. *Chikara ga* —, strength is exhausted. *Toshi ga* —, the year is ended.

Syn. NAKUNARU.

TSUKI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, ツキアゲル, 突上, *t. v.* To thrust upward at anything. 築上, To finish building, as a wall.

TSUKI-AI, *-au, -atta*, ツキアフ, 著合, *i. v.* To associate, keep company, to have intercourse, or communion. 突合, To thrust, push at, or gore each other. *Aku nia ni tsuki-au ni*, keep no company with a wicked man.

Syn. MAJIWARI.

TSUKI-AI, ツキアヒ, 著合, *n.* Associating, keeping company, intercourse, communion, acquaintance.

Syn. MAJIWARI.

TSUKI-AKARI, ツキアカリ, 月明, *n.* Moonlight. — *de hon wo yomu*, to read a book by moonlight.

TSUKI-ATARI, *-ru, -tta*, ツキアタル, 突當, *t. v.* To strike against, to collide, run against.

TSUKI-BAN, ツキバン, 月番, *n.* Monthly duty as guard or watchman.

TSUKI-BARAI, ツキバラヒ, 月掃, *n.* Monthly payments, paying by the month.

TSUKI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキダス, 突出, *t. v.* To drive or push out.

TSUKI-DEPPO, ツキデツポウ, *n.* A popgun.

TSUKI-IZUKI, ツキヅキ, 月月, *adv.* Monthly, each month, every month.

TSUKI-IZUYE, ツキズエ, 月末, *n.* The last ten days of a month. Syn. GE-JUN.

TSUKI-RI, ツキフ, 月賦, Monthly instalments, or payments of a debt. — *ni shite kane wo hurau*, to pay money by monthly instalments.

TSUKI-FUSE, *-ru, -ta*, ツキフセル, 突伏, *t. v.* To stab or thrust and cause to fall with the face downwards.

TSUKI-GAKE, ツキガケ, 月掛, *n.* Monthly dues, or payments of money. — *ni shite kane wo atsumeru*, to collect money by monthly collections.

TSUKI-GANE, ツキガネ, 鍾, *n.* A large bell rung by thrusting a stick of wood against it.

TSUKI-HANASHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキハナス, 突放, *t. v.* To thrust away, push asunder.

TSUKI-HATE, *-ru, -ta*, ツキハテル, 盡果, *i. v.* To be exhausted, used up, finished.

TSUKI-IRE, *-ru, -ta*, ツキイレル, 突入, *t. v.* To thrust in, to push or pound in with anything pointed.

TSUKI-JI, ツキヂ, 築地, *n.* Land made by filling in, as a swamp; reclaimed land.

Syn. UMECHI.

TSUKI-KAGE, ツキカゲ, 月影, *n.* The shadow of anything made by moonlight.

TSUKI-KAKARI, *-au, -tta*, ツキカカル, 突掛, *i. v.* To be about to thrust or stab.

TSUKI-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキカヘス, 突返, *t. v.*  
To thrust back, to stab back or in return.

TSUKI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ツキコム, 突込, *t. v.*  
To thrust into.

TSUKI-KOROSHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキコロス, 突殺, *t. v.*  
To kill by stabbing, or thrusting with the point of anything.

TSUKI-KUDAKI, *-ku, -ita*, ツキクダク, 搗搦, *t. v.*  
To break and pulverize by pounding in a mortar, or with the point of anything.

TSUKI-KUDZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキクツス, 突崩, *t. v.* To throw down anything piled up, by thrusting, battering, or pushing.

TSUKI-MACHI, ツキマチ, 月祭, *n.* A convivial celebration in honor of the full moon, on the 14 night of the month.

TSUKI-MATAGE, ツキマタゲ, 月跨, *n.* Straddling or stretching across from one month to another, as an unfinished work. *Tōriu shite — ni naru*, continued to stay on from month to month.

TSUKI-MATOI, *-ō, -ōta*, ツキマトフ, 著纏, *t. v.*  
To cleave to, adhere to and follow.

TSUKI-MAWARI, ツキマハリ, 月廻, *n.* Month about, alternate months. — *ni ban wo suru*, to watch month about.

TSUKI-MI, ツキミ, 月見, *n.* The 15th day of the 8th moon; set apart especially to conviviality, or paying homage to the moon.

TSUKI-MODOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキモドス, 突戻, *t. v.*  
To thrust back, to stab back.

TSUKI-MONO, ツキモノ, 付物, *n.* Anything which is attached to, or is an indispensable part or accompaniment of another, as an oar to the boat, a cork to bottle, &c. *Ro wa fune no —*, the oar is a part of a boat. *Jō ni kagi wa — da*, the key is a part of the lock.

TSUKI-NAMI, ツキナミ, 月並, Each month, monthly, month by month. *Jū go nichi wa — no yasumi da*, the 15th day is a monthly rest.  
Syn. MAI TSUKI, TSUKI-DZUKI.

TSUKI-NO-MONO, ツキノモノ, 月經, *n.* The menses.  
Syn. SAWARI, KEISUI.

TSUKI-NO-OKINA ツキノオキナ, 月老, *n.*  
The god of marriage, called *Takami-musubi*, also *Musubu-no-kami*.

TSUKI-NUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ツキヌク, 衝抜, *t. v.* To thrust through, stick through.

TSUKI-OTOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキオトス, 突落, *t. v.*  
To thrust down, to knock down.

TSUKI-SASHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキサス, 衝刺, *t. v.* To stick, or thrust into.

TSUKI-SOI, *-ō, -ōta*, ツキソフ, 付添, *i. v.* To cleave to, be joined to, as a wife to her husband. *Isshō tsukisō teishu. Mi ni tsuki-sōte oru*, to be united to one's body.

TSUKI-SOI, ツキソヒ, 付添, *n.* An escort, a guard.

TSUKI-TAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキタラス, 突倒, *t. v.*  
To thrust over any thing standing, to stab and cause to fall.

TSUKI-TATE, *-ru, -ta*, ツキタテル, 突立, *t. v.*  
To thrust in and cause to stand, as a stick into the ground.

TSUKI-TOME, *-ru, -ta*, ツキトメル, 突留, *t. v.*  
To thrust into until it stops; to examine to the bottom of a thing; to ascertain, or investigate thoroughly.

TSUKI-TŌSHI, *-su, -ta*, ツキトホス, 突通, *t. v.*  
To thrust through. *Hito ni yari wo —*, to run a spear through a man.

TSUKI-YA, ツキヤ, 春屋, *n.* A person who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar.

TSUKI-YABURI, *-ru, -tta*, ツキヤブル, 突破, *t. v.*  
To break or tear by thrusting.

TSUKI-YAKU, ツキヤク, 月役, *t. v.* Monthly courses, menses. — *ni naru*.

TSUKI-YAMA, ツキヤマ, 築山, *n.* An artificial mountain, or hillock; rock-work.

TSUKI-YATOI, ツキヤトヒ, 月雇, *n.* Hired by the month.

TSUKI-YO, ツキヨ, 月夜, *n.* A moon-light night.

TSUKKAI, *-au, -tta*, ツツカフ, *t. v.* To prop up, or hold up so as to prevent from falling; to fall out inopportunely, to come at an unlucky time. Syn. TSUPPARU.

TSUKKAIŌ, ツツカヒボウ, coll. *n.* A prop. — *wo suru*.

TSUKKAKARI, ツツカカリ, coll. cont. of *Tsukikakari*.

TSUKKOMI, ツツコミ, coll. cont. of *Tsukikomi*. — *nedan*, the price of any thing in the lump without assorting.

TSUKŌ, ツカフ, 使, see *Tsukai*.

TSUKU, ツク, see *Tsuki*.

TSUKUBAI, *-au, -atta*, ツクバフ, coll. *i. v.* To sit down on the heels bend forward and rest the body on the hands: as when speaking to a superior, to squat down on all fours.

TSUKUBŌ, ツクバウ, 鐵把, *n.* A weapon in the shape of a cross, armed with sharp teeth, kept standing in a frame before guard-houses.

TSUKU-DZUKU, ツクツク, 熟, *adv.* Attentively, carefully, thoroughly. — *to kangayeru*, to consider thoroughly. — *to miru*, to look at attentively. Syn. TSURA-TSURA.

TSUKU-IZUKU-BÔSHI, ツクツクボウシ, *n.* A kind of locust.

TSUKUMO, ツクイモ, *n.* The name of an edible root.

TSUKUNE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ツクネル, 捏, *t.v.* To press together or knead in the hands as a lump of clay, a dumpling &c. *Ningiyô wo* —.

TSUKUNEN, ツクニン, *adv.* Sitting idly and lazily. — *to shite hi wo kurusu*, to pass the time listlessly without employment.

TSUKURAI, -*au*, -*atta*, ツクラフ, same as *Tsukuroi*.

TSUKURASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ツクラセル, 令作, *east.* of *Tsukuri*, To cause to, or let make or produce.

TSUKURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ツクレル, 作, 造, 爲, *i.v.* To be made, produced, grown, wrought. *Dare no tsukureru mono naruka*, by whom was this thing made?

TSUKURI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ツクル, 作, *t.v.* To make; to form, fashion; to produce, cultivate; compose. *Ije wo* —, to build a house. *Katuchi wo* —, to adorn one's person. *Ta wo* —, to cultivate rice fields. *Iue wo* —, to grow rice. *Uta wo* —, to compose a song. *Hon wo* —, to make a book. *Tsumi wo* —, to commit a crime. *Toki wo* —, to crow as a cock.

Syn. SAKU, KOSHIRAYERU, SERU, NASU.

TSUKURI, ツクリ, 作, *n.* Production, crop. *Kô-toshi no* — *wa yô gozarimasu*, this year's crop is good.

TSUKURI-AGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ツクリアゲル, 作上, *t.v.* To build up, to erect; to finish making.

TSUKURI-AWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ツクリアハセル, 作合 *t.v.* To make so as to fit. *Toki wo* —, to shout in answer to the shout of the opposite party.

TSUKURI-BANA, ツクリバナ, 作花, *n.* Artificial flowers.

TSUKURI-DORI, ツクリドリ, 作取, *n.* Keeping all that one produces, — said of a farmer who pays no taxes.

TSUKURI-GOTO, ツクリゴト, 作言, *n.* A fiction, a made up story, a myth.

TSUKURI-GOYE, ツクリゴエ, 作聲, *n.* A fictitious, counterfeit, or artificial voice.

TSUKURI-KAWA, ツクリカハ, 作革, *n.* Leather.

TSUKURI-MONO, ツクリモノ, 作物, *n.* Anything made, or produced; crop, production. *Mugi wo hiyakushô no* — *da*, wheat is raised by farmers.

TSUKURI-MONO-GATARI, ツクリモノガタリ, 作物語, *n.* A novel, fictitious story, romance.

TSUKURI-TSUKU, ツクリツケ, 作付, *n.* Made of one piece, or put on when made; not made separately and afterwards joined together.

TSUKURI-WARAI, ツクリワラヒ, 作笑, *n.* A forced, or feigned laugh.

Syn. AZAWARAI.

TSUKURI-YAMAI, ツクリヤマヒ, 作病, *n.* A feigned sickness.

TSUKUROI, -*ô*, -*ôta*, ツクロフ, 繕, *t.v.* To repair, to mend; to remedy, to adjust, or put in order, to put right, set right. *Yane wo* —, to repair a roof. *Mi wo* —, to adjust one's clothes. Syn. OGINAU, NAOSE.

TSUKUROI, ツクロヒ, 繕, *n.* Repair, mending, remedy.

TSUKUSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ツクス, 盡, *t.v.* To use up, to exhaust, consume, to do to the utmost, to spend the whole, to finish, end. *Te wo* —, to exhaust one's art or skill. *Chikara wo tsukushite kimi ni tsutomeru*, to serve one's lord to the utmost of his ability. *Kokoro wo tsukushite oya ni tsukayeru*, to serve one's parent with the whole heart.

TSU-KUTSU, ツクツ, 通窟, *n.* A bribe, fee, or gift secretly made in order to gain the good will of another, secret collusion to defraud. — *wo harau*, to give a bribe. — *de hito wo tsumi ni otosu*, to collude together and get another convicted of crime.

TSUKUYE, ツクエ, 几, *n.* A writing table, desk.

TSUMA, ツマ, 妻, *n.* A wife; also 夫, husband, but now obsolete.

Syn. KANAI, NIYÔBO.

TSUMA, ツマ, 裾, *n.* The skirt of a garment. *Noki no* —, the eaves of a house. Syn. SUSO.

TSUMABIRAKA, ツマビラカ, 詳, Plain evident, not doubtful or ambiguous, clear. — *ni*, clearly, plainly. *Imada tsumabirakanaradzu*, not fully known. Syn. ISAI, KOMAYAKA.

TSUMADACHI, -*tsu*, -*tta*, ツマダツ, 爪立, *t.v.* To stand on tiptoe. *Ashi wo* —, id.

TSUMADORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ツマドル, 褌, *t.v.* To hold up the skirts of the dress.

TSUMADZU, or TSMANU, ツマズ, 不摘, or 不積, *neg.* of *Tsumi*.

TSUMADZUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ツマツク, 躓, *t.v.* To strike the foot against anything in walking, to stumble. *Ishi ni tsumadzuite korobu*, to stumble against a stone and fall.

Syn. KE-TSUMADZUKI.

TSUMAGI, ツマギ, 妻木, *n.* Brush-wood, branches collected for firewood.

TSUMAGURI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ツマグル, 爪繰, *t.v.* To roll between the thumb and finger, turn with the nail. *Judzu wo* —, to tell the rosary.

TSUMA-HAJIKI, ツマハジキ, 爪弾, *n.* A fillip, or snapping with the finger and thumb. — *wo suru*, to dislike, avoid.



TSUMA-JIRO, ツマジロ, 爪白, *n.* A horse with four white legs.

TSUMA-JIRUSHI, ツマジルシ, 爪印, *n.* A mark made with the nail.

TSUMAMI, -*mu*-, *nda*, ツマム, 撮, *t. v.* To take between the ends of the fingers, to take a pinch. *Shō wo* —, to take a pinch of salt. *Tsumande mōsu*, to say briefly or in a few words. *Tsumami-banashi*, a concise account.

TSUMAMI, ツマミ, 撮, *n.* A pinch of anything; a knob, as of a drawer. *Hito — na cha wo ireru*, to put in one pinch of tea.

TSUMA-ORI-GASA, ツマオリガサ, *n.* A hat with the rim bent.

TSUMARANU, ツマラヌ, 不満, *neg. of Tsumaru.* Not clogged, or filled up: much used in vul. coll. to express disapprobation, = stupid, useless, foolish, absurd. — *koto wo iu na*, don't say anything so absurd. — *yatsu da*, a stupid, useless fellow.

TSUMARI, -*ru*-, *ta*, ツマル, 塞, *i. v.* To be stopped up, obstructed, clogged, stuffed up, filled up, choked. *Itana ga* —, the nose is stopped up, as by a cold. *Nodo ga* —, the throat is obstructed. *Kiseru ga* —, the pipe is clogged up. *Kotoba ga* —, no words with which to reply. *Ri ni* —, convinced by reason. Syn. FUSAGARU.

TSUMARI, -*ru*-, *tta*, ツマル, *i. v.* To become short, or less in size, to shrink. *Take ga tsumatta*, to be diminished in length. *Iki ga* —, the days have become short.

TSUMARI, ツマリ, 詰, *n.* A corner, a place beyond which there is no passing, a closure, stoppage.

TSUMARI, ツマリ, *adv.* After all, in the end at last. Syn. IHKKIYŌ, SHOSEN.

TSUMAYŌJI, ツマヤウジ, 爪揚枝, *n.* A toothpick.

TSUMASE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ツマセル, *caust. of Tsumi.* To cause to pile up, etc.

TSUMASHII, -*ki*-, *ku*-, *shi*, ツマシキ, *a.* Economical, frugal or sparing in expenses. — *hito*, an economical person. — *wazu*, a business in which the earnings are small.

Syn. KENYAKU.

TSUMBŌ, ツンボウ, 聾, *n.* Deaf — *ni naru*, to become deaf. *Kata* —, deaf in one ear. — *no haya mimi* (prov.) Syn. MIMISUI.

TSUME, ツメ, 爪, *n.* The nail of the finger, or toe; a hoof, claw, talon. *Yubi no* —, a finger nail. *Ashi no* —, toe nail. *Uma no* —, horse's hoof. *Neko no* —, a cat's claw. *Washi no* —, an eagle's talons. — *no aku wo toru*, to clean the nails.

TSUME, -*ru*-, *ta*, ツメル, 捻, *t. v.* To pinch, to straiten; distress. *Waga mi wo tsumete hito no itaki wo shire*, (prov.) pinch yourself and know how others feel.

TSUME, -*ru*-, *ta*, ツメル, 詰, *t. v.* To shorten, to make smaller, to abridge, to contract, reduce in size, to crowd together, to restrain, to corner; to fill; to stuff, to pack tight, to make close; to serve, to perform official duty; to do constantly, or without ceasing; to checkmate. *Kimono no take wo* —, to shorten a coat. *Nagai mono wo* —, to shorten anything long. *Fukuro ni wata wo* —, to stuff cotton in a bag. *Iki wo* —, to suppress the breathing, breathe softly. *Tsumete itanu*, to pain incessantly. *Ninotsu wo hako ni* —, to pack goods in a box. *Yakusho ye* —, to be in one's office.

Syn. TSUDZUMERU, KOMERU, TŌSU.

TSUME, ツメ, 塞, *n.* Anything used for filling, stuffing, or packing a hole, crack, or waste place; a block, or wedge used to prevent anything from moving, or shaking. — *wo ireru*. — *wo suru*. or — *wo kō*.

TSUME, ツメ, *n.* The packing, also, the material used for packing goods; a day's march or journey *Wata wo — ni suru*, to use cotton for packing. *Jū ri dume*, a journey of ten miles.

TSUME-AI, -*au*-, *atta*, ツメアフ, 詰合, *i. v.* To press each other closely or violently, as in fighting or in argument.

TSUME-BAN, ツメバン, 爪判, *n.* A mark made by the nail to a document as a seal. — *wo osu*.

TSUME-KOMI, -*mu*-, *nda*, ツメコム, 詰込, *t. v.* To stuff, press, or pack into, to crowd in. *Ninotsu wo fune ni* —, to pack goods in a ship.

TSUMERARE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ツメラレル, *pass. or pot. of Tsume.*

TSUME-SHO, ツメシヨ, 詰所, *n.* The place of service, or duty.

TSUMETAI, -*ki*-, *ku*-, *shi*, ツメタイ, 冷, *a.* (Tsume, nails and *itai*, painful). Cold, chilly, — spoken only of things; as, *Te ashi ga* —, hands and feet are cold. — *midzu*, cold water. *Tsumetaku nai*, not cold. Syn. HIYAYAKA.

TSUMETASA, ツメタサ, *n.* Coldness, chilliness.

TSUME-YORI, -*ru*-, *tta*, ツメヨル, 詰寄, *t. v.* To approach close to, close with.

TSUMI, ツミ, 罪, *n.* Crime, trespass, guilt; sin: also the punishment of crime. — *wo okosu*, to commit a crime, or sin. — *wo tsukururu*, or *wo nasu*, id. — *wo yurusu*, to pardon sin, or

crime. — *suru*, to punish a criminal. — *wo okonou*, id. — *wo sange suru*, to confess one's sins. — *wo horobosu*, to wipe out sin, (by sacrifice, or alms). — *wo manukareru*, to escape punishment for one's crimes. — *ni otosu*, to condemn. Syn. TOGA.

TSUMI, *-mu, -nda*, ツム, 積, *t. v.* To pile, heap up, to pack; to accumulate, increase, amass, to deposit. *Fune ni ni wo* —, to put cargo into a ship. *Ishi wo* —, to pile stones. *Toshi wo* —, to add year to year. *Kō wo* —, to accumulate merit. *Zen wo* —, to increase in virtue. *Aku wo* —, to grow more wicked. Syn. KASANERU.

TSUMI, *-mu, -nda*, ツム, 摘, *t. v.* To pinch off with the nail, or scissors; nip off. *Cha no ha wo* —, to pluck off tea-leaves.

TSUMI, ツミ, 野桑, *n.* A kind of mulberry-tree.

TSUMI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, ツミアゲル, 積上, *t. v.* To pile up, heap up.

TSUMI-BITO, ツミビト, 罪人, (*zai-nin*), *n.* A criminal, a transgressor, sinner.

Syn. TOGANIN.

TSUMI-HOROBOSHI, ツミホロボシ, 罪滅, *n.* Anything done to blot out sin, penance. — *ni hodokoshi wo suru*, to give alms in order to wipe away one's sins.

TSUMI-KASANE, *-ru, -ta*, ツミカサナル, 積重, To pile up one on another.

TSUMI-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, ツミカヘス, 積返, *t. v.* To re-ship, to load and send back.

TSUMI-KIRI, *-ru, -ta*, ツミキル, 摘切, *t. v.* To pinch or pluck off as a leaf.

TSUMI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ツミコム, 積込, *t. v.* To pile up anything inside of something else, as cargo in a ship; or 摘込, to pluck off, as leaves, and put into, as a basket.

TSUMINAI, *-au, -atta*, ツミナフ, 罪, *t. v.* To punish for crime. *Hitō wo* —, to punish a person for crime. Syn. BASSURU.

TSUMI-OKI, *-ku, -ta*, ツミオク, 積置, *t. v.* To pile away, hoard up, to deposit, lay up. *Dembata wo katte kane wo* —, to invest money in a farm.

TSUMOGORI, ツモゴリ, incorrect for *Tsugomori*.

TSUMORI, *-ru, -ta*, ツモル, 積, *i. v.* To be piled or heaped; to accumulate, to increase in number. *Chiri tsumotte yama to naru*, (prov.) dust heaped up becomes a mountain. *Yuki ga* —, the snow is deep. Syn. KASANARU.

TSUMORI, *-ru, -ta*, ツモル, 計, *t. v.* To reckon, estimate, compute, calculate. *Kono fushin ikura de dekiru ka tsumotte minasare*, estimate how much you can do this work for.

Syn. HAKARU.

TSUMORI, ツモリ, 計, *n.* Calculation, reckoning; supposition, presumption; meaning, design, intention. — *ga hadzueru*, to mistake in one's reckoning. *Do suru — de koko ni kita*, what was his intention in coming here? *Nai — da*, I think not, or I reckon there is not. *Kono tama wa nani ni suru — darō ka*, what do you intend doing with this shell? *Ishi ni mukatte hotoke no — de shōjin wo suru*.

Syn. HAKARI, RYŌKEN.

TSUMORI-GAKI, ツモリガキ, 計書, *n.* A written estimate.

TSUMU, ツム, 紡錘, *n.* The spindle of a spinning-wheel.

TSUMU, ツム, see *Tsumi*.

TSUMUGI, ツムギ, 紬, *n.* Pongee.

TSUMUGI, *-gu, -ida*, ツムグ, 紡, *t. v.* To spin. *Ito wo* —, to spin thread, or yarn.

TSUMUJI, ツムジ, 旋毛, *n.* The whirl of hair on the crown of the head.

TSUMUJI-KAZE, ツムジカゼ, 旋風, *n.* A whirlwind.

TSUMURI, ツムリ, 頭, *n.* The head.

Syn. ATAMA, KŌBE.

TSŪ-NA, ツウナ, 通, *a.* Liberal minded, free from prejudices, easily adapting one's self to circumstances; intelligent. — *hito*, an intelligent, liberal-minded person.

TSUNA, ツナ, 綱, *n.* A rope, cable, hawser. — *wo utsu*, to make a rope.

Syn. NAWA.

TSUNAGARE, *-ru, -ta* ツナガレル, 被繫, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Tsunagi*.

TSUNAGI, *-gu, -ida*, ツナグ, 繫, *t. v.* To tie with a rope or halter, to hitch, to tether; support, or lengthen as life. *Uma wo ki ni* —, to hitch a horse to a tree. *Fune wo* —, to moor a ship or boat. *Inochi wo* —, to support life.

TSUNAGI, ツナギ, *n.* Straw, or any other fibre mixed with plaster, to make it stick together.

Syn. SUSA, TSUTA.

TSUNAMI, ツナミ, 海嘯, *n.* A large wave which rolls over and inundates the land.

TSUNASHI, ツナジ, *n.* The name of a fish.

TSUNA-WATARI, ツナワタリ, 綱渡, *n.* Walking the rope.

TSUNDZU-NI, ツンズニ, *adv.* Minutely, finely. *Hōcho de — kizamau*, to cut fine with a knife.

TSUNE, ツネ, 常, Usual, common, ordinary, habitual. — *no koto*, a common occurrence. — *no tōri*, the usual way. — *no kimono*, every day clothes,

Syn. FUDAN, ITSUMO, HIEIZEI.

TSUNE-DZUNE, ツツ子, 常常, *adv.* Always, constantly, habitually, commonly.

Syn. MAI MAI.

TSUNE-NAZADZU or TSUNE-NARANU, ツ子ナラヌ, 不常, *a.* Unusual, strange, uncommon, not habitual, not constant or enduring. *Kokochi* —, to feel different from one's ordinary state.

TSUNE-NI, ツ子ニ, 常, *adv.* Always, constantly, commonly, ordinarily. Syn. ITSUMO, HEIZEL.

TSU-NIYŌ-KUWAN-KE, ツウニヨウキ, 通溺管器, *n.* A bougie for the urethra.

TSUNO, ツノ, 角, *n.* A horn. *Ushi shika nado no* —, a cow or deer's horns.

TSUNO-GAMI, ツノガミ, 角髪, *n.* The two locks of hair left after shaving a child's head.

TSUNO-MATA, ツノマタ, 角菜, *n.* A kind of seaweed.

TSUNORASE, ツノラセ, *caust.* of *Tsunoru*. To cause to increase, to aggravate.

TSUNORI, ツノル, 募, *t.v.* To raise, collect, gather; (強), (*i.v.*). To increase, or grow more severe, or violent. *Ici wo* —, to levy troops. *Kim wo* —, to collect money. *Kaze, biyōki, samusa, atsusa nado ga* —, the wind, sickness, cold, or heat increase in severity. *Ii-tsumoru*, to become more violent or obstinate in talking.

Syn. ATSUMERU, TSUYORI.

TSUNZAKI, ツンザキ, ツンザク, 裂 or 擘, (cont. of *Tsume*, nails, etc., *saku*, to clear), *t.v.* To break or rend off; to rend, rive, tear apart. *Den wa kumo wo tsunzakite hikari wo hossu*.

TSUN-TO, ツント, *adv.* Not noticing, recognising or speaking to another

TSUPPARI, ツッパリ, ツッパル, 突張, *t.v.* (*Tsuki* and *haru*). To prop up, to hold up anything about to fall. *Iye wo* —, to prop a house.

TSUPPARI, ツッパリ, 突張, *n.* A prop.

Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

TSURA, ツラ, 頬, *n.* The cheeks, the face.

Syn. KAO, OMOTE.

TSURA, ツラ, 連, *n.* A row, rank, file, series. *Gan hito* —, a row of wild geese.

TSURA-BONE, ツラボネ, 輔骨, *n.* The cheek bones.

TSURA-BUCHI, ツラブチ, 面扶持, *n.* One ration apiece, according to the number in the family. Syn. MEMBUCHI.

TSURA-DZUYE, ツラヅエ, 頬杖, *n.* Resting the face on the hand and elbow. — *wo tsuku*.

TSURA-GAMAYE, ツラガマヘ, 顔構, *n.* The features, expression of countenance.

TSURAI, ツライ, ツライ, 憂, *a.* Cruel, hard, unfeeling; painful, disagreeable, offensive, injurious. *Tsuraki shujin*, a cruel master. *Tsurai koto da*, hard lot, a cruel thing. — *me ni au*, to have a hard or painful lot.

Syn. HAKUJŌ-NA.

TSURAKU, ツラク, *adv.* idem.

TSURAKEN, ツラケン, *n.* A kind of sport in which the players make grimaces, and the person who first laughs pays a forfeit.

TSURANARI, ツラナル, ツラナル, 連, *i.v.* To be arranged in a row, file, or rank; to be connected, continued. *Gan ga tsuranatte tobu*, wild geese fly in rows. *Retsu ni* —, arranged in ranks. Syn. NARABU, TSUDZUKU.

TSURANE, ツラネ, ツラネ, 連, *t.v.* To arrange in a row, rank or file; to place in order.

Syn. NARABERU.

TSURA-NIKUI, ツラニクイ, ツラニクイ, 顔憎, *a.* Of a homely or ugly countenance.

TSURANUKI, ツラヌキ, ツラヌク, 貫, *t.v.* To run or pierce through; to string together. *Ito ni tama wo* —, to string beads. *Tsuranute yomu*, to read through a succession of volumes. Syn. TŌSU.

TSURARA, ツララ, 冰柱, *n.* An icicle.

Syn. TARUHI.

TSURARE, ツラレ, ツラレル, 被鉤, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Tsuri*.

TSURASE, ツラセ, ツラセル, 令鉤, *caust.* of *Tsuri*.

TSURA-TSURA, ツラツラ, 熟, *adv.* Thoroughly, maturely, attentively, carefully. — *to miru*, to look attentively at. — *kangayeru*, to consider carefully. Syn. TSUKU-DZUKU.

TSURA-YOGOSHI, ツラヨゴシ, 面汚, *n.* (lit. dirtying the face). Shame, disgrace. *Oya no* — *wo suru*, causing shame to a parent.

TSURE, ツレ, 伴, *n.* A companion, or company in going or travelling. — *ga nai kara yuki-masen*, as I have no companion I shall not go. — *wo sasōte yuku*, to take another along with.

TSURE, ツレ, ツレル, 伴, *t.v.* To lead, or take in company, to conduct, go along with, together with. *Tomo wo* —, to take a servant along in going to any place. *Ashita tsurete kuru*, bring him with you to-morrow. *Ji-kō ni tsurete biyōki ga okoru*, diseases vary with the climate. *Teki yo ni tsurete fuzoka ga kawaru*, customs change with the times.

Syn. TOMONAU, SŌSŌ.

TSURE, ツレ, ツレ, ツレル, 鉤, *i.v.* To be caught with a hook and line, as a fish.

TSURE-AI, ツレアイ, ツレアフ, 連合, *i.v.* To go together, or in company.



TSURE-AI, ツレアヒ, 連合, *n.* A companion in wedlock, husband, partner or consort.

TSURE-DACHI, -tsu, -tta, ツレダツ, 連立, *i.v.* To go together or in company. *Tsuredatte yuku.*

TSURE-DZURE, ツレヅレ, 徒然, *adv.* In an irksome manner, as when one has nothing to do and time hangs heavy, ennui.

Syn. TOZEN, TAIKUTSU.

TSU-REI, ツウレイ, 通例, *n.* Common, general, customary, usual, current.

TSURE-KO, ツレコ, 連兒, *n.* A stepchild, or a child by a former marriage, which the mother takes with her when she marries another husband.

TSURENAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, ツレナイ, *a.* Hard, painful; cold, distant, unfriendly; unfeeling, heartless. — *hito*, a man void of feeling or pity. — *inochi*, a hard, or painful life. *Tsurenaku naru*, to become distant or unfriendly. Syn. TSURAI, HAKU-JŌ-NA.

TSURERU, ツレル, see *Tsure*.

TSURE-SOI, -ō, -ōtu, ツレソフ, 連添, *i.v.* To go together, or in company, to be companions.

TSURETE, ツレテ, *pp.* of *Tsureru*.

TSURI, ツリ, 釣, *n.* Fishing with a hook and line, angling. — *ni yuku*, to go a fishing. — *wo suru*, to fish with a hook and line.

TSURI, ツリ, *n.* Change, or the balance of money paid beyond the price of goods purchased. — *wo toru*, to receive the change.

TSURI, ツリ, *n.* A line with the upper end fixed, and used to brace or support anything from falling. — *wo kakeru*, to attach or support with a line.

TSURI, -ru, -tta, ツル, 釣, *t.v.* To suspend, or hang by a line; to fish with hook and line; to allure or catch by artifice, decoy. *Sakana wo* —, to fish with a hook and line. *Tuna wo* —, to hang up a shelf by ropes. *Jōro ga kiyaku wo* —, the harlot allures visitors.

TSURI, -ru, -tta, ツル, 攀, *i.v.* To be drawn together or contracted; as by disease; cramped. *Suji ga* —, the muscles are cramped or contracted.

TSURI-AGE, -ru, -ta, ツリアゲル, 釣上, *t.v.* To fish up, to climb up on a dangling rope, to hang up.

TSURI-AI, -au, -atta, ツリアフ, 釣合, *i.v.* To balance, to be in equipoise, as of weights suspended from each end of a weighing-beam; to be in equilibrium. *Tsuri awanu*, do not balance.

TSURI-BARI, ツリバリ, 釣, *n.* A fish-hook, also any hook attached to a line.

TSURI-BASHI, ツリバシ, 釣橋, *n.* A suspension bridge.

TSURI-BUNE, ツリブネ, 釣舟, *n.* A fishing-boat, used in angling.

TSURI-DAI, ツリダイ, 釣臺, *n.* A box, or frame used by coolies suspended from a pole.

TSURI-DASHI, -su, -ta, ツリダス, 釣出, *t.v.* To draw out with a hook and line, to lure out, draw or entice out of the house, to decoy.

TSURI-DONO, ツリドノ, 釣殿, *n.* The saloon in the Mikado's palace used for amusements, or entertainments.

TSURI-DŌRO, ツリドウロ, 釣燈籠, *n.* A hanging lantern.

TSURI-GANE, ツリガネ, 鐘, *n.* A large hanging bell.

TSURI-HASHIGO, ツリハシゴ, 釣梯, *n.* A rope ladder.

TSURI-ITO, ツリイト, 釣絲, *n.* A fishing line.

TSU-RIKI, ツウリキ, 通力, *n.* Supernatural power, as of becoming invisible, of seeing, hearing, and knowing all things.

TSURI-KOMI, -mu, -nda, ツリコム, 釣込, *t.v.* To allure, entice, or draw into.

Syn. MIKI-IRERU.

TSURI-SAGE, -ru, -ta, ツリサゲル, 釣下, *t.v.* To hang, or suspend so as to swing; to dangle. Syn. TSURUSU.

TSURI-SEN, ツリセン, *n.* The change received after paying more than the price of the article. Same as *Tsuri*.

TSURI-TE, ツリテ, 釣手, *n.* A cord, or rope by which anything is suspended.

TSURI-YOSE, -ru, -ta, ツリヨセル, 釣寄, *t.v.* To allure, entice, attract, to draw near or close to.

TSURI-ZAO, ツリザヲ, 釣竿, *n.* A fishing rod.

TSU-RO, ツウロ, 通路, *n.* An open road, a thoroughfare, communication. — *wo tatsu*, to cut off communication.

TSURU, ツル, 釣, or 攀, see *Tsuri*.

TSURU, ツル, 鶴, *n.* A crane, stork, — said to live a thousand years, an emblem of long life.

TSURU, ツル, 蔓, *n.* A vine. *Budō no* —, a grape-vine. — *ga nobiru*. — *ga huu*.

TSURU, ツル, 弦, *n.* A bow-string. — *wo kakeru*, to fix the string to the bow. — *wo hadzusu*, to loose the bowstring. *Nube no* —, the bow like handle of a pot. *Masu no* —, the diagonal iron bar across the top of a grain measure.

TSURU, ツル, A pret. suffix to verbs, = *taru*. *Yume ni hito wo mitsuru yo*, the night when she saw a man in a dream.

TSURU-BASHI, ツルバシ, *n.* An iron pick.

TSURUBE, ツルベ, 鈎瓶, *n.* A well-bucket.  
 TSURUGI, ツルギ, 劍, (*kane*). *n.* A long double edged sword used in ancient times.  
 TSURUMI, -*mu*-, *-nda*, ツルム, *i. v.* To copulate, to cover, or tread, as animals or fowls. *Tori kedamono, mushi nado ga* —.  
 TSURU-NO-HASHI, ツルノハシ, 鶴嘴, *n.* A crane's bill; a pickaxe.  
 TSURUSHI, -*su*-, *-ta*, ツルズ, 鈎, *i. v.* To let hang by a rope, to suspend, hang. *Tōrō wo* —, to hang a lantern or lamp. Syn. SAGERU.  
 TSURU-TSURU, ツルツル, *adv.* In a gliding manner, glibly, smoothly. — *to suberu*, to slide glibly. — *shita mono*, a smooth thing.  
 TSŪ-SHIN, ツウシン, 通信, *n.* Communication, correspondence, tidings, word. — *suru*, to correspond, communicate.  
 TSŪ-SHŌ, ツウシャウ, 通稱, (*zoku nāyō*), *n.* The name by which one is generally known. Syn. OTODZURE, TAYORI.  
 TSUTA, ツタ, 蔦, *n.* Ivy, *Cissus Thunbergii*.  
 TSUTA, ツタ, *n.* Plaster or mud mixed with straw for plastering. Syn. NUTA.  
 TSUTAI, -*au*-, *-atta*, ツタフ, 傳, *i. v.* To walk or go along, to pass along, to transmit, hand down. *Kumo ga ito wo* —, the spider climbs its thread. *Ishi wo* —, to walk over a line of stones. *Midzu ga kake-hi wo* —, the water runs along the outside of the pipe.  
 TSUTAMO, ツタモ, *n.* A species of rush.  
 TSUTANAI, -*ki*-, *-ku*, ツタナイ, 拙, *a.* Ignorant, unacquainted; unskillful, unhandy, inexpert; awkward, clumsy; rude, rough, or badly done. *Saiku wa* —, the work is clumsily done. Syn. HETA, BUSAIKU, BUKIYŌ.  
 TSUTAWARI, -*ru*-, *-tta*, ツタハル, 傳, *i. v.* To be transmitted, delivered, or passed along from one to another, or from age to age; to receive, derive or inherit from one's ancestors. *Senzo yori tsuwatta momo*, a thing received from one's ancestors.  
 TSUTAYE, -*ru*-, *-ta*, ツタヘル, 傳, *i. v.* To transmit or pass along from one to another, hand down by tradition. *Shison ni mono wo* —, to transmit anything to posterity. Syn. SADZUKERU.  
 TSUTAYE, ツタヘ, 傳, *n.* Tradition, transmission, banding from one to another.  
 TSUTAYE-KIKI, -*ku*-, *-ta*, ツタヘキク, 傳聞, *i. v.* To hear by tradition, to hear through others.  
 TSUTE, ツテ, 傳, *n.* An introducer, go-between, or mediator between two parties who are strangers to each other. Syn. TETSUDZURI.  
 TSUTO, ツト, 晨, *n.* Early in the morning. — *ni okiru*, to rise early.

TSUTO, ツト, 苞苴, *n.* A wrapper of straw such as that in which eggs are carried.  
 TSUTO, ツト, *n.* A present brought from another place. Syn. MIYAGE.  
 TSU-TO, ツト, *adv.* In a sudden, or quick manner, hastily, abruptly. — *tatte deru*, got up hastily and went out.  
 TSUTŌ, ツタフ, 傳, see *Tsutai*.  
 TSUTOMARI, -*ru*-, *-tta*, ツトマル, 勤, *i. v.* To be served, attended to; done, discharged, as service, or official duty. *Yaku no tsutomaranu hito*, a person who does not discharge the duties of his office.  
 TSUTOME, -*ru*-, *-ta*, ツトメル, 勤, *i. v.* To serve, attend, wait on; to perform official duty; to do, as a servant, or official; to do diligently. *Yaku wo* —, to attend to one's official business. *Hōkō* to do the work of a servant.  
 TSUTOME, ツトメ, 勤, *n.* Service, office, ministry; the labor or duty which one owes to a master, or lord. Syn. HŌKŌ, YAKU.  
 TSUTSU, ツツ, 筒, *n.* A pipe, tube; a gun. *Teppō no* —, a gun-barrel. — *sode*, tight sleeves. *Ō* —, a cannon. *Ko* —, a musket. *Tan* —, a pistol. *Kiba* —, a carbine. *Motogome* —, a breech-loader. — *sasage*, present arms. — *kata ye*, shoulder arms. — *sage*, order arms.  
 TSUTSU, ツツ, A suffix to verbs, = while. *Ame ga furi-tsutsu hi ga teru*, while it was raining the sun shone. *Oya no koto wo it-tsutsu hi wo okuru*, spent the day in talking about his parents. Syn. NAGARA.  
 TSUTZUGANAI, -*ki*-, *-ku*-, *-shi*, ツツガナイ, 無恙, *a.* Well, free from sickness; safe, free from harm, or accident. *Tsutsukanaku o kurashi nasaru ka*, are you in good health? Syn. MUBIYŌ, BUJI.  
 TSUTSU-GUCHI, ツツグチ, 筒口, *n.* The muzzle of a gun.  
 TSUTSUJI, ツツジ, 杜鵑花, *n.* Azalea, *Rhododendron indicum*.  
 TSUTSUKI, -*ku*-, *-ūa*, ツツク, *i. v.* (contr. of *Tsukitsuki*). To punch, stick, or thrust at repeatedly, to peck, peck. *Bō de nedzumi no ana wo* —, to punch into a rat hole with a stick. *Ana wo* —, to peck a hole.  
 TSUTSUMASHI, -*ki*-, *-ku*, ツツマシキ, 包敷, *a.* That which one wishes to conceal or cover up, causing shame. *Tsutsunshiku omō*, to feel ashamed. Syn. HADZUKASHI, OMOTERUSE.

TSUTSUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ツツム, 包, *i.v.* To wrap up, to cover, to conceal, to hide, envelope. *Kami ni* —, to wrap in paper. *Kumo ga tsuki wo* —, a cloud covers the moon. *Itaji wo* —, to conceal a shame. *Kin de akagane wo* —, to cover copper with gold. *Itan wo* —, to cover a book. Syn. KAKUSU, OU.

TSUTSUMI, ツツミ, 包, *n.* A covering, wrapper, a packet, package, or bundle. *Itto* — *no kusuri*, one paper of medicine.

TSUTSUMI, ツツミ, 堤, *n.* A bank or dike to prevent an overflow of water.

TSUTSUSHIMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ツツシム, 謹, *t.v.* To keep a watch over one's self, to be circumspect, cautious, careful; reverential, respectful; to confine one's self to the house, as a punishment. *Mi wo* —. *Itori wo* —, to be watchful of self even when alone. *Tsutsushinde mōshi-ageru*, respectfully to say (to a superior). *Tsumi atte uchi tsutsushinde iru*, to keep in the house on account of erime.

TSUTSUSHIMI, ツツシミ, 謹, *n.* Care, watchfulness, or circumspection over self, self restraint, confinement to one's house for some offence. — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, to order a person to confine himself to the house.

TSUTACHI, -*tsu*, -*tta*, ツツツ, 突立, (cont. of *Tsuki* and *tatsu*). *i.v.* To rise up suddenly.

TSUTTO, ツツト, *adv.* In the manner of anything passing along quickly. — *deru*, to slip out.

TSUWABUKI, ツハブキ, 石落, *n.* Name of a flowering plant, *Ligularia Kamperi*.

TSUWAMONO, ツハモノ, 兵, *n.* A common soldier. Syn. HEI-SHI.

TSUWARI, ツハリ, 紐, *n.* The bodily disorders caused by pregnancy. — *yami*, the indisposition attending quickening.

TSŪ-YA, ツウヤ, 通夜, *n.* Passing the whole night. — *kijō wo yonde*, to spend the whole night in reciting prayers. — *wo suru*.

TSUYA, ツヤ, 光澤, *n.* Gloss, shine, lustre, polish. — *ga aru*, to be glossy. — *wo dasu*, to make to glisten.

TSUYA-TSUYA, ツヤツヤ, *adv.* Well, satisfactorily. — *gugo wo meshi-tamawazu*, did not eat his food with relish.

TSUYE, ツエ, 杖, *n.* A cane. — *wo tsuku*, to carry a cane. *Korobanu saki no* —, (prov).

TSUYŌ, ツヨウ, The same as *Tsuyoku*.

TSŪ-YŌ, ツウヨウ, 通用, *n.* Current, in common or general use. *Nippon de wa doru ga* — *senu*, the dollar is not current in Japan. — *kin*, current coin.

TSUYOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ツヨイ, 強, *a.* Strong, powerful, violent, mighty, severe, firm. *Tsuyoi kaze*, a

violent wind. *Ikigoi ga* —, of great power. *Tsuyoi hito*, a mighty man. *Tsuyoku naru*, to become strong or powerful.

TSUYOME, -*ru*, -*tu*, ツヨメル, 強, *t.v.* To make strong, to strengthen, encourage, invigorate. *Iti wo* —, to make a fire burn more intensely. *Kokoro wo* —, to encourage, or animate. *Karada wo jōjo shite tsuyomeru*, by taking care of one's health to invigorate the body.

TSUYOMI, ツヨミ, 強, *n.* Strength, support, a stay. Syn. CHIKARA, TAYORI.

TSUYORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ツヨル, 強, *i.v.* To grow stronger, severe, or more violent. *Zen ga tsuyoreba aku ga yowaru*, as virtue becomes stronger vice grows weaker. *Kaze ga* —, the wind increases in violence.

TSUYOSA, ツヨサ, 強, *n.* The degree of power, might, violence.

TSUYU, ツユ, 梅雨, *n.* The rainy season, commencing about the first of June.

TSUYU, ツユ, 露, *n.* Dew: fig. for the smallest particle, brief. — *ga oku*, the dew falls. — *no inochi*, life as evanescent as the dew. — *utagau beki tokoro mo nashi*, not the least reason for doubt. — *hodo mo shirazu*, don't know the least.

TSUYU, ツユ, 汁, *n.* Broth, soup.

TSUYU-HARAI, ツユハラヒ, 露拂, *n.* The person who goes before a noble to clear the way, and to make people squat down; also, an inferior actor, who amuses people assembling in a theatre until the principal actor makes his appearance.

TSUYUKEI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ツユケイ, *a.* Wet with dew, dewy. *Tsuyukeki michi*, a road wet with dew.

## U

U, ウ, 鵜, *n.* A cormorant. — *wo tsukan*, to fish with a cormorant.

U, ウ, 卯, *n.* (The first syllable of *usagi*, a hare). One of the twelve signs. — *no toki*, 6 o'clock A.M. — *no hō*, the east.

U, ウ, 有, (Go-on. The *kan-on* pronunciation of *Yu*, is preferred by the Japanese). *n.* Possession, property. *Mina kare ga u to naru beshi*, all will become his property.

U, -*ru*, ウル, 得, *t.v.* To get, obtain. Syn. YERU, UKERU.

UBA, ウバ, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse. Syn. OMBA.

UBA, ウバ, 老婆, *n.* An old woman. Syn. ŌBA.



UBAI, *-au, -atta*, ウバフ, 奪, *t. v.* To take by force or violence; to seize, to rob, steal. *Kane wo ubau mono wo korosare, kuni wo ubau mono wa ô to naru*, (prov.) he that steals money is killed, but he that steals a country becomes a king. Syn. NUSUMU.

UBAI, ウバイ, 優婆夷, *n.* The name of an order of female religionists among the Buddhists.

UBAI, ウバイ, 烏梅, *n.* A kind of dried plum, used as a medicine.

UBASOKU, ウバソク, 優婆塞, *n.* The name of an order of religionists, same as *Shugenja*, and *Yamabushi*.

UBAWARE, *-ru, -tta*, ウバハレル, 被奪, *pass. or pot. of Ubai.* To be taken by force, seized, robbed.

UBE, ウベ, 宜, Right, proper, that which ought or should be. Syn. MOTTOMO.

UBENAI, *-au, -atta*, ウベナイ, 諾, *t. v.* To assent, consent, acquiesce. *Ubenawazu*, neg. would not consent.

Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, YURUSU.

UBŌ, ウバフ, same as *Uba* 奪, see *Ubai*.

UBU, ウブ, 生, Natural state, simple, unwrought, unadorned. — *na ishi*, a stone unpolished, — *na musume*, an unsophisticated young lady. — *no mama*, natural state.

Syn. SHIZEN.

UBU-GOYE, ウブゴエ, 産聲, *n.* The first cry of an infant just born.

UBU-KE, ウブケ, 産毛, *n.* The hair of a newly born infant.

UBU-KI, ウブキ, 産衣, *n.* The first clothes worn by an infant.

U-BUNE, ウブネ, 鵜舟, *n.* A boat used in fishing with a cormorant.

UBUSUNA, ウブスナ, 産土, *n.* The tutelary god of a place. Syn. UJIGAMI.

UBU-YA, ウブヤ, 産屋, *n.* A lying-in chamber.

UBUYU, ウブユ, 産湯, *n.* The warm water in which an infant is first washed.

UCHI, ウチ, 内, or 中, *n.* Inside, within, whilst, among, in, into; a house. *Omaye no — wa doko*, where do you live? — *ye hairu*, to enter the house. *Iye no —*, inside of a house. *Hako no — ni ireta*, have put it in the box. *Ni san nichi no — ni yukimashō*, I shall go within two or three days. *Gakusha no — ni kono hito ga dai ichi da*, this person is the first among the learned. *Kurenu — ni kayere*, come back before sunset. *Nippon ye konu uchi ni*, before I come to Japan. *Iiru no —*, in the day time.

Syn. NAKA, AIDA.

UCHI, *-tsu, -tta*, ウツ, 打, *t. v.* To strike, knock, beat, smite, shoot; to forge, or make by beating; often used prefixed to other words to add force to them, or for elegance. *Taiko wo —*, to beat, or play a drum. *Kane wo —*, to strike or ring a bell. *Toki wo —*, to strike the hour. *Ili wo —*, to strike fire. *Kataki wo —*, to kill an enemy. *Shiro wo —*, to destroy a castle. *Kubi wo —*, to cut off the head. *Katana wo —*, to forge a sword. *Kugi wo*, to hammer a nail, or drive a nail. *Te wo —*, to clap the hands. *Go wo —*, to play checkers. *Bakuchi wo —*, to gamble. *Momen wo —*, to mull cloth. *Teppō de tori wo —*, to shoot a bird with a gun. *Ishi wo —*, to throw a stone. *Midzu wo —*, to sprinkle water. *Himo wo —*, to make braid. *Ami wo —*, to cast a net. Syn. BUTSU, TATAKU.

UCHI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, ウチアゲル, 打上, *t. v.* To strike up. *Nami ga iso ye —*, the waves beat up against the beach.

UCHI-AI, *-au, -tta*, ウチアフ, 打合, *t. v.* To strike, beat, smite, kill, or shoot each other.

UCHI-AKE, *-ru, -ta*, ウチアケル, 内明, *t. v.* To tell something concealed, to reveal, confess.

UCHI-BA, ウチバ, 内場, *n.* The inside edge, moderation, a proper medium temperance, abstemiousness. *Nani goto mo — ni suru ga yoi*, it is well to exercise moderation in all things. — *mono*, a temperate person.

Syn. HIKAYEME.

UCHI-BAN, ウチバン, 打盤, *n.* A block on which anything is beaten, or for ringing coin.

UCHI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, ウチダス, 打出, *t. v.* To begin to shoot, or play draughts; to raise by beating, as letters or figures.

UCHI-DZUME, ウチヅメ, 打誥, *n.* Scant or close measurement.

UCHI-FUSE, *-ru, -ta*, ウチフセル, 打伏, *t. v.* To knock down with the face to the ground.

UCHI-GIRI, ウチギリ, 打錐, *n.* A pinch.

UCHI-HARAI, *-au, -atta*, ウチハラフ, 打拂, *t. v.* To clear away by beating, or shooting; to beat off or away, as dust, an enemy, etc.

UCHI-HATASHI, *-su, -ta*, ウチハタス, 打果, *t. v.* To destroy by killing or shooting.

UCHI-HIMO, ウチヒモ, 打緒, *n.* Braid, silk-cord.

UCHI-HIRAME, *-ru, -ta*, ウチヒラメル, 打平, *t. v.* To beat flat, to flatten by beating.

UCHI-IRI, *-ru, -tta*, ウチイル, 討入, *t. v.* To fight one's way in, to enter. *Katagi no iye —*, to enter forcibly the house of an enemy in order to slay him.

UCHI-JINI, ウチジニ, 戦死. (*scnsshi*). Killed in a battle.

UCHI-KAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ウチカケル, 打掛, *t. v.*  
To throw over or upon, to be about to strike, shoot, play, or throw.

UCHI-KATA, ウチカタ, 内方, (*nai-hō*), *n.*  
Wife. Syn. KANAI, OKAMI-SAN.

UCHI-KATAME, *-ru, -ta*, ウチカタメル, 打固, *t. v.*  
To harden by beating.

UCHI-KAYESHI, *-su, -ta*, ウチカヘス, 打反, *t. v.*  
To strike back, return a blow.

UCHI-KAYESHITE, ウチカヘシテ *adv.* On the contrary, the reverse of that.

UCHI-KI, ウチキ, 内氣, *n.* Retiring, diffident, modest, bashful, timorous. — *wa onna*, a modest woman. Syn. HADZUKASHIGARU.

UCHI-KIDZU, ウチキズ, 打疵, *n.* A wound made by a blow, contused wound.

UCHI-KIRI, *-ru, -ta*, ウチキル, 打切, *t. v.* To strike and cut, as with a sword, axe.

UCHI-KOMI, *-mu, -uda*, ウチコム, 打込, *t. v.*  
To throw or shoot into.

UCHI-KOROSHI, *-su, -ta*, ウチコロス, 打殺, *t. v.*  
To kill by striking, beating or shooting.

UCHI-KOWASHI, *-su, -ta*, ウチコハス, *t. v.* To break by striking; to break down, as a building; to demolish.

UCHI-KUBAKI, *-ku, -ita*, ウチクダク, 打碎, *t. v.*  
To smash or crush by beating.

UCHI-KURUBUSHI, ウチクルブシ, 内踝, *n.*  
The internal ankle bone.

UCHI-MARU, ウチマク, 内幕, *n.* Private, secret. — *ni shite kudusare*, please let this be private, or between ourselves. *Kono koto wa — no hanashi ni shimashō*, I will keep this matter private.

UCHI-MI, ウチミ, 打肉, *n.* A bruise, contusion.

UCHI-MONO, ウチモノ, 打物, *n.* Anything made on an anvil, or by forging.

UCHI-MORASHI, *-su, -ta*, ウチモラス, 打洩, *t. v.*  
To let escape from slaughter.

UCHI-NARASHI, *-su, -ta*, ウチナラス, 打鳴, *t. v.*  
To sound by striking or beating. *Shita wo —*, to smack the lips, to click with the tongue.

UCHI-NIWA, ウチニハ, 内庭, *n.* A small court yard or area inclosed by a house.

UCHI-NORI, ウチノリ, 内規, *n.* Inside measurement or dimensions.

UCHI-SHIKI, ウチシキ, 打敷, *n.* A spread for a table or stand.

UCHI-SUYE, *-ru, -ta*, ウチスエル, 打居, *t. v.*  
To beat one into a sitting posture.

UCHI-TAOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ウチタホス, 打倒, *t. v.*  
To beat or knock down anything standing.

UCHI-TOKE, *-ru, -ta*, ウチトケル, 打解, *i. v.*  
To be free from doubt or suspicion, to be familiar and free in manner; to settle, as a dispute; to feel at ease or free from restraint.

UCHI-TOME, *-ru, -ta*, ウチトメル, 打留, *t. v.*  
To shoot and give a quietus to.

UCHI-UCHI, ウチウチ, 内内, Private, or that which concerns one's family only. — *no koto*, a private or family affair.

UCHI-UMI, ウチウミ, 内海, *n.* An inland sea.

U-CHIU, ウチウ, 宇宙, *n.* All under the canopy, the world, universe.

U-CHIU, ウチウ, 雨中, (*ame no uchi*). In the rain. — *no tubi*, travelling in the rain.

UCHI-WA, ウチハ, 團扇, *n.* A fan, such as do not fold.

UCHI-WA, ウチハ, 内, *n.* A family, household. Syn. KANAI.

UCHI-WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ウチハケル, 内譯, *t. v.*  
To tell or declare something secret, to reveal, confess; to state particularly or minutely. *Itaji wo iwaneba ri ga wakaranu ka uchi-wakete hanasu.*

UCHI-YABURI, *-ru, -ta*, ウチヤブル, 打破, *t. v.*  
To break or tear by a blow.

UCHIŌTEN, ウチヤウテン, 有頂天, *n.* The highest of the 9 heavens of the Buddhists; Absent minded, or absorbed in one thing and oblivious of every thing else. — *ni naru*. — *made nobori tsume*, to ascend to the highest heaven. Syn. MUCHU, UWANOSORA.

U-DAI-JIN, ウダイジン, 右大臣, *n.* One of the highest officers in the government, next in rank to the *Sudaijin*, and member of the council of state.

UDATSU, ウダツ, *n.* Fortune, luck, chance or prosperity. *Mō — ga agaranu*, there is no longer any hope of good fortune, or rising in the world.

UDE, ウデ, 腕, *n.* The arm. — *wo makuru*, to roll up the sleeve.

UDE, *-ru, -ta*, ウデル, *t. v.* To cook by boiling, to boil; same as *Yuderu*. *Tamago wo —*, to boil an egg.

UDE-DZUKU, ウデヅク, 腕強, Force or strength of arm. *Kuchi de kamawanu kara — de ikō*, since talking is of no use I will try what force can do.

UDE-KUBI, ウデクビ, 腕首, *n.* The wrist. Syn. TEKUBI.

UDE-MAKURI, ウデマクリ, 腕捲, *n.* Rolling up the sleeve.

UDE-OSHI, ウデオシ, 腕押, *n.* Pushing each other by taking hold of the arms, as a trial of strength.

UDE-DATE, ウデダテ, 腕立, *n.* One who boasts of, and is fond of showing, his strength.

UDO, ウド, 獨活, *n.* The name of a vegetable, *Aralia edulis*.

UDON, ウドン, 温飩, *n.* Macaroni.

UDONGE, ウドンゲ, 優曇華, *n.* The name of a fabulous flower, said to bloom but once in a thousand years.

UDONKO, ウドンコ, 麩粉, *n.* Wheat flour.  
Syn. KOMUGI NO KO.

UDZU, ウヅ, 渦, *n.* A whirlpool, eddy.

UDZU, ウヅ, 烏頭, *n.* Aconite root.  
Syn. TORIKABUTO.

UDZUI, ウヅ井, 踞, *n.* Sitting cross-legged.  
Syn. AGURA.

UDZUKI, ウヅキ, 四月, (*shigatsu*), *n.* The fourth month.

UDZUKI, -ku, -ita, ウヅク, 疼, *i. v.* To pain severely, to ache. *Hone ga —*, to have pain in the bones. *Ii ga —*, to have the tooth ache. Syn. ITAMU.

UDZUKUMARI, -ru, -ita, ウヅクマル, 跪, *i. v.* To sit on the heels, to squat down, to crouch down. Syn. SHAGAMU.

UDZUMAKI, -ku, -ita, ウヅマク, 渦巻, *t. v.* To whirl around, to girate. *Kuro-kemuri udzumi-kitaru* the black smoke came whirling over.

UDZUMARI, -ru, -ita, ウヅマル, 埋, *i. v.* Buried under, or covered with any thing; filled up; to be buried. *Michi ga yuki de —*, the road is covered with snow. *Tsuchi ni —*, buried in the earth.

UDZUME, -ru, -ta, ウヅメル, 埋, *t. v.* To bury, to cover over, as with earth, leaves, or snow; to fill up, to inter. *Kiri ga tani wo —*, the fog covered the valley. *Ido wo —*, to fill up a well. *Iiaka ni —*, to bury in the grave. *Nana wo —*, to fill up a swamp.

UDZUMI, -mu, -nda, ウヅム, 埋, *i. v.* To be buried under, covered, filled up. *Udzumi-bi*, a fire covered with ashes.

UDZURA, ウヅラ, 鶉, *n.* A quail, the middle gallery of a theatre.

UDZUTSUKI, -ku, -ita, ウヅツク, *i. v.* To pain, to have a pain at intervals. *Deki-mono ga udzutsuite komaru*.

UGACHI, -tsu, -ita, ウガツ, 穿, *t. v.* To dig, to penetrate, pierce, to pry into, to be inquisitive. *Ko-no-ha wo fuji no ito mote ugachi*, strung leaves together with a thread of wisteria. *Ana wo —*, to make a hole. *Ugatta hito*, an inquisitive person. Syn. HURU.

UGAI, ウガイ, 嗽, *n.* Washing or rinsing the mouth, gargling. — *wo suru*.

U-GIYŌ-TAI, ウギヤウタイ, 有形體, *n.* Things having shape or body, material.

U-GO, ウゴ, 雨後, (*ame no nochi*). After a rain.

UGOKASHI, -su, -ta, ウゴカス, 動, *t. v.* To move, shake, to agitate, excite, persuade, affect, disturb, arouse. *Kaze ga ki no ha wo —*, the wind shakes the leaves. *Kokoro wo —*, to move, or disturb the mind.

UGOKI, -ku, -ita, ウゴク, 動, *i. v.* To move, shake; to be affected, agitated, excited. *Ii ga —*, the tooth is loose. *Jishin de yama ga —*, the mountain shakes with an earthquake. *Kaze de ki ga —*, the tree is shaken by the wind. Syn. YUREGU.

UGOMEKI, -ku, -ita, ウゴメク, 蠕, *i. v.* To crawl, to creep as an insect. *Chi ni ugomeku*, to creep upon earth.

UGOMOCHI, -tsu, -ta, ウゴモツ, *i. v.* To crumble, disintegrate, to become loose in texture, and friable. *Kabe ga —*, the plaster crumbles.

UGUI, ウグヒ, *n.* The name of a small fish.

UGUISU, ウグヒス, 鶯, *n.* The name of a small singing bird, the oriole.

U-I, ウヰ, 有爲, (Bud.) Having selfish motives in doing good, or practicing virtue. — *no oku yama*, the wide mountains of selfishness, viz., this world. — *ten-ben no yo no naka*, a selfish world full of vicissitudes. (see *mu-i*.)

UI, ウヰ, 初, *a.* The first. — *zan*, a first labor, or parturition. — *go*, a first child. — *jin*, first battle. — *manabi no tame ni*, for the sake of those commencing to learn.

UI, -ki, -ku, ウヰ, 憂, *a.* Sad, sorrowful, miserable, dreary, cheerless. *Yo wo uki-mono ni ōmo*, regarded the world as a miserable place. *Oya ni wakaruru uki koto*, the sad thing of being separated from her parents. *Uki-me ni au*, to meet with trouble or hardship. *Ui me tsurai me*.  
Syn. KANASHII.

UIKIYŌ, ウイキヤウ, 茴香, *n.* The clove. *Sho-ukiyō*, anise.

UITA, ウイタ, *pret.* of *Uki*.

UITE, ウイテ, *pp.* of *Uki*.

UI-UISHI, -ki, -ku, ウヰウヒシイ, *a.* 初初敷, Youthful, inexperienced, a novice, or tyro in appearance or manner.  
Syn. WAKA-WAKASHII.

UJA, ウジャ, 烏蛇, *n.* A black-snake, this snake is dried and used as a tonic medicine.

UJI, ウジ, 蛆, *n.* A maggot. — *ga waku*, to breed maggots. *Seken no hito wo — mushi no yō-ni mi-kudasu*.



UJI, ウヂ, 氏, *n.* Family name, family, house. *Mito wa — yori sodochi gura*, the quality of the man depends more upon the way in which he was brought up than upon his family.

UJIGAMI, ウヂガミ, 氏神, *n.* The penates, or tutelary god of a house, or place.

Syn. UBUSUNA.

UJIKO, ウヂコ, 氏子, *n.* The persons living in a place under the protection of an *Ubusuna*; the parishioners of a *Miya*.

UJI-UJI, ウジウジ, — *suru*, to loiter, idle, or waste time by procrastinating.

Syn. GUDZU-GUDZU SURU.

UKABASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウカバセル, 令泛, *caust.* of *Ukabe*. To cause to float.

UKABE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウカベル, 泛, *t. v.* To float or ride upon the water, to swim. *Fune wo —*, to float or launch a ship. *Mizu ni ukaberu fune*, the ship floating on the water. *Namida wo —*, eyes filling with tears.

Syn. UKERU.

UKABI, -*bu*, -*nda*, ウカブ, 浮, *i. v.* To float, swim, or be supported on the water, to rise to the surface; to be buoyant, to be lively, cheerful. *Fune ga, —*, the ship floats. *Kokoro ni —*, to fancy, to imagine, or conceive in the mind. *Mi wo sutete koso ukabu se mo are*, (prov.).

UKAGAI, -*au*, -*attai*, ウカガフ, 窺, *t. v.* To inquire, ask after; to find out, or ascertain, desery, to spy out, to explore, to watch secretly, to peep at, look at secretly, to reconnoitre. *Ampai wo —*, to inquire after one's health. *Miyaku wo —*, to feel the pulse. *Hina wo —*, to seek for an opportunity. *Teki no yōsu wo —*, to reconnoitre the state of the enemy.

Syn. TADZUNERU, NERAU.

U-KAI, ウカヒ, 鵜飼, *n.* A person who fishes with cormorants.

UKAME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウカメル, 泛, *t. v.* The same as *Ukabe*.

UKAMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ウカム, 泛, *i. v.* The same as *Ukabi*.

UKARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウカレル, 浮, *i. v.* To be lively, buoyant, gay, to be in high spirits; to be fanciful, whimsical, giddy. *Ongiyoku ni ukarete odoru*, carried away with the music he danced. *Ukarete aruku*, to walk sprightly.

UKAREBITO, ウカレビト, 浮人, *n.* A wanderer, one who has no settled dwelling place.

Syn. RŌNIN.

UKAREME, ウカレメ, 遊女, *n.* A prostitute, harlot, courtesan. Syn. JŌRO.

UKASARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウカサレル, 被浮, *pass.* of *Ukashu*. To cause to be floated; to be carried away, transported fascinated; to be made delirious. *Netsu ni ukasarete uwakoto wo iu*, made delirious by the fever he talked foolishly. *Cha ni —*, to be affected by tea so as not to sleep.

UKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ウカス, 浮, *t. v.* To cause to swim, to float, to buoy up. *Mizu ga fune wo —*, the water floats the ship.

Syn. UKABERU.

UKATSUKI, -*ku*, -*ta*, ウカツク, 浮, *i. v.* To be heedless, giddy, volatile, whimsical, fitful, capricious, fanciful, erratic. *Ukatsuku to mizu ni hamaru zo*, (prov.) by being heedless fell into the ditch.

UKATSU-NI, ウカツニ, *adv.* Carelessly, heedlessly.

UKA-UKA, ウカウカ, *adv.* Heedlessly, inattentively, forgetfully, vacantly, idly. — *to yomu*, to read inattentively. — *to yo wo kurasu*, to live in an idle way.

UKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウケル, 浮, *t. v.* To float, bear up, make to swim on the surface. *Mizu ga fune wo —*, the water floats a ship.

UKE, ウケ, 筥, *n.* A weir, or bamboo basket fixed in a stream for catching fish.

UKE, ウケ, 泛子, *n.* The float of a net, or fishing line, a buoy.

UKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウケル, 受, *t. v.* To receive, to get, to hold, take; to be the the subject of; to parry. *Ame wo —*, to get wet with rain. *Kūzu wo —*, to receive a wound, or to be wounded. *Utagai wo —*, to be suspected. *Shimo wo —*, to be frosted. *Tsuyu wo —*, to be wet with dew. *Sawa wo —*, to receive assistance. *Kakomi wo —*, to be surrounded. *Katana wo tsuje de —*, to parry a sword cut with a cane. *Kono fune wa ika nin ukeru*, how many men will this boat hold? *On wo —*, to receive kindness. *Uke no yōi hito* a persons whom everybody likes. *Uke ga warui*, disliked, or treated with coolness.

Syn. YERU.

U-KE, ウケ, 有卦, *n.* A period of good luck. — *ni iru*, to enter a lucky period.

UKE, ウケ, 承, or 受, *n.* A reply, answer; the position, exposure, or situation of a place in regard to points of the compass. — *wo suru*, to answer. *Nishi-uke*, a western exposure, or facing the west. *Kaze-uke ni kaki wo suru*, to erect a fence to keep off the wind.

UKE, ウケ, *n.* A bracket, for supporting a shelf &c.

UKE-AI, -*au*, -*atta*, ウケアフ, 受合, *t. v.* To warrant, to guarantee, to insure, to engage one's self for the performance of, or truth of, anything; to certify, to pledge one's self for, go security for; to contract, bargain, promise. *Fushin wo* —, to contract to build.

Syn. YAKUSOKU SURU.

UKE-AI-NIN, ウケアヒニン, 受合人, *n.* A surety, insurer, contractor.

UKEDACHI, ウケタチ, 受刀, *n.* The sword placed in guard, or to fend off, in fencing.

UKE-DASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ウケダス, 受出, *t. v.* To take out, to redeem, as any thing pawned, or a prostitute before her time of service is up.

UKEGAI, -*ai*, -*atta*, ウケガフ, 肯, *t. v.* To assent to, receive as true, to believe, avow. *Ukegai-gataki*, hard to believe.

Syn. UENAI, SHŌCHI, YURUSU, SHINJIRU.

UKE-HIKI, -*ku*, -*ta*, ウケヒク, *t. v.* To generously come to the assistance, or assume the obligations, of another; to be responsible for, undertake for. \* *Hito no tanomi wo ukehiku*.

UKE-JŌ, ウケジャウ, 受状, *n.* An indenture or written contract binding a person to service.

UKE-KAYESHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ウケカヘス, 受返, *t. v.* To receive and give back; redeem, or get out of pawn; to parry a blow and give one in return.

UNE-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ウケコム, 受込, *i. v.* To undertake, engage, take in hand, to take the charge of. *Gunzei no makunai kata wo* —, to undertake to furnish an army with provisions. *HIKI-UKERU*.

UKE-KOTAYE, ウケコタヘ, 承答, *n.* Answer, reply. — *wo suru*. Syn. NIENTO.

UKE-MAYE, ウケマヘ, 受前, *n.* The duties which belong to one's station, or which one has undertaken to do; obligations, responsibilities. — *no michi wo tsutomeru*.

UKE-MI, ウケミ, 受身, *n.* Acting on the defensive, in fencing.

UKE-NIN, ウケニン, 受人, *n.* One who undertakes to perform anything for another; a surety, bail, bondsman. Syn. UKEAININ.

UKEOI, ウケオヒ, 請負, *n.* A contract. — *shiyota*, work done by contract. — *nin*, a contractor.

UKE-ORI, ウケオリ, 浮織, *n.* Woven with raised figures.

UKESHIMI, -*mu*, ウケシム, caust. of *ukeru*. To cause to receive or get, to give.

UKETAMAWARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ウケタマハル, 承, To hear, to be told, or receive by report; used in respectfully speaking to another

Syn. KIKU.

UKE-TORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ウケトル, 受取, *t. v.* To receive, take, catch. *Kane wo* —, to receive money. *Mari wo* —, to catch a ball.

UKE-TORI, ウケトリ, 受取, *n.* A receipt.

UKE-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウケツケル, 受附, *t. v.* To consent, to listen, or accede to, to undertake to do, to engage to do or perform. *Hito no tanomi wo* —, to engage to do what another requested.

UKETSUKE-NAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, ウケツケナイ, 受付, *a.* Not to assent or listen to, not to undertake, to refuse, decline, not to accept.

UKE-URI, ウケウリ, 受賣, *n.* Selling as one receives from another; doing a small retail business.

UKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ウク, 浮, *i. v.* To float, swim on the surface, to be buoyant, to be vivacious, cheerful, light, fickle. *Fune ga* —, the boat floats. *Ki no uita hito*, a fickle person. *Ki ga* —, to be light-hearted, or merry. *Yo no uki shiden* the vicissitudes of life.

UKI, ウキ, 浮槎, *n.* A buoy. — *jirushi*, id.

UKI, ウキ, 憂, see *Ui*.

UKI-AGARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ウキアガル, 浮上, *i. v.* To rise and float.

UKI-BORI, ウキボリ, *n.* Embossed carving.

UKI-GUSA, ウキグサ, 萍, *n.* A plant that floats upon the water, duck weed.

UKIKI, ウキキ, 翻車魚, *n.* The sunfish; *Orthogoriscus mola*.

UKI-MONO, ウキモノ, 浮者, *n.* A lively, vivacious, gay or cheerful person.

UKI-NA, ウキナ, 浮名, *n.* A bad name, or reputation. — *wo nagasu*, to spread an evil report of any one.

UKI-UKI-TO, ウキウキト, 泛泛, *adv.* In a buoyant manner, in a gay, lively, cheerful light-hearted manner; adrift, drifting.

UKI-YO, ウキヨ, 浮世, *n.* This fleeting or miserable world, — so full of vicissitudes, and unsettled.

U-KIYŌ-SHIKI, ウケウシキ, 右京職, *n.* The mayor or governor of *Kiyoto*.

UKKARI, ウツカリ, *adv.* Vacantly, listlessly, carelessly, without attention, idly. — *miru*, to look at in a vacant or abstracted manner.

Syn. ANKAN.

UKKE-MONO, ウツケモノ, *n.* A foolish or silly person, dunce, fool.

UKKI, ウツキ, 鬱氣, *n.* Vapors, gloom, melancholy. — *wo harau*, to dispel gloom.

UKU, ウク, 憂, *adv.* see *Ui*.

UKU, ウク, see *Uki*.

UKU, or UKURU, ウクル, 浮, same as *Ukeru*, see *Uke*.

UKUWATSU, ウクワツ, 迂活, Dull, stupid, slow, heedless. — *na hito*. — *na kokoro*.

UMA, ウマ, 馬, *n.* A horse: also, 午, one of the 12 signs. — *no toki*, 12 o'clock M. — *no hō*, the south. — *ni noru*, to ride on a horse. — *wo koshiruyero*, get the horse ready. *Hashiru* — *ni mo muchi*, (prov.), even a running horse needs the whip.

UMADZU, ウマズ, 不生, neg. of *Umi*.

UMAGOYASHI, ウマゴヤシ, 苜蓿, *n.* Trefoil, or clover.

UMAGUWA, ウマグハ, 馬把, *n.* A rake drawn by a horse, a harrow.

UMAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ウマイ, 甘, or 旨, *a.* Sweet, pleasant to the taste, agreeable, good, mild, savory. *Niku ga* —, flesh is pleasant to the taste. *Umaku nai*, unpleasant, not good to eat. *Umaku iu*, to talk smoothly or blandly.

Syn. OISHII.

UMAI, ウマイ, 熟睡, Sound sleep. — *suru*, to sleep soundly.

UMA-JIRUSHI, ウマジルシ, 馬幟, *n.* A flag, or banner, used for distinguishing the commander of an army.

UMA-KATA, ウマカタ, 馬方, *n.* The person who attends and leads a pack-horse.

UMA-KEMURI, ウマケムリ, 馬烟, *n.* The dust raised by horses travelling.

UMAKU, ウマク, 甘, *adv.* Sweet, pleasant to the taste. — *suru*, to sweeten. — *nai*, not sweet.

UMA-NORI, ウマノリ, 馬乗, *u.* A horse rider, a teacher of horsemanship, a horse-race.

UMARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウマレル, 生, *i. v.* To be born, brought forth. *Akambō ga umareta*, a child was born. *Watakushi no umareta kuni*, the country where I was born.

Syn. SHUSSHŌ SURU, SHŌDZURU.

UMARE, ウマレ, 生, *n.* The condition, or place in which one is born; birth, extraction. — *ga warai*. — *ga yoi*.

UMARE-AWASE, ウマレアワセ, 生合, *n.* The nature, natural properties. — *no yoi kusa*.

UMARE-BI, ウマレビ, 生日, *n.* Birth-day.

Syn. TANJŌBI.

UMAREGO, ウマレゴ, 生子, *n.* An infant.

Syn. AKAMBŌ, MIDORIGO.

UMARE KAWARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウマレカハル, 生變, *i. v.* To pass by birth from one thing into another, to transmigrate, as the soul of the dead (Budd). *Itto ga iinu ni* —, the soul of a man passes into the body of a dog.

UMARE-KAWARI, ウマレカハリ, 生變, *n.* Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis.

UMARE-MASARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウマレマサル, 生増, *i. v.* To rise above the condition or station in which one was born.

UMARE-OTORI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウマレオトル, 生劣, *i. v.* To fall below the condition, or station in which one was born.

UMARE-TATE, ウマレタテ, 生立, Just born. — *no ko*, a child just born.

UMARE-TSUKI, ウマレツキ, 生付, *n.* Nature; inborn or natural constitution, disposition, temperament, property or quality; natural faculty. — *no yoi hito*, a person of a naturally good disposition. — *no kutawa*, a cripple from birth. Syn. SHŌ-ROKU.

UMARE-TSUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ウマレツク, 生著, *i. v.* To be natural, inborn, innate, congenital, to be endowed with, to have naturally. *Rikō ni* —, to be naturally clever. *Umaretsukanu kutawa*, a cripple but not from birth. *Itto ga jin gi rei chi shin wo umare-tsuite oru*, men are naturally endowed with the five cardinal virtues.

UMARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウマル, 埋, *i. v.* A contraction of *Udzumari*.

UMASA, ウマサ, 甘, *n.* Sweetness.

UMASHI, ウマシ, 旨, see *Umai*.

UMA-TSUGI, ウマツギ, 驛, *n.* A post-station, or relay station on a public road where pack-horses are changed. Syn. SHUKUBA.

UMA-UMA-TO, ウマウマト, *adv.* Cleverly, adroitly, skillfully, artfully. — *damashita*.

UMAYA, ウマヤ, 厩, *n.* A horse stable.

UMAYAJI, ウマヤジ, 驛路, (*yekiro*), *n.* A public road.

UME, ウメ, 梅, (*bai*), *n.* The plum tree. — *no hana*, the blossoms of plum trees.

UME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウメル, 埋, *i. v.* (contract. of *Udzumeru*.) To bury, cover, fill up, to pour in in order to reduce the temperature, or strength; to dilute. *Ido wo* —, to fill up a well. *Sake ni midzu wo* —, to dilute wine with water. *Yu ni midzu wo* —, to cool boiling water by pouring in water.

UME-AGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウメアゲル, 埋上, *i. v.* To bury, cover, or fill up.

UME-AWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウメアハセル, 埋合, *i. v.* To fill up and make even, as a hollow; to square or make even one's losses by his gains.

UME-BOSHI, ウメボシ, 干梅, (*hukubai*), *n.* Dried plums.

UME-CHI, ウメチ, 埋地, *n.* Ground or land made by filling in a swamp or shoal water, reclaimed land. Syn. TSUKIJI.

UME-DOYU, ウメドユ, 埋樋, *n.* A water pipe laid under the ground.



UME-DZU, ウメズ, 梅酢, *n.* Vinegar made of plum juice.

UME-DZUKE, ウメツケ, 梅漬, *n.* Pickled plums.

UMEKI, -*ku*-, *ita*, ウメク, 呻, *t. v.* To groan in pain or sorrow, to moan. Syn. UNARU.

UME-KUSA, ウメクサ, 埋草, *n.* Any material used for filling up. *Ido no — ga nai*, have nothing with which to fill up the well.

UME-ZONO, ウメゾノ, 梅園, *n.* A plum garden.

UMI, ウミ, 海, (*kai*). *n.* The sea, ocean.

UMI, ウミ, 膿, *n.* Pus, matter. — *ga dekiru*, to suppurate. — *wo motsu*, to contain matter. — *wo motaseru*, to cause to suppurate. — *ga deru*. Syn. NÔ.

UMI, -*mu*-, *nda*, ウム, 生, *t. v.* To bear, give birth to, bring forth; to lay, as a fowl. *Kô wo —*, to bring forth a child. *Tamago wo —*, to lay an egg. Syn. SAN SURU.

UMI, -*mu*-, *nda*, ウム, 熟, *i. v.* To ripen, to soften, or come to maturity, as fruit; to suppurate. *Ume ga mada umimasen*, the plums are not yet ripe. *Hari-mono ga unda*, the boil has suppurated. Syn. JUKUSU.

UMI, -*mu*-, *nda*, ウム, 倦, *i. v.* To be tired, or weary of, fatigued. *Gakumon ni nda*, tired of study. Syn. TAIRUTSU.

UMI, -*mu*-, *nda*, ウム, 紡, *t. v.* To twist and join the threads of hemp together in order to lengthen, preparatory to twisting into a cord. *O wo —*.

UMIBATA, ウミバタ, }  
 UMIBE, ウミベ, } 海邊, *n.* The sea-shore,  
 UMIBETA, ウミベタ, } sea-coast.

UMI-DASHI, -*su*-, *ta*, ウミダス, 産出, *t. v.* To bring forth, to lay as an egg; fig. to save a little, as out of one's expenses, or in cutting out a garment.

UMI-DZUKI, ウミヅキ, 生月, *n.* The last month of gestation. Syn. RINGETSU.

UMI-DZURA, ウミヅラ, 海面, *n.* The surface of the ocean.

UMI-HECHIMA, ウミヘチマ, 海紙, *n.* Sponge. Syn. UMI-WATA.

UMI-JI, ウミジ, 海路, (*kairo*). *n.* A journey by sea, a voyage.

UMI-MATSU, ウミマツ, 海松, *n.* Coral.

UMI-OTOSHI, -*su*-, *ta*, ウミオトス, 生落, *t. v.* To give birth to, bring forth.

UMI-TSUKARE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ウミツカレル, 倦疲, *i. v.* To be tired or disgusted with.

UMI-UMA, ウミウマ, 海馬, *n.* The seahorse, Hippocampus.

UMI-TSUKU, -*ru*-, *ta*, ウミツケル, 生附, *t. v.* To deposit eggs on anything, as silk worms on paper.

UMI-WATA, ウミワタ, 海綿, *n.* Sponge.

UMI-YANAGI, ウミヤナギ, 海柳, *n.* A species of coral.

UM-MEI, ウンメイ, 運命, *n.* Change of fortune, or luck; fate decreed by heaven. — *gu tsukita*.

UMIO, ウンモ, 雲母, *n.* Talc or mica used in making the figures on wall-paper. Syn. KIRARA.

UMORE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ウモレル, 埋, *i. v.* To be buried, or covered up, to be filled up. *Ishi ga tsuchi ni —*, the stone is buried in the earth. Syn. UDZUMARU, UMARE.

UMORE-GI, ウモレギ, 埋木, *n.* Fossil wood.

UMORI, -*ru*-, *ta*, ウモル, 埋, *i. v.* The same as *Umore*.

UMU, ウム, 生, 倦, 熟, 紡, see *Umi*.

U-MU, ウム, 有無, (*aru nashi*). Are or are not, have or have not. — *no ron ni mo oyobudzu*, unnecessary to dispute whether there is or is not. *Tsumi no u-mu ni kakawaradzu nima rôya ni ireru*, without respect to guilt or innocence he put them all in gaol.

UMUGI, ウムギ, 蛤, *n.* A clam.

UN, ウン, 運, *n.* Fortune, luck, chance, turn, time, vicissitude. — *no yoi hito*, a lucky person. *Kodomo ni — ga warui*, unfortunate in one's children, (all dying). — *ga nai*, to have no luck. — *ni makaseru*, to leave it to chance. — *wo ten ni makaseru*, to commit one's fortune to heaven. — *gu naotta*, fortune has changed for the better.

UN, ウン, 雲, (*kumo*). A cloud. *Un shô*, above the clouds. *Un shô bito*, the kuge. *Un chiu*, in the clouds.

UN, ウン, Exclam. of assent. — *to iu*.

UNABARA, ウナバラ, 海原, (*umi ni hara*). The wide sea.

UNADARE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ウナタレル, 項垂, (*unaji wo tureru*). *i. v.* To hang the head, as in shame or trouble. *Unadarete mono mo iwa-dzu ni oru*, hung his head and remained silent.

UNADZUKI, -*ku*-, *ita*, ウナヅク, 點頭, *i. v.* To nod the head in assent, or to beckon with a nod.

UNAGASHI, -*su*-, *ta*, ウナガス, 促, *t. v.* To press, urge, to hurry; to order to make ready. *Kamakura ye ga wo —*, to order the norimon and go to *Kamakura*. Syn. SAISOKU SURU.

UNAGI, ウナギ, 鰻鱺, *n.* An eel.

UNAI, -*au*-, *atta*, ウナフ, 耨, *t. v.* To cultivate, plough, 'farm. *Ta wo —*, to cultivate the rice fields. Syn. TAGAYASU.

UNAIGO, ウナヒゴ, *n.* A little child.

UNAJI, ウナジ, 項, *n.* The nape of the neck.  
 UNARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウナル, 吁鳴, *i. v.* (*u to naru*, sounding u . . . *n*) To resound in a prolonged manner, to hum, as a bell for some some time after it is struck or as a humming kite or top; to groan, to moan, to purr. *Naru ga itakute unatte iru*, groaning with pain in the stomach. *Tsurigane ga nagaku nuuru*, the bell resounds for a long time. Syn. UMEKU.  
 UNASARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウナサレル, 魘, *i. v.* To have the nightmare, to have a horrible dream. *Unasareru no wo kiki-tsukeru*, to hear some one crying out in the nightmare.  
 UNAUI, ウナフ, see *Uui*.  
 UNAWA, ウナハ, 鵜縄, *n.* A line used in fishing with a cormorant.  
 UN-CHIN, ウンチン, 運賃, *n.* The money or hire paid for carrying or transporting goods either by horse, coolie, ship, or waggon; freight, fare. Syn. DACHIN.  
 UN-DEI, ウンデイ, 雲泥, (*kumo doro*). *n.* Clouds and mud, used only in the phrase; — *no chigai*, different as clouds and mud.  
 UN-DŌ, ウンドウ, 運動, *n.* Motion, movement, exercise. — *suru*, to move, to take exercise. *Chi no* —, circulation of the blood. — *shinukui mono*, a thing difficult to move.  
 Syn. UGOKU, MEGURU.  
 UN-DON, ウンドン, same as *Udon*.  
 UNE, ウネ, 畎, *n.* A ridge or embankment around a field.  
 UNEKUNE, ウネクネ, *adv.* Convoluted, or zigzag, winding and turning in form or manner. *Hebi ga* — *to huu*.  
 UNEKURI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウネクル, *i. v.* To twist and turn, to coil in and out, to be convoluted.  
 Syn. NOTAKURI.  
 UNEME, ウネメ, 采女, *n.* Female servant of the Tenshi.  
 UNERI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウネル, *i. v.* To be wavy, or up and down like the ridges of a ploughed field; serpentine, anfractuous or winding and turning; to move up and down, like the waves.  
 UNI, ウニ, 海膽, *n.* A kind of food made of clams.  
 UNIKŌRU, ウニコオル, 犀, *n.* A rhinoceros.  
 UNJŌ, ウンジャウ, 運上, *n.* Duty, custom or toll paid on goods. — *wo harau*, to pay duty. — *wo toru*, to take duty.  
 UNJŌ-SHO, ウンジャウシヨ, 運上所, *n.* Custom house.  
 UNJUKITSU, ウンジュキツ, 雲州橘, *n.* A kind of orange without seeds.  
 UN-KA, ウンカ, 雲霞, (*kumo kasumi*). *n.* Clouds and haze. — *no gotoku*.

UN-KI, ウンキ, 雲氣, *n.* The motions, or influence of the clouds.  
 UN-KI, ウンキ, 運氣, *n.* Fortune, chance, luck; vicissitude, turn.  
 UN-KI, ウンキ, 溫氣, *n.* Caloric, heat, warmth. — *no toku wo komurazaru mono nashi*.  
 UNKO, ウンコ, *n.* The feces, used by children.  
 UN-NUN, ウンウン, 云云, At the end of a sentence, = it is said, or so it is said; also used in reference to something said before to save repetition, = mentioned above, aforementioned, afore-said, et cetera, and so on.  
 Syn. SHIKA SHIKA.  
 UN-SAI, ウンサイ, 雲紗, *n.* A kind of thick cotton cloth, used for making the soles of stockings.  
 UN-SEI, ウンセイ, 運勢, *n.* Fortune, luck, the changes or turns in human life.  
 UN-SŌ, ウンサウ, 運送, (*hakobi okoru*). *n.* Transportation, or carrying of goods. — *suru*, to transport.  
 UN-SUI, ウンスイ, 雲水, (*kumo midzu*). *n.* A wandering priest. — *no sō*, idem.  
 UNU, ウヌ, (vul. coll. for *onore*) *pro.* You; own. — *ga ko*, your child; one's own child. — *ra*, you fellows, (used to contemptible persons).  
 Syn. TEMAYE, NANJI.  
 UNUBORE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ウヌボレル, *i. v.* To be vain, conceited, to have a high opinion of one's self, to be egotistical. *Sukoshi gakumon wo shite* —, to have a smattering of learning and be conceited.  
 UNUBORE, ウヌボレ, 自信, *n.* Self-love, self-esteem, conceit, vanity, egotism. — *na hito*, a vain or conceited person. — *no fukai onna*, a woman of great vanity. — *to yamai to wa nai mono wa nashi* (prov.)  
 UN-YEKI, ウンエキ, 瘟疫, *n.* A plague, pestilence, severe epidemic disease.  
 UN-YEN, ウンエン, 雲煙, *n.* (*kumo kemuri*), Haze.  
 UNZARI, ウンザリ, — *suru*, to be annoyed, vexed or troubled, as by some unexpected interruption.  
 UPPEI ウツペイ, 鬱閉, Dull, without spirit, listless, phlegmatic. *Kisaki* — *suru*, to damp the ardor.  
 UPPUN, ウツブン, 鬱憤, *n.* Hatred, malice, or enmity treasured up in the heart. — *wo harasu*.  
 URA, ウラ, 浦, *n.* Sea-coast, or country near the coast, a village on the sea-coast.  
 URA, ウラ, 梢, *n.* The topmost part of a tree.  
 Syn. KODZUYE.

URA, ウラ, 裡, *n.* The inside surface, as of cloth, paper; the rear, back; the opposite, contrary of. *Te no* —, palm of the hand. *Ashi no* —, the sole of the foot. *Iye no* —, the rear of a house. — *no mon*, the back gate. — *wo iu* to speak ironically. — *wo utsu*, to paste paper on the back of anything to strengthen it. *Kimono no* —, the inside of a coat. Syn. USHIRO.

URA-BITO, ウラビト, 浦人, *n.* A person living on the sea-coast.

URABON, ウラボン, 子蘭盆, *n.* The 15th day of the 7th month, when the festival for the dead is celebrated.

URA-DANA, ウラダナ, 裡店, *n.* A rear house.

URA-GAKI, ウラガキ, 裡書, *n.* An indorsement or writing on the back of a letter.

URA-GAYE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ウラガヘル, 裡反, *i. v.* To become inside out, or turned about in an opposite direction, to become a traitor or turn coat. *Mikata ga uragayette teki ni naru*, our allies are turned and become our enemy.

URA-GAYESHI, -*su*-, *tu*, ウラガヘス, 裡反, *t. v.* To turn inside out, to turn the bottom side up. *Kimono wo* —, to turn a garment.

URAGIRI, -*ru*-, *tu*, ウラギル, 裏切, *t. v.* To have secret communications with the enemy, to betray one's friends into the hands of the enemy. *Mikata no mono ga teki ni* —.

URAGIRI, ウラギリ, 裏切, *n.* One who has secret communications with the enemy, a traitor, betrayer; a turn-coat, an attack in the rear. *Mikata no uchi* — *ga aru*.

URA-GUCHI, ウラグチ, 裡口, *n.* The back door of a house.

URA-HAN, ウラハン, 裡判, *n.* The seal affixed to an indorsement.

URA-HARA, ウラハラ, 裡原, *n.* Contrary to each other, the reverse, or opposites of each other, contrast, antithesis. *Kun-shi to shō-jin to itsumo* — *nari*, the good man and bad man are always the reverse of each other. *Aru to nai to wa* — *da*, *aru* and *nai* are the opposites of each other.

Syn. HIYŌ-RI, HANTAI.

URA-IN, ウライン, 裡印, *n.* The seal affixed to an indorsement.

URAJIRO, ウラジロ, *n.* The name of the fern leaves attached to the straw-rope suspended before houses on new year.

URA-KATA, ウラカタ, 卜方, *n.* The fortune, or future events, as told by a fortune-teller.

URAMESHI, -*ki*-, *kn*, ウラメシイ, 恨敷, *a.* Exciting displeasure, or resentment. *Urameshiku omō*, to feel displeased or offended.

URAMI, -*mu*-, *nda*, ウラム, 恨, or 怨, *t. v.* To be displeased with, offended at; to feel spite, ill-will, enmity, dissatisfaction, or resentment; to hate. *Ten wo* —, to be displeased or angry at heaven. *Mi wo* —, to be vexed with one's self. *Hitō wo* —, to feel offended at another. Syn. NIKUMU.

URAMI, ウラミ, 恨, *n.* Resentment, enmity, malice, malevolence, spite, ill-will.

URAMI, -*ru*-, *tu*, ウラミル, 恨, *t. v.* The same as *Uramu*.

URA-MICHI, ウラミチ, 裏路, *n.* A back road.

URAMIRARE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ウラミラレル, 被恨, *pass.* of *Uramu*. To be regarded with enmity, or malice.

URANAI, -*au*-, *attu*, ウラナフ, 占, *t. v.* To foretell, prognosticate by divination, to divine, to augur. *Mi no uje wo* —, to tell one's fortune. Syn. BOKU SURU.

URANAI, or URANU, ウラヌ, 不要賣, *neg.* of *Uri*. Will not sell.

URANAI, ウラナヒ, 卜占, Divination, prognostication, augury, fortune-telling.

URANAIJA, ウラナヒジャ, 卜者, *n.* A diviner, fortune-teller.

URARAKA, ウララカ, 麗, Clear, bright, serene, pleasant. — *na tenki*. Syn. NODOKA.

URARE, -*ru*-, *tu*, ウラレル, 被賣, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Uri*. To be sold.

URASE, -*ru*-, *tu*, ウラセル, 令賣, *caust.* of *Uri*. To cause to sell or let sell.

URA-UCHI, ウラウチ, 裡打, *n.* Pasting paper on the back of a picture, etc. in order to strengthen it. — *wo suru*.

URA-WAKAI, -*ki*-, ウラワカイ, *a.* Still young, not yet to be called old.

URAYAKA, ウラヤカ, 柔従, *a.* Agreeable, pleasant, (of language, manners, weather, etc).

URAYAMASHII, -*ki*-, *ku*, ウラヤマシイ, 羨, *a.* That which one would like to be, or resemble; enviable. *Urayamashiku omō*, to desire to resemble, to envy. Syn. KENARI.

URAYAMI, -*mu*-, *nda*, ウラヤム, 羨, *t. v.* To desire to be like, or in the place of anything which one admires; to envy, to be jealous of. *Tori wo* —, to desire to be a bird. *Hitō no hanjō wo* —, to desire to be as prosperous as some one else.

URE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ウレル, 熟, *i. v.* To be ripe. *Kaki ga ureta*, the persimmon is ripe.

URE, -*ru*-, *ta*, ウレル, 賣, *t. v.* Sold, can be sold. *Sono ne de wa uremasen*, it cannot be sold at that price. *Ito ga ureru ka*, is raw



silk saleable? or in demand? *Hon ga ureta*, the book is sold. *Kao no ureta hito*, a well known person.

URE, ウレ, 賣, *n.* The sale. *Ito no — ga yoi*, silk is in great demand. — *ga toi mono*, an unsaleable article.

URE, ウレ, 梢, same as *Ura*.

UREI, ウレヒ, 患, *n.* Distress, sorrow, grief, sadness; anxiety, trouble. — *wo moyōsu*, to excite sorrow. — *wo fukumu*, to be sorrowful. *Ishi no iye wa kutaji no — ga nai*, a stone house is in no danger of being burnt.

Syn. KURŌ, SHIMPAI, ANJI.

UREI, -iō, -cūta, ウレフ, 憂, *i.v.* To be distressed, sad, to sorrow; to be anxious, to fret about. *Chūchi no yamai wo ureite kami wo inoru*, anxious about her father's sickness she prayed to the Kami. Syn. KANASHIMU.

URE-KUCHI, ウレクチ, 售口, *n.* Sale, demand. *Ito no — ga nai*, no demand for silk; same as *Urikuchi*.

URENAI, or URENU, ウレナイ, 不售, *neg.* of *Ureru*. Unsaleable. *Urenai mono*, an unsaleable article. *Urenakute mo kamaimasen*, no matter if it is unsaleable.

URE-NOKORI, ウレノコリ, 賣残, *n.* A remnant, or anything remaining after a sale.

URESHIGARI, -ru, -tta, ウレシガル, 喜, *i.v.* To feel joyful, pleased, delighted, to enjoy.

URESHIGE, ウレシゲ, 喜氣, *n.* Pleased or delighted appearance. — *na kao*, joyful countenance.

URESHII, -ki, -ku, ウレシイ, 喜, *a.* Delightful, pleasant, joyful, happy. *Kon-na ureshii koto wa nai*, there is nothing so delightful as this. *Ureshikute tamara-nai*, so happy he could not contain himself.

Syn. YOROKOBU.

URESHISA, ウレシサ, 喜, *n.* Joy, delight, pleasure, happiness. *Sono — dōmo iwareta mono ja gozarimasenu*.

URI, ウリ, 瓜, *n.* A melon. *Uri-batake*, a melon patch.

URI, -ru, -tta, ウル, 賣, *t.v.* To sell. *Na wo —*, to sell one's name, to use artifice in order to gain notoriety. *Ikura de uri-nasaru*, what do you sell this at? *Hiyaku ri-yō de urimashō*, I will sell it for one hundred *ri-yō*.

Syn. SABAKU.

URI-AGE, -ru, -ta, ウリアゲル, 賣上, *t.v.* To finish selling.

URI-DASHI, -su, -ta, ウリダス, 賣出, *t.v.* To sell, to commence or open the sale of anything; to come out with something over after having sold all the rest.

URI-DORI, ウリドリ, 賣取, *n.* Selling something belonging to another and keeping the money. — *ni suru*.

URI-HARAI, -an, -atta, ウリハラフ, 賣拂, *t.v.* To clear off by selling, to sell off.

URI-HIROME, -ru, -ta, ウリヒロメル, 賣弘, *t.v.* To sell all about, to sell extensively; to spread about by selling.

URI-KAI, ウリカヒ, 賣買, *n.* Buying and selling, trade, traffic. — *wo suru*.

URI-KIRI, -ru, -tta, ウリキル, 賣切, *t. v.* To sell all, so that none is left.

URI-KOMI, -mu, -nulu, ウリコム, 賣込, *t.v.* To sell into; in selling anything to fall short of the original quantity; to be used to selling anything.

URI-KOROSHI, ウリコロシ, 賣殺, *n.* (lit. killed by selling), Said of a wholesale merchant that has a customer who is indebted to him, and whose credit being low cannot buy from other houses; the merchant with a view to repay himself, and considering the risk, sells to him at much higher prices than to others; the customer thus going from bad to worse at last becomes bankrupt.

URI-KUCHI, ウリクチ, 賣口, *n.* An outlet for the sale of anything, demand. — *ga nai*, there is no demand, or no buyer.

Syn. SABAKI-KUCHI.

URI-MOMI, ウリモミ, 瓜揉, *n.* A dish made of cucumbers sliced and seasoned with vinegar.

URI-MONO, ウリモノ, 賣物, (*bai-butsu*). *n.* Articles for sale, merchandise.

URI-NUSHI, ウリヌシ, 賣主, *n.* The seller.

URIŌ, ウレフ, 患, see *Ura*.

URI-SABAKI, -ku, -ita, ウリサバク, 消售, *t.v.* To sell off.

URI-SAKI, ウリサキ, 賣先, *n.* The buyer, or person to whom anything is sold.

Syn. KAITE.

URI-SHIRO, ウリシロ, 賣代, *n.* The price or money received in exchange for goods.

Syn. DAIKIN.

URI-SUYE, ウリスエ, 賣居, *n.* A house that is for sale. — *ga deta*, there is a house for sale.

URITE, ウリテ, 賣手, *n.* The seller.

Syn. URI-NUSHI.

URI-WATASHI, -su, -ta, ウリワタス, 賦渡, *t.v.* To sell and deliver the goods.

URI-ZANE, ウリザネ, 瓜核, *n.* A melon seed. — *gao*, a long face.

URO, ウロ, 有漏, *n.* A leak or dropping of rain through the roof. — *wo shinogu*, to stop a leak.

URŌ, ウラウ, fut. or dub. of *Uru*. Will sell, would like to sell, or think of selling. — *to i-te mo kaite ga nai*, I wanted to sell but nobody would buy.

URO, ウロ, 空, *n.* A hollow. *Ki no* —, the hollow in an old tree. *Uro no ki* a hollow tree. — *no tama*, a hollow ball.

Syn. KARA.

U-RO, ウロ, 雨露, (*ame tsuyu*), *n.* The rain and dew. — *no on*, kindness like rain and dew.

UROKO, ウロコ, 鱗, The scales of a fish or snake. Syn. KOKE.

UROKUDZU, ウロクズ, 鱗類, (*gyō rui*), *n.* A general term for fishes. Syn. TWO.

U-RON, ウロン, 胡亂, Admitting of doubt, doubtful, questionable, suspicious. — *na hito*, a suspicious person.

Syn. USAN, UTAGAWASHII, GATEN-YUKADZU.

URONUKI, -ku, -ta, ウロヌク. 有漏抜 *t. v.* To take out anything from amongst others so as to leave an opening or space; to thin out. *Hitotsu-oki ni* —, take out every other one. *Daikon wo* —, to thin out radishes.

Syn. MANUKU, MABIKU, SUKASU.

URUTAYE, -ru, -ta, ウロタヘル, 狼狽, *i. v.* To be confused, bewildered, agitated, perplexed, flurried; to be giddy, thoughtless, inconstant. *Urotayete yuki dokoro mo shiranu*, so bewildered he did not know where to go.

Syn. RŌBAI SURU.

URO-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, ウロツク, *i. v.* To be bewildered, perplexed, confused.

URO-URO, ウロウロ, *adv.* In a wandering, confused, bewildered, or perplexed manner, heedlessly, carelessly, listlessly. — *to shite iu*.

URU, ウル, 賣, see *Uri*, to sell.

URU, ウル, 得, see *U*, to get.

URUCHI, ウルチ, 粳米, *n.* Rice.

URUDZUKI, ウルフヅキ, 閏月, *n.* An intercalary month.

URUI, -ū, -ūta, ウルフ, 潤 coll. contr. of *Uruoi*.

URUKA, ウルカ, 江豚, *n.* The name of a fish.

URUMASE, -ru, -ta, ウルマセル, caust of *Uramu*. To moisten. *Me wo urumasete naki-goye no yō ni naru*, (her) eyes suffused with tears and her voice became as if about to cry.

URUMI, -mu, -nda, ウルム, 痕, *i. v.* To become black and blue, as a bruise; or discolored as a cicatrice. *Kidzu ga urumi*.

URUMI, -mu, -nda, ウルム, *i. v.* To be moist, damp. *Me ga* —, eyes are moist with tears. *Koye* —, voice to be tremulous as in weeping.

URUOI, ウルホヒ, 潤, *n.* Moisture, wetness; richness, wealth, prosperity. Syn. SHIMERI.

URUOI, -ō, -ōta, ウルホフ, 潤, *i. v.* To be moist, wet; irrigated; to be rich, prosperous, wealthy. *Ame de tsuchi ga* —, the ground is wet with rain. *Kuni ga* —, the country is rich.

Syn. SHIMERU, NURERU.

URUOSHI, -su, -ta, ウルホス, 潤, *t. v.* To moisten, to wet; irrigate; to enrich, to make wealthy. *Ame ga tsuchi wo* —, the rain moistens the ground. *Kin-gin wa kuni wo* —, gold and silver enrich a country. *Gan-shoku wo* —, enliven the countenance.

Syn. SHIMESU, NURASU.

URUSAI, -ki, -shi, ウルサイ, *a.* Troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, irksome, tiresome. *Urusai hito*, a bore, troublesome person.

Syn. MENDŌ.

URUSAKU, ウルサク, *adv. id.*

URUSHI, ウルシ, 漆, *n.* Lacquer, varnish. — *no ki*, the tree from which lacquer is obtained. — *wo kaku*, to box the lacquer tree. — *de nuru*, to lacquer. — *de tsugu*, to glue, or cement with lacquer. — *ni kabureru*, to be poisoned with lacquer.

URUSHI-KABURE, ウルシカブレ, 漆瘡, *n.* Lacquer posion.

URUSHI-MAKE, ウルシマケ, 漆瘡, *n. id.*

URUSHINE, ウルシ子, 粳, *n.* Rice.

Syn. KOMÉ, TADAGOME.

URUSHIYA, ウルシヤ, 漆屋, *n.* A lacquerer, varnisher.

URUWASHII, -ki, -ku, ウルハシイ, 美, *a.* Beautiful, elegant, graceful, lovely, good, rich.

USA, ウサ, see *Ui*. *n.* Sadness, sorrow; gloom, melancholy. — *wo harasu*, to dispel gloom.

USAGI, ウサギ, 兎, *n.* A hare.

USAGI-AMI, ウサギアミ, 兎網, *n.* A net for catching hares.

USAGI-UMA, ウサギウマ, 驢, *n.* An ass.

USAN, ウサン, 胡散, *n.* Doubt, suspicion, distrust. — *ga kakaru*, to entertain suspicion of any one. — *ni omō*, to regard with suspicion. Syn. URON, UTAGAI.

USANRASHII, -ki, -ku, ウサンラシイ, *a.* Doubtful, suspicious. Syn. UTAGAWASHII.

USE, -ru, -ta, ウセル, *i. v.* To come, a vulgar word used in contemptuous language.

USE, -ru, -ta, ウセル, 失, *i. v.* To be lost, to disappear, vanish, to die. *Fude ga* —, the pen is lost. Syn. NAKU-NARU.

USE-MONO, ウセモノ, 失物, *n.* A lost thing, a stolen article. — *ga deta*, the lost thing is found. — *wo uramanu*, to consult a fortune-teller about any thing lost.

USHI, ウシ, 牛, *n.* A cow, ox; also 丑, one of the 12 horary character. — *no toki*, 2 o'clock A.M. — *no hō*, the N.N.E. — *wa ushi dzure uma wa une dzure* (prov.)

USHI, ウシ, *sec* *U.* *a.* Sad, gloomy, melancholy.

USHI-KAI, ウシカヒ, 牛飼, *n.* A cowherd.

USHINAI, -au, -atta, ウシナフ, 失, *t. u.* To lose. *Ki wo* —, to lose one's senses, become insensible. *Inochi wo* —, to lose life. *Me wo* —, to ruin one's self by dissipation. *Michi wo* —, to lose the way.

Syn. NAKUNARU.

USHINAWASE, -ru, -ta, ウシナハセル, *caust.* of *Ushinaw*, To cause to lose.

USHIO, ウシホ, 潮, *n.* The water of the ocean.

USHIRO, ウシロ, 後, *n.* The back, or part opposite the front, the rear; behind. *Iye no* —, the back part of a house. *Iye no* — *ni*, behind the house. *Teki ni* — *wo miseru*, to show the back to the enemy, to flee. — *wo kayerimiru*, to look behind. Syn. URA.

USHIRO-ASHI, ウシロアシ, 後足, *n.* Taking a few steps backward, as in hesitation or doubt. — *wo fumu*.

USHIRO-DATE, ウシロダテ, 後楯, *n.* A shield, or defence for the back. *Ki wo* — *ni totte tataku*, to fight with the back against a tree.

USHIRO-DE, ウシロデ, 後手, *n.* Having the hands behind the back. — *ni shibarau*, to tie the hands behind the back.

USHIRO-GURAI, -ki, -ku, ウシログライ, 後暗, *a.* Conscious of guilt, doing in secret different from one's open profession. *Ushiro-gurai koto wo slate wa lato ni tsuki-uwarenu*, conscious of having done something criminal he cannot associate with others. *Ushiroguraku omō*, to feel conscious of guilt.

USHIRO-KAGE, ウシロカゲ, 後影, *n.* The image of the back, the back. — *no mijeru made mi-okuru*, to look at a person who is going away as far as he can be seen.

USHIROMETAI, -ki, -ku, -shi, ウシロメタイ, *a.* Secret guilt, or consciousness of guilt. *Ushiro-metaku omō*, id.

USHIRO-MI, ウシロミ, 後見, (*kōken*), *n.* A guardian, one who has the charge of an orphan or minor. — *wo suru*, to act as guardian. Syn. HOSA.

USHIRO-MUKI, ウシロムキ, 後向, *n.* Having the back towards any thing; as, — *ni suwaru*, to sit with the back towards a person.

USHIRO-YUBI, ウシロユビ, 後指, *n.* — *wo sasu*, to point the finger at any one behind his back, to ridicule, or backbite.

USHI-TORA, ウシトラ, 丑寅, — *no k'ua*, the north-east quarter.

USHI-SAKI, ウシサキ, 牛裂, *n.* The punishment of being drawn by oxen.

USO, ウソ, 虚言, *n.* A lie, falsehood, untruth. — *wo tsuku*, to tell a lie.

Syn. ITSUWARI, KIYO-GON, SORAGOTO.

USOBUKI, -ku, -ibu, ウソブク, 嘘, *t. r.* To whistle with the mouth; to roar, said only of the tiger.

Syn. KUCHI-FUYE WO FUKU.

USORASHI, -ki, -ku, ウソラシイ, *a.* Having the appearance of not being true; looking as if false.

USOTSUKI, ウソツキ, *n.* A liar.

USO-USO, ウソウソ, *adv.* Furtively, stealthily. — *mi-mawasu*, to look around slyly or stealthily.

USSAN, ウツサン, 鬱散, Dispersing gloom, or melancholy, enlivening the spirits. — *suru*. — *no tame ni*. Syn. KIBARASHI.

USSHI, -su, -tu, ウツシ, 鬱, *t. r.* To oppress, make gloomy, make dull. *Ki wo ussu*, to make the spirits gloomy.

USSHIRI, -ru, -tta, ウツシル, 鬱, *i. r.* To be gloomy, dull, depressed in spirits, melancholy.

USSURI-TO, ウススリト, *adv.* Thinly, not close together, scattered, not deep in color. — *someru*.

USSURU, ウツスル, 鬱, *i. r.* To be dull, gloomy melancholy, depressed in spirits.

USU, ウス, 臼, *n.* A large wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice; also the gizzard of a fowl.

USU, ウス, 薄, 淡, Thin, rare, not dense; not close, or crowded together; slight, not deep in color, (used only in compound words)

USU-AKAI, -ki, -ku, ウスアカイ, 薄赤, *a.* Light red.

USU-AKARI, ウスアカリ, 薄明, *n.* A dim-light.

USUBA, ウスバ, 薄刃, *n.* A thin-bladed knife used in the kitchen.

USUBERI, ウスベリ, 薄縁, *n.* A mat made by lining good matting with a coarser kind and binding the edges with cloth.

USU-CHA, ウスチャ, 薄茶, *n.* Weak tea.

USU-DE, ウスデ, 薄手, *n.* A slight wound; thin in make. — *no chawan*, a thin tea cup.

USU-DZUMI, ウスズミ, 淡墨, *n.* Thin ink.

USUGESHŌ, ウスゲシヤウ, 淡粧, *n.* Powdering the face thinly with white powder. — *wo suru*.

USU-GURAI, -ki, -ku, ウスグライ, 淡闇, *a.* Slightly dark, evening twilight.



USU-GUROI, *-ki, -ku*, ウズグロイ, 淡黒, *a.* Light l lack.

USUI, ウスイ, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, 薄 or 淡, *a.* Thin, rare, not dense, not close or crowded together; light, not deep in color; slight, not profound. *Usui kōri*, thin ice. *Iro ga usui*, the color is of a light shade. *Nasake ga —*, of little kindness.

USU-KAWA, ウスカハ, 膜, *n.* A thin skin, a membrane, thin pellicle, or film.

USUKKURAI, ウスツクライ, coll. same as *Usugurai*.

USUKU, ウスク, 薄, *adv.* Thin; see *Usui*. — *suru*, to make thin. — *kiru*, to cut in thin slices. — *naruru*, to become thin. — *someru*, to dye of a light shade. *Itami ga — naruru*, the pain becomes light.

USUNOROI, *-ki, -ku*, ウスノロイ, *a.* Stupid, silly, foolish.

USUROGI, *-ga, -ida*, ウスログ, 薄, *i. v.* To gradually become thin, rare, less dense, or lighter in color; to fade, to remit, to abate in intensity, diminish in severity. *Iro ga —*, the color fades. *Kōri ga —*, the ice becomes thin. *Kōri ga —*, the fog clears away. *Samusa ga —*, the cold abates. *Itami ga —*, the pain abates.

USURU, ウスル, same as *Useru*. 失, to lose.

USUSA, ウスサ, *n.* Thinness, rareness, density.

USUSHI, ウスシ, see *Usui*.

USU-TSUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ウスツク, 春, *t. v.* To pound in a mortar.

USU-USU, ウスウス, 淡淡, *adv.* Slightly, a little. — *shitte iru*, to know but little or imperfectly about anything. Syn. *shō-shō*.

UTA, ウタ, 歌, *n.* A song, a ballad, a poem. — *wo utau*, to sing a song. — *wo yomu*, to make poetry.

UTA-BITO, ウタビト, 歌人, *n.* A poet, a ballad maker.

UTAGAI, *-au, -atta*, ウタガフ, 疑, *t. v.* To doubt, to be uncertain about, to suspect, distrust. *Iito wo —*, to distrust or suspect another. *Dorobō ku to utagau*, suspect him to be a thief. Syn. *AYASHIMU*, *FUSHIN NI OMŌ*.

UTAGAI, ウタガヒ, 疑, *n.* Doubt, suspicion, distrust. — *ga tokeru*, doubt is dispelled. — *wo ukeru*, to be suspected. — *wishi* without doubt. — *wo tadasu*, to settle a doubt.

UTA-GARUTA, ウタガルタ, 歌牌, *n.* Cards on which a part of a verse is written, used in playing.

UTAGAU, ウタガフ, see *Utagai*.

UTAGAWARE, *-ru, -ta*, ウタガハレル, 被疑, pass. or pot. of *Utagai*. To be regarded with suspicion or doubt.

UTAGAWASHII, *-ki, -ku*, ウタガハジイ, *a.* Doubtful, uncertain, suspicious.

Syn. *FUSHIN-NA*, *GATEN-YUKANU*.

UTAGŌRAKUBA, ウタガフラクバ, *adv.* I suspect that.

UTAI, *-au, -atta*, ウタフ, 謠, *t. v.* To sing. *Uta wo —*, to sing a song. *Niwatori ga —*, the cock crows. Syn. *GINDZURU*, *YEIDZURU*.

UTAI, ウタヒ, 謠, *n.* A song.

UTARE, *-ru, -ta*, ウタレル, pass. or pot. of *Utsu*.

UTATA, ウタタ, 轉, *adv.* Changing from one thing to another, as in doubt.

UTATANE, ウタタ子, 轉寢, *v.* Lying down in any place to sleep. — *wo suru*, to lie down in any place and sleep. — *wo suru to kaze wo hiku*.

UTATE, ウタテ, Sad, sorrowful, disagreeable. — *aru yo*, an age full of sadness.

UTATEI, *-ki, -shi*, ウタテイ, *a.* Sad, sorrowful.

UTAWASE, *-ru, -ta*, ウタハセル, 令歌, caust. of *Utai*. To cause or let sing. *Iito ni utawasete kiku*, to get another to sing that we may hear.

UTA-YOMI, ウタヨミ, 歌人, (*kajin*). *n.* A poet.

UTCHARI, *-ru, -tta*, ウチヤル, 打遣, *t. v.* (cont. of *Uchi* and *Yaru*). To throw away, as a useless thing; to reject. *Gomi wo —*, to throw away dirt. *Utchatte oku*, to let alone, let be. Syn. *SUTERU*.

UTE, *-ru, -ta*, ウテル, *i. v.* To be struck, smitten, affected by, overcome by; spoiled, tainted. *Sakana ga uteta*, the fish is spoiled. *Sumō ni uteta*, overcome by a wrestler. *Oshi ni —*, to be struck down by something heavy.

Syn. *KUSARU*.

U-TEN, ウテン, 雨天, *n.* Rainy weather.

Syn. *AMEFURI*.

TENA, ウテナ, 臺, *n.* The calyx of a flower; a high terrace, balcony, or gallery without a roof.

UTŌ, ウタウ, same as *Utau*, see *Utai*, 歌.

UTŌ, ウタウ, the coll. fut. of *Uchi*, 打.

UTŌ, ウトウ, see *Utoi*, 疏.

UTOI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ウトイ, 疏, *a.* Unacquainted, not familiar, not intimate, distant, cold, strange. *Nin-jō ni utoi*, to be cold, unfeeling. *Se-ji ni —*, unacquainted with the world. *Kane-mōke ni —*, slow or dull in making money. *Clāje ga —*, to be dull of comprehension. *Saru-mono hibi ni utoshi*, the absent daily become more distant.

Syn. *SOYEN*, *TSUTANAI*, *HETA*, *TŌZAKARU*.

U-TOKU, ウトク, 有徳, *n.* Respectable, honorable, genteel. — *ni kurashite iru*, to live in a genteel and comfortable manner.

UTOMARE, *-ru, -ta*, ウトマレル, 被 疏, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Utomu*. To be distant, not intimate, or familiar with.

UTOMASHI, *-su, -ta*, ウトマス, 令 疏, *caust.* of *Utomu*. To cease to be distant.

UTOMASHI, *-ki, -ku*, ウトマシイ, 疏, *a.* Cold, distant, strange, no longer intimate or familiar, estranged.

UTOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ウトム, 疏, *t. v.* To keep at a distance from, shun, to dislike; to be cool, distant or unfriendly; not to be intimate, or familiar with. *Aku-nin wo* —, not to be familiar with wicked men.

Syn. TÔZAKERU, TSURENAI.

UTONERI, ウトナリ, 内 舍 人, *n.* A corps of ninety men, who formerly composed the body guard of the Mikado when he went out of his palace.

UTONJI, *-dzu, -ta*, ウトンズル, 疏, *t. v.* Same as *Utomu*.

UTORO, ウトロ, *a.* Hollow within, not solid, excavated in the interior. *Naku ga* —, it is hollow inside. *Hane no shin ga* —, the feather is hollow.

UTO-UTO-NEMURU, ウトウトナムル, *i. v.* To doze.

UTO-UTOSHI, *-ki, -ku*, ウトウトシイ, 疏 疏, *a.* No longer familiar, or intimate, estranged, alienated, cool.

UTSU, ウツ, 打, see *Uchi*.

UTSU, ウツ, 鬱, *n.* Gloom, melancholy, low spirits, tedium. — *wo harau*, to dispel gloom.

UTSUBARI, ウツバリ, 梁, *n.* The timbers of a roof, rafters.

UTSUBO, ウツボ, 鞆, *n.* A quiver.

Syn. YUGI, YEBIRA

UTSUBUSHI, ウツブシ, 俯 伏, *n.* Lying with the face downwards, prone. — *ni taoreru*, to fall with the face downwards.

UTSUDAKAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ウツダカイ, 堆, *a.* Piled up high.

UTSUGI, ウツギ, 卯 木, *n.* The name of a flowering shrub, *Deutzia scabra*.

U-TSUKAI, ウツカイ, 鵜 遣, *n.* A person who fishes with a cormorant.

UTSUKU, ウツケ, 癡 人, *n.* A fool, ignoramus. — *mono*, idem. Syn. BAKA.

UTSUKUSHI, *-ki*, ウツクシイ, 美, *a.* Beautiful, handsome, pretty, elegant, good. — *hana*, a beautiful flower. Syn. KIREI-NA.

UTSUKUSHIKU, ウツクシク, 美, *adv.* Id. — *naru*, to become beautiful.

UTSUKUSHIMI, *-mu, -nda*, ウツクシム, 愛, *t. v.* To love. *Ko wo* —, to love a child.

Syn. AISURU.

UTSUKUSHISA, ウツクシサ, *n.* Beauty, elegance.

UTSUMUKE, *-ru, -ta*, ウツムケル, 俯, *t. v.* To turn the face downwards, to turn bottom up, to turn inside down. *Fune wo* —, to turn a boat bottom up. Syn. FUSERU.

UTSUMUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ウツムク, 俯, *i. v.* To look, or bend the face downwards, to be turned upside down.

UTSURA, ウツラ, 虚, Empty, hollow. *Kuri no mi ga* — *ni natta*, the chesnut has become hollow.

UTSURAL, *-au, -atta*, ウツラフ, 映, *i. v.* see *Utsuroi*.

UTSURA-UTSURA, ウツラウツラ, *adv.* In a dozing, sleepy manner. — *to shite iru*, to be dozing. *Sake ni yotte* — *to shite aruku*, to be drunk and walk along in a half conscious state.

UTSURI, ウツリ, *n.* Anything sent back in the vessel in which a present has been received, in order to express one's thanks.

UTSURI, *-ru, -ita*, ウツル, 遷, or 移, *i. v.* To pass or move from one place or person to another; to be derived, as a word; to tinge or fade, as color; to be reflected, as in a mirror; to be catching or infectious, as disease; to agree, suit, accord. *Toki, hi, tsuki, toshi, nado ga* —, the hours, days, months and years pass or are spent. *Yamai ga* —, the disease is contagious, or passes from one to another. *Kuse ga* —, evil habits are catching. *Yedo ye* —, to move to Yedo. *Kage ga kagami ni* —, the image is reflected in the mirror. *Iro ga* —, the color fades, or tinges something which is in contact with it. *Bôdzu ga kami-shimo wo kite mo utsuramai*, even if a priest should wear the dress called *Kami-shimo* it would be unbecoming. *Peki wa malayu no pergi to in kotoba yori utsutta*, *peke* is derived from the Malay word *pergi*. Syn. KOST.

UTSURI, ウツリ, 遷, *n.* Fitness, congruity. — *ga warui*, unbecoming, unsuitable.

UTSURI-GA, ウツリガ, 移 香, *n.* The odor perceived in anything which has been in contact with a perfume.

UTSURIGI-NA, ウツリギナ, 遷 氣, *a.* Changeable, fickle, inconstant. — *hito*, a fickle person.

UTSURI-KAWARI, *-ru, -ita*, ウツリカハル, 遷 變, *i. v.* To change with the lapse of time, or by removals. *Yo ga* —, the times change.

UTSURO, ウツロ, 空, *n.* A hollow in a tree. Syn. URO, UTSUWO.

UTSUROI, *-ô, -ôta*, ウツロフ, 映, *i. v.* To be reflected, as in a mirror; to change or fade, as a color. *Ki no kage ga mizu ni* —, the shadow of the tree is reflected in the water.

UTSUSHI, -su, -ta, ウツス, 寫, or 移, *t.v.* To transfer, change or convey from one place to another, to move; to transplant, transpose, to copy; to pass, or spend time; to reflect as in a mirror; to communicate, as disease. *Hon wo* —, to copy a book. *Yedzu wo* —, to copy a picture. *Iye wo* —, to move a house, or a family to another place. *Kagami ni kage wo* —, to reflect an image in a mirror. *Yamai wo* —, to communicate disease. *Tsuki-hi wo* —, to pass the time. *Naye wo* —, to transplant young shoots.

UTSUSHI, ウツシ, 寫, *n.* A copy, — as of a picture, or writing.

UTSUSHI-UYE, -ru, -ta, ウツシユエル, 移植, *t.v.* To transplant. *Shō guwatsu jumoku wo utushi-uyuru ni yoroshi*, the first month is a good time to transplant trees.

UTSUSHI-YE, ウツシエ, 影戲, *n.* A magic lantern; or a picture made by reflection.

UTSUTSU, ウツツ, 現, *n.* A waking dream, a reverie, fancy; dreamy, visionary. *Ima no* — *ni*, in this dreamy world. — *no yo*, *id.* *Yume ka* — *ka to utagau*, doubted whether it was a dream or a fancy.

UTSU-UTSU, ウツウツ, *adv.* In a dozing manner, a dejected manner, cast-down or melancholy.

UTSUWA, ウツハ, 器, *n.* Utensil, vessel, implement; capacity, talents, ability.

Syn. DŌGU, KIKAI.

UTSUWO, ウツホ, 空, *n.* A hollow in a decayed tree. Syn. URO.

UTSUWO-BASHIRA, ウツホバシラ, 空柱, *n.* A verticle pipe for conducting off rain-water.

UTSUWO-BUNE, ウツホブ子, 空舟, *n.* A canoe. Syn. MARUTABUNE.

UTTA, ウツタ, the pret. of *Uri*, 賣.

UTTA, ウツタ, the pret. of *Uchi*, 打.

UTTAYE, -ru, -ta, ウツタヘル, 訟, *t.v.* To refer or appeal to a civil officer or court; to inform against, to enter a complaint, or bring accusation or suit against any one; to confess. *Tsumi wo* — to confess one's guilt. *Yakusho ye* —, to appeal to a civil court. *Itto wo bagiyō ye* —, to accuse a person to the governor. Syn. SOSHŌ SURU.

UTTAYE, ウツタヘ, 訟, *n.* A complaint or appeal to a civil officer or judge; an accusation, petition.

UTTE, ウツテ, *pp.* of *Uri*, 賣, or of *Uchi*, 打.

UTTE, ウツテ, 討手, *n.* An attacking party or force, a pursuer.

UTTEGAWASHI-NI, ウツテカハシニ, *adv.* Alternately. Syn. ICHIDOGAWASHI-NI.

UTTORI-TO, ウツトリ, *adv.* In a dull, heavy, absent-minded manner. — *shite iru*, to be in a reverie.

UTTŌSHII, -ki, -ku, ウツタウシイ, 鬱陶, *a.* Cloudy, dark, dull, gloomy, melancholy, dismal, dejected disagreeable, annoying. *Uttōshii otenki*, gloomy weather. — *hito*, a bore. *Ki ga* —, to feel gloomy. *Uttōshiku omō*, to feel gloomy or dejected. Syn. KIBUSAI.

UTTSUBUSHI, -su, -ta, ウチツブス, same as *Uchi-tsubushi*.

UWABA, ウハバ, 上牙, *n.* The upper teeth.

UWABAMI, ウハバミ, 蟒, *n.* The anaconda, or boa constrictor.

UWABE, ウハベ, 上邊, *n.* The outside, the external, and visible; 表面, the countenance, the expression of the face. — *wo kazaru*, to adorn the outside. Syn. OMOTE.

UWA-DZUMI, ウハズミ, 上濟, *n.* The clear liquor from which the sediment has settled.

UWADZURI, -ru, -ta, ウハズル, 上摺, *t.v.* To be heedless, careless, or trifling; thoughtless. *Ki ga uwadzurite iyashiki ni mo tattoki yō ni omou*.

UWA-DZUTSUMI, ウハツツミ, 上包, *n.* The outside wrapper or covering.

UWA-GAKI, ウハガキ, 上書, *n.* A signature on the outside of a paper; the direction on the back of a letter or outside of a packet, the address. — *wo kaite yaru*.

UWA-GAMI, ウハガミ, 上紙, *n.* The outside cover of a book, paper-cover.

UWA-GI, ウハギ, 上衣, *n.* The outside garment, overcoat.

UWA-GUSURI, ウハグスリ, 上藥, *n.* Medicines applied or used externally.

UWA-JIKI, ウハジキ, 上敷, *n.* A carpet, mat, or anything covering the floor.

UWA-KAWA, ウハカハ, 表皮, *n.* The outside skin, the cuticle, seum. *Chi-chi no* —, the cream which forms on the surface of milk.

UWAKI, ウハキ, 浮氣, *n.* Unsettled or irregular in habits, fickle; lewdness, lust. — *na*, lewd, licentious. — *mono*, a rake.

UWA-KOTO, ウハコト, 譫語, (*sengo*). *n.* The talk of one in delirium. — *wo iu*, to talk deliriously.

UWA-MAYE, ウハマヘ, 上前, *n.* The outside breast of a coat; money secretly retained or filched as a perquisite or squeeze, same as *Kasuri*, *Bosaki*.

UWAME, ウハメ, 上目, *n.* The gross weight of anything including the box or wrappings in which it is contained.

UWA-MIZU, ウハミヅ, 上水, *n.* The clear water standing above settlings.



UWA-MOYA, ウヤモヤ, *n.* Agitation of mind from grief or sadness, gloominess. *Mune no* —.

UWA-MUKI, ウハムキ, 上向, *n.* Outside, external, outward.

Syn. UWABE, OMOTEMUKI.

UWANARI, ウハナリ, 後妻, *n.* A second wife. Syn. GOSAI, NOCHIZOI.

UWA-NORI, ウハノリ, 上乘, *n.* A person who goes with a cargo as a guard, a supercargo.

UWA-NO-SORA, ウハノソラ, 上空, *n.* Absence of mind, abstraction, or inattention. — *ni kiku*, to hear in an abstracted manner.

Syn. UCHÔTEN, MICHU.

UWA-NURI, ウハヌリ, 上塗, *n.* The outside coat of plaster, varnish, or paint.

UWA-OSOI, ウハオソヒ, 上襲, *n.* Covering anything so as to screen or protect. *Naye ni* — *wo suru*, to cover plants.

UWARI, -*ru*-, -*tta*, ウワル, 植, *i. v.* To be planted. *Ta ni naye ga uwatta*, the rice plants are planted in the paddy-field.

UWASA, ウハサ, 噂, *n.* Talking about another who is not present; gossip, report, rumor. *Sadajiro no* — *wo shite oru*, we are talking about Sadajiro. — *wo sureba kage ga sasu*, (prov.) talk about another and he is sure to come. — *wo kiku*, to hear a report. — *wo suru*, to talk gossip.

Syn. IHYÔBAN, FÛBUN.

UWA-TE, ウハテ, 上手, *n.* The best hand in doing, making, or in writing; up the river. *Kono hito wa* — *da*, this person is the best. — *ni noboru fune*, a boat going up the river.

UWATSUKI, -*ku*-, -*ita*, ウハツク, *i. v.* To be fickle, light and flighty.

UWA-UWA, ウハウハ, *adv.* In a fickle, flighty manner, capriciously, whimsically. *Ki ga* — *shite iru*, to be fickle, irresolute.

UWA-YE, ウハエ, 上繪, *n.* Touching over with a pencil figures that have been marred in dying. — *wo kaku*.

UWO, ウヲ, 魚, *n.* Fish. Syn. GIYO, SAKANA.

UWO-NO-ME, ウヲノメ, 魚目, *n.* The callus formed on the hands by hard work.

UWO-GASHI, ウヲガシ, *n.* A fish-market.

UWÔ-SA-WÔ, ウワウサワウ, 右往左往, Going to the right and left. — *nige hashiru*, fleeing right and left.

UYAMAI, -*au*-, -*atta*, ウヤマフ, 敬, *t. v.* To reverence, respect, honor, venerate; to worship, adore. *Kami wo* —, to reverence or fear the *Kami*. *Oya wo* —, to honor one's parents. Syn. TATTOBU, AGAMERU.

UYAMAI, ウヤマヒ, *n.* Reverence, respect, veneration, honor, fear; adoration.

UYA-UYASHII, -*ki*-, -*ku*, ウヤウヤシイ, 恭, *a.* Reverential, respectful in manner or deportment; humble.

UYE, ウヘ, 上, *n.* The top, higher or upper part; above, superior; outside, exterior; more than, beyond, besides; used in speaking of the *Tenshi*; as, *uye sama*, his highness. — *wo shita ye to do wo ushinau*, to be confused and all topsy-turvy. *Mi-no* —, one's fortune, or luck; social position, or rank. *Yama no* — *ni agaru*, to ascend to the top of a mountain. — *no hô*, the upper side. — *no hito*, upper classes of men, superiors. *Tsukuye no* — *ni oku*, to place it on the table. *Kono* — *wa ikaga sen*, what can I do more than this? *Kono* — *wa nai*, there is nothing superior to this. *On ni no* — *wo anji-wadzurau*, am anxious about you.

UYE, -*ru*-, -*ta*, ウエル, 飢, *i. v.* To be hungry. *Uyetau toki ni madzui mono nashi*, when one is hungry nothing tastes nasty.

Syn. IARA-HERU, HIDARU, HIMOJII.

UYE, ウエ, *n.* Hunger, starvation. — *wo shinogu*, to endure hunger.

UYE, -*ru*-, -*ta*, ウエル, 殖, *t. v.* To plant; set in the ground, to colonize, settle. *Ki wo* —, to plant a tree. *Tane wo* —, to plant seed. *Iiosô wo* —, to inoculate the small-pox. *Giu-to wo* —, to vaccinate. *Iito wo shima ni* —, to colonize men on an island.

UYE-BÔSÔ, ウエバウサウ, 殖疱瘡, *n.* Vaccination, also inoculation.

UYE-GOMI, ウエゴミ, 殖込, *n.* A flower garden, nursery.

UYE-JINI, ウエジニ, 飢死, *n.* Death by starvation. — *wo shita*, starved to death.

Syn. GASHI.

UYA-KAYE, -*ru*-, -*ta*, ウエカヘル, 殖替, *t. v.* To transplant. *Naye wo* —, to transplant young sprouts.

UYEKI, ウエキ, 殖木, *n.* A plant; flowers or young trees kept in pots, or for transplanting, a nursery plant.

UYE-KI-YA, ウエキヤ, 殖木屋, *n.* A nurseryman, a florist, gardener.

UYE-MONO-GAKU, ウエモノガク, 殖物學, *n.* Botany.

UYEN, ウエン, 迂遠, (*mauari dōi*). Roundabout, eireutious, indirect, intricate, complicated. — *na hakarigoto*. — *na ron*.

UYOKU, ウヨク, 羽翼, *n.* Wings.

U-ZAI, ウザイ, 有罪, (*tsumi aru*). Guilty. — *muzai*, guilty or not.

U-ZAI-GA-KI, ウサイガキ, 有財餓鬼, *n.* A miser; one who has money but starves himself rather than spend it.

Syn. SHIWAMBŌ.

UZA-UZA, ウザウザ, 蠕蠕, *adv.* Swarming like insects. *Ki no yedu ni kemushi ga — shite iru*, the caterpillars swarm on the trees.

U-ZŌ-MU-ZŌ, ウザウムザウ, 有象無象, All things material or immaterial, visible or invisible. — *no mono*, idem. Used in com. coll. for all, = *mīna*. Syn. SHINRABANSHŌ.

## W

WA, ワ, 輪, *n.* A ring, wheel, circle. *Kuruma no —*, the wheel of a waggon. *Yubi no —*, a finger ring. *Oke no —*, the hoop of a bucket. — *wo kaku*, to draw a circle. *Wa ni wa wo kakete iu*, to exaggerate.

WA, ワ, 我, (obs.) *pro.* I, me, my. *Wa iye*, my house. *Nami sen ni wa mesurame ya*, why did you call me? *Wa woba omowadzu*, they don't think of me.

(2). It is often used for, you, your, or as an affectionate prefix to names; as, *Wa ko-sama*, your children. *Wa-onore*, you. *Wa-dono*, master. *Wa-onna*, you women.

WA, ワ, 和, (*yamato*), *n.* Japan.

WA, ワ, 和, (*airagu*), *n.* Peace. — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty of peace. — *suru*, to make peace, harmonize.

WA, ハ, 者, A particle which is placed after, and serves to designate, the subject of a sentence; as, *Kore wa nani*, what is this? *Sore wa ishi da*, that is a stone. *Koko ye kite wa warui*, lit. the coming here is bad, = you must not come here. *Sore ni wa ogo-bann*, that is unnecessary.

WA, ハ, 把, or 羽, *n.* The numeral in counting bundles and fowls. *Maki ichi wa*, one fowl. *Wara samba*, three bundles of straw. *Hattojippa*, ten doves.

WA-A, ワア, Exclam. in shouting, or crying. *Wa-a wa-a to naku*.

WABI, ワビ, 侘, *t.v.* To apologize, beg pardon, ask forgiveness, to pray for mercy, to make reparation, or to acknowledge, to be lonely and miserable, forlorn, desolate. *Machi-wabiru*, to be lonely and waiting for another. *Sumi-wabiru*, to live in solitude. *Tsumi wo kami ni —*, to confess one's sins to God in order to forgiveness. *Ayamatchi wo damma ni —*, to confess one's faults to a master. Syn. AYAMARU, KANERU.

WABI, ワビ, 侘, *n.* Supplication or making a confession in order to obtain pardon or mercy. — *wo suru*.

WABI-BITO, ワビビト, *n.* A forlorn, desolate, solitary person.

WABI-DZUMAI, ワビズマヒ, 侘住, *n.* Dwelling in cheerless solitude, or discomfort.

WABI-KOTO, ワビコト, 侘言, *n.* Supplication or petition for mercy or forgiveness.

WABISHII, ワビシイ, 侘敷, *a.* Forlorn, dismal, lonesome, solitary, dreary, cheerless, desolate. Syn. NANGI-NA.

WA-BOKU, ワホク, 和睦, *n.* Making peace, restoring friendship, or harmony. — *suru*, to make peace.

WA-BUN, ワブン, 和文, (*yamato buni*), *n.* Japanese writing, or books written in the Japanese character.

WA-CHIGAYE, ワチガヘ, 輪違, *n.* The figure of rings linked together.

WACHIKI, ワチキ, 我, vul. coll. for *Watakushi*. I, me.

WADAKAMARI, ワダカマル, 蟠, *i.v.* To be coiled up, as a snake; to be convulsed, tortuous, winding. *Kokoro ni wadaku-mari ga aru*, to have an evil conscience.

WA-DAN, ワダン, 和談, *n.* A conference for the purpose of restoring peace, friendship, or harmony. — *ni naru*.

WADONO, ワフノ, 我殿, *n.* You. Syn. OMAE.

WADZUKA, ワヅカ, 僅, Little, few, slight; small in degree, quantity, or importance, trifling. — *na kune*, only a little money. — *mikka no aida*, in the short space of three days.

Syn. SUKOSHI, CHITTO.

WADZURAI, ワヅライ, 煩, *t.v.* To be sick, ill, diseased; to be troubled, perplexed. *Me wo —*, to be diseased in the eyes. *Shōkan wo —*, to be sick with fever. *Omoi-wadzurō*, to be perplexed about. Syn. YAMU.

WADZURAWASHI, ワヅラハシ, 煩, *t. v.* To make sick, to afflict, to trouble, to distress, annoy, tease, molest. *Kokoro wo —*, to distress one's self. Syn. KURUSHIMERU.

WADZURAWASHII, ワヅラハシイ, 煩, *a.* Troublesome, perplexing, vexatious, annoying, distressing.

WAGA, ワガ, 我, *pro.* One's own; either my own, your own, or his own; self. — *na*, one's self, myself, yourself, himself. — *kuni*, one's own country. — *mono*, one's own thing, either my own, or his own. — *mono-gao ni*, as if it was his own. *Shishi ga uwa ko wo tani ni nage* (prov).

WAGAKU, ワガク, 和學, *n.* Japanese literature or science.

WAGA-MAMA, ワガママ, 我儘, *n.* Willfulness, self-will; obstinate, stubborn, arbitrary, despotic. — *na kodomo*, a self-willed child. — *ni sasete oku*, to let one have his own way.

Syn. KIMAMA.

WAGANARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ワガナル, *i. v.* To bend into a ring, to coil. *Take ga waganatte aru*, the bamboo is bent into a ring.

WAGANE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ワガネル, 締, *t. v.* To bend into a ring, to coil. *Take wo* —, to bend a bamboo into a ring or hoop. *Nawa wo* —, to coil a rope.

WAGA-SEKO, ワガセコ, 吾兄子, *n.* (*obs.*) My husband (in affectionate language).

WAGE, ワゲ, 繫, *n.* The same as *mage*.

WA-GE, ワゲ, 和解, Rendered or translated into the Japanese language. — *suru*.

WAGE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ワゲル, 曲, *t. v.* To bend. *Ki wo* —, to bend wood. Syn. MAGERU.

WAGI, ワギ, 和議, *n.* Peace, amity, friendship, harmony, concord.

WAGIMOKO, ワギモコ, 吾妹子, (*obs.*) My wife (in the language of endearment.)

WA-GO, ワゴ, 和語, *n.* (*yamato kotoba*). Japanese language.

WA-GŌ, ワガフ, 和合, *v.* Peace, friendship, or harmony. — *suru*, to be at peace with one another.

WA-HIEI, ワヘイ, 和平, *n.* Peace, tranquility, harmony. — *suru*.

WAI, ワイ, a coll. suffix to verbs, either in the present or past tense, used as equivalents of *keri*, *keru*: the meaning is difficult to define, but it seems to be final and emotional. *Kūta wai*, have heard.

WADAME, ワイダメ, 差別, *n.* Difference, distinction. *Kami shimo* — *nashi*, no distinction of high and low.

Syn. SHABETSU, KEJIME, WAKACHI, KUBETSU.

WAIRO, ワイロ, 賄賂, *v.* A bribe. — *wo toru*, to take a bribe. Syn. MAINAI.

WAI-WAI, ワイワイ, *exclam.* The noise of one crying or of many shouting. — *to sawagu*.

WAIZATSU, ワイザツ, 猥褻, Useless, foolish, indecent. — *na hanashi*.

WA-JUKU, ワジユク, 和熟, Perfect harmony, peace, or friendship. — *suru*.

WA-JUN, ワジユン, 和順, Amicable, harmonious, propitious.

WA-KA, ワカ, 和歌 (*yamato uta*). *n.* Japanese poetry or song.

WAKA, ワカ, 若, Young, used only in compound words.

WAKA-BA, ワカバ, 若葉, *n.* Young leaves.

WAKACHI, -*tsu*, -*ta*, ワカツ, 別 or 分, *t. v.* To divide, distinguish, discriminate. *Ze-hi wo* —, to distinguish between right and wrong. *Futatsu ni* —, to divide into two.

Syn. WAKERU.

WAKACHI, ワカチ, 別, *n.* Difference, distinction, division. — *naku*, without distinction. Syn. SHABETSU, WADAME, KEJIME.

WAKA-DANNA, ワカダンナ, 若檀那, *n.* Young master.

WAKADZU or WAKANU, ワカズ, 不分, *contr.* of *wakadzu*, *neg.* of *Wakachi*.

WAKA-GAYE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ワカガヘル, 若回, *i. v.* To become young again, turn young, or have a youthful look. *Ano hito wa wakagayeta*, he has become young again.

WAKA-GE, ワカゲ, 若氣, *n.* Youthful spirits, or temper. — *no ayamachi*.

WAKA-GIMI, ワカギミ, 小君, *n.* Young prince.

WAKAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ワカイ, 弱, *a.* Young, youthful. *Wakai hito*, a young man. *Ki no wakai hito*, a person of youthful spirits. *Wakaku miyuru*, to look young. *Toki ga* — *nisaku*, to bloom early.

WAKA-JINI, ワカジニ, 早世, (*sōsei*). *n.* Early death, dying while young.

WAKA-KI, ワカキ, 若木, *n.* A young tree.

WAKAKI, ワカキ, *a.* See *Wakai*.

WAKAKU, ワカク, *adv.* See *Wakai*. — *naru*, to become young.

WAKAME, ワカメ, 若海布, *n.* A kind of sea weed.

WAKAMEKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ワカメク, *i. v.* To have a young or youthful appearance, to look young, said of elderly persons.

WAKA-MIYA, ワカミヤ, 若宮, *n.* Young prince, only of a son of the *Mikado*.

WA-KAN, ワカン, 和漢, *n.* Japan and China.

WAKARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ワカレル, 別, *pass.* of *Wake*. To be divided, separated, parted. *Tsuma ga otto ni wakareta*, the wife is divorced from her husband. *Michi ga futatsu ni* —, the road is divided into two. Syn. HANARERU.

WAKARE, ワカレ, 別, *v.* Separation, parting; a branch, division. — *wo osômu*, to be sorry to part. *Michi wo* —, the forks of a road. — *wo tsugeru*, to bid farewell.

WAKARE-BUMI, ワカレブミ, 別文, *n.* A bill of divorcement. Syn. RIYENJŌ.

WAKARE-MICHI, ワカレミチ, 岐路, *n.* A branch-road.

WAKARE-SUJI, ワカリスギ, 分筋, *n.* A branch line of a family.



WAKARI, *-ru, -tta*, ワカル, 分 or 別, *i. v.* To separate, divide, to part, to branch off; to distinguish, understand, comprehend. *Riyō hō ni* —, to be divided into two parties or parts. *Futatsu ni* —, id. *Buppō wa hasshū ni* —, Buddhists are divided into eight sects. *Dōri ga wakatta*, I understand the reason. *Wakaranu*, I don't understand.

Syn. HANARERU, SHRU.

WAKASA, ワカサ, 弱, *n.* Youthfulness, youthful condition.

WAKASHI, ワカシ, 弱, *a.* See *Wakai*.

WAKASHI, *-su, -ta*, ワカス, 沸, *caust. of Waki*. To cause to boil, to boil, to make hot, to fuse, melt. *Midzu wo* —, to boil water. *Yu wo* —, id. *Kane wo* —, to melt metal.

WAKA-SHIRAGA, ワカシラガ, 若白髪, *n.* Becoming grey headed while young.

WAKA-SHŪ, ワカシウ, 少年, *n.* A young man, or youth of about 16 years.

WAKA-Ō, ワカタウ, 若黨, *n.* The persons who attend a noble when he goes abroad.

WAKA-TONO, ワカトノ, 若殿, *n.* A young lord, or son of a noble.

WAKATSU, ワカツ, 分, see *Wakachi*.

WAKA-WAKASHI, *-ki, -ku*, ワカワカシイ, *a.* Youthful, young in appearance, manner, or feeling; juvenile.

WAKAYAGI, *-gu, -aku*, ワカヤグ, *i. v.* To become youthful, or young in looks, or feeling.

WAKAYAKA, ワカヤカ, *a.* Young, or youthful in feelings or appearance.

WAKA-ZAKARI, ワカザカリ, 若盛, *n.* The vigor of youth.

WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ワケル, 分 or 別, *t. v.* To divide, to separate, part, to distinguish, understand, to explain. *Futatsu ni* —, to divide into two parts, *Sukoshi wakete kudasare*, part with a little and give to me. *Kiki-wakeru*, to hear and understand. *Mi-wakeru*, to distinguish by looking at.

WAKE, ワケ, 訣, *n.* The meaning, reason, signification, cause, effect. *Fukui* —, important reason.

Syn. RIKUTSU, DŌRI.

WAKE-AI, ワケアイ, 訣合, *n.* The meaning, signification.

WAKE-GI, ワケギ, *n.* A kind of garlic.

WAKE-MAYE, ワケマヘ, 分前, *n.* Share, portion, part.

WAKEME, ワケメ, 分目, *n.* The dividing line, a division, separation, partition. *Tenga — no ikusa*, a battle which decides the fate of an empire.

WAKETE, ワケテ, coll. for *Wakite*.

WAKI, ワキ, 脇, *n.* The side of the chest; the place bordering on, or at the side of, any thing. — *no shita*, the armpit. *Michi no* —, the side of a road. — *ni oku*, to place to one side. — *ye yore*, stand aside, make way.

Syn. KATAWARA, SOBA.

WAKI, *-ku, -ita*, ワク, 涌, *i. v.* To boil up, to gush forth, or bubble up, as water in a spring; to ferment; to swarm, as insects. *Yu ga* —, the water boils. *Mushi ga* —, the insects swarm.

WAKI-AGARI, *-ru, -tta*, ワキアガル, 涌上, *i. v.* To boil up, to ferment.

WAKI-AKE, ワキアケ, 脇明, *n.* A coat with a slit in the sleeve, such as is worn by children.

WAKI-BARA, ワキバラ, 脇腹, *n.* The side of the abdomen. — *no ko*, the child of a concubine.

WAKI-BASAMI, *-mu, -nda*, ワキバサム, 挟, *t. v.* To hold between the arm and the side; to hold under the arm. *Tsue wo* —, to hold the cane under the arm. Syn. TABASAMU.

WAKI-DACHI, ワキダチ, 脇立, *n.* Standing at the side; the smaller idols that stand on each side of the principal one.

WAKI-DE, *-ru, -ta*, ワキデル, 涌出, *t. v.* To gush forth, as water from a fountain; to swarm forth, as insects.

WAKI-GA, ワキガ, 脇臭, *n.* The offensive smell of the armpit.

WAKI-GE, ワキゲ, 脇毛, *n.* The hair in the armpit.

WAKI-IDZURU, ワキイツル, the same as *wakideru*.

WAKI-KAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ワキカヘル, 涌却, *i. v.* To boil and surge round, as boiling water; to boil with rage.

WAKI-MAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ワキマヘル, 辨, *t. v.* To discriminate, distinguish, discern; to account for, to defray expenses. *Zen aku wo* —, to distinguish between good and bad.

Syn. WAKATSU, BEMBETSU.

WAKI-MAYE, ワキマヘ, 辨, *n.* Discrimination, judgment, discernment. *Kodomo wa — ga nai*, children have no judgment.

Syn. FUMBETSU, KAMBEN.

WAKI-ME, ワキメ, 脇目, *n.* Looking to one side, looking away. — *mo furadzu ni miru*, to look straight forward, or intently looking at. — *yori miru*, looking at anything as a bystander or from another's stand-point.

Syn. OKAME, YOSOMI.

WAKI-MICHI, ワキミチ, 脇道, *n.* A side or branch road.

WAKI-TACHI, -*tsu*, -*tta*, ワキタツ, 涌立, *i. v.*  
To commence boiling or swarming.

WAKI-TE, ワキテ, 別, *adv.* Especially, particularly. Syn. BESSHITE, KOTONI.

WAKI-WAKI, ワキワキ, 脇脇, Other places or other persons. — *de wa dekinu*, it cannot be done in other places. Syn. HOKA-HOKA.

WAKI-ZASHI, ワキザシ, 脇刺, *n.* The short-sword worn in the belt.

WA-KOKU, ワコク, 和國, *n.* Japan.

WAKU, ワク, see *Waki*.

WAKU, ワク, 籠, *n.* A reel; also 幘, a frame, as of a picture; a crate, a box or cage for animals.

WA-KUN, ワクン, 和訓, *n.* Rendering Chinese characters into their equivalent Japanese words. — *de yomu*, to read Chinese by construing into Japanese, and not by giving the sound of the characters.

WAKU-RAN, ワクラン, 惑亂, (*madoi midareru*). — *suru*, to be bewildered, confused, perplexed.

WAKURAWA, ワクラハ, 病葉, Rare, seldom, like a withered leaf on a green tree.  
Syn. TAMASAKA.

WAMBAKU, ワンバク, *n.* Self-willed, obstinate. — *mono*. — *na kodomo*. Syn. WAGAMAMA.

WAMEKI, -*ku*, -*ita* ワメク, 喚, *i. v.* To cry out, to vociferate, scream; to clamor.  
Syn. OMEKU, SAKERU.

WAN, ワン, 盃, *n.* A cup, bowl. — *no meshi*, one bowl of rice. *Kage-wan*, a broken cup.

WANA, ワナ, 罠, *n.* A trap, snare, loop. — *wo haru*, to set a trap. — *ni kukaru*, to be caught in a trap.

WANAMI, ワナミ, 吾儕, *pro.* I, me.  
Syn. WARE.

WANANAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ワナナク, 戰慄, *i. v.* To tremble or shake with fear. Syn. ONONOKU.

WANA-WANA, ワナワナ, *adv.* In a trembling manner. — *suru*, to tremble.  
Syn. BURU-BURU.

WANI, ワニ, 鰐, *n.* An alligator or crocodile.

WANI-ASHI, ワニアシ, 尻脚, *n.* Bandy-legged. *Soto-wani*, turning the toes outward. *Uchi-wani*, turning the toes inward.

WANI-GUCHI, ワニグチ, 鰐口, *n.* A kind of gong suspended before *Miyas*.

WANUSHI, ワヌシ 吾主, *pro.* You.

WAPPA, ワツパ, *n.* A boy—used in scolding.

WAPPU, ワツブ, 割賦, *n.* A share, part portion, or division. — *suru*, to apportion or distribute to each his share. — *no tegata*, the ticket on which the share apportioned is written. Syn. WANI-TSUKU.

WARA, ワラ, 稿, *n.* Straw.

WARABE, ワラベ, 童, *n.* A child, either girl or boy.

WARABI, ワラビ, 蔭, *n.* Fern.

WARABIDE, ワラビデ, 蔭手, *n.* The shape of fern sprouts, (ㄱ), scroll.

WARABI-NAWA, ワラビナハ, 蔭縄, *n.* A rope made of fern-stalks.

WARA-IZUTO, ワラツト, 稿苞, *n.* Same as *Tsuto*.

WARAI, -*au*, -*atta*, ワラフ, 笑, *i. v.* To laugh; or *t. v.* To laugh at, ridicule; to open, as a joint or seam. *Itto ga* —, people laugh. *Itto wo* —, to laugh at another. *Warate son wo shita yō-na kao wo shite iru*, his face looks as if he would suffer loss by laughing, = as if he were afraid to laugh. *Warau kado ni fuki kitaru* (prov.) wealth comes to the house of laughter.

WARAI, ワラヒ, 笑, *n.* Laughter, ridicule. — *wo korayeru*, to bear patiently the laughter of others. *Itto no* — *wo ukeru*, to be laughed at by others. — *wo kakusu*, to hide laughter.

WARAI-GUSA, ワラヒグサ, 笑種, *n.* A cause, subject, or occasion for laughter, something to laugh at. — *ni naru*.

WARAJI, ワラジ, 草鞋, *n.* Straw-sandal.

WARAMBE, ワランベ, 童, *n.* Same as *Warabe*.

WARANJI, ワランジ, Same as *Waraji*.

WARAWA, ワラハ, 妾, *pro.* I, me; used only by women in speaking of themselves.

WARAWA, ワラハ, 童, *n.* A child. *Me no* —, a girl.

WARAWADZU, ワラハズ, 不笑, *neg.* of *Warai*.

WARAWAKASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ワラハカス, coll. for *warawaseru*. To make a person laugh.

WARAWARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ワラハレル, 被笑, *pass.* of *Warai*. To be laughed at.

WARAWASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ワラハセル, 令笑, *caust.* of *Warai*. To cause, or let laugh.

WARAYA, ワラヤ, 草屋, *n.* A thatched house.

WARE, ワレ, 予, 吾, 我, *pro.* I, me, himself; you, in speaking contemptuously to another. *Ware saki ni*, “I first,” or best fellow foremost. *Ware mo ware mo*, “I too,” “I too,” of several persons striving together for something. Syn. WATAKUSHI, ORE.

WARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ワレル, 破, or 割, *pass.* of *Wari*. To be split, rent asunder, divided, broken, cracked. *Take ga* —, the bamboo is split. *Chawan ga* —, the tea cup is broken. *Uchiwa ga* —, the family is divided.

WARE, ワレ, 破, *n.* A split, rent, crack, fissure. — *ga deta*, it is split.

WAREME, ワレメ, 破目, *n.* A crack, split, rent, or fissure.

WARERA, ワレラ, 吾等, plural of *Ware*. We. I, and others like me, also you, speaking contemptuously to others.

WARE-WARE, ワレワレ, 吾吾, plural of *Ware*. We.

WARI, *-ru, -tta*, ワリ, 割, 破, *t.v.* To split, rend asunder, to part, divide, to crack. *Maki wo* —, to split firewood. *Mitsu ni* —, to divide into three parts. *Itiki-waru*, to draw asunder.

WARI, ワリ, 和利, *n.* A share, portion, dividend, proportion, lot, percentage, or rate of interest. — *ga warui*. — *ga yoi*. *Ichī* —, ten per cent. *Ichī* — *go bu*, fifteen per cent. *Risoku wa iku wari*, what per cent is the interest?

WARI-AI, ワリアヒ, 割合, *n.* The dividing or partitioning of anything amongst several; dividing into proper shares, parts, or proportions; proportion, allowance, parcel, shares, portion. *Ichī nin no* — *ya-ikura*, how much is the share of one person? *Tan-mono no* — *ga warui*, the cloth does not cut to advantage.

WARI-AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, ワリアハセル, 割合, *t.v.* To apportion, to allot shares.

Syn. WARI-TSUKERU.

WARI-FU, ワリフ, 割符, *n.* A block containing a part of a seal, corresponding to the part on another block, — a tally.

WARI-FURI, *-ru, -tta*, ワリフル, 割振, *t.v.* To apportion, divide into shares.

WARI-GAKI, ワリガキ, 割書, *n.* The small letters in double column, in which notes on the text are written.

WARIGO, ワリゴ, 破籠, *n.* A kind of box for holding rice.

Syn. BENTŌ.

WARIGURI, ワリグリ, *n.* The pieces of broken stone used by masons to support and fill in the large stones of a wall.

WARI-HAN, ワリハン, 破判, *n.* The part of a seal on a document, which corresponds to the part on its duplicate.

WARI-KOMI, *-mu, -naka*, ワリコム, 割込, *t.v.* To force into and divide or split, as with a wedge; to crowd in between others.

WARI-MAYE, ワリマヘ, 割前, *n.* The share or portion allotted to each, each one's share.

Syn. WAKEMAYE.

WARINAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ワリナイ, 無理, *a.* Foolish, irrational, unreasonable. *Warinaku oshimu*, to have foolish or unreasonable regret, as about something that cannot be prevented.

WARI-TSUKU, *-ru, -ta*, ワリツケル, 害付, *t.v.* To distribute, apportion, allot, to partition, divide into shares, to parcel. *Itiyaku riyo wo go nin ni* —, to divide a hundred *riyo* amongst five men.

WARIYA, ワリヤ, *per. pro.* You. (vul. coll.)

WARI-ZAN, ワリザン, 割算, *n.* The rule of division in arithmetic.

WARŌ, ワラフ, 笑, same as *Warau*.

WAROBI, *-bu, -ta*, ワロブ, 悪, *i.v.* To do evil, do wickedly.

WAROBIRE, *-ru, -ta*, ワロビレル, *i.v.* To be bad or wicked, to do rude and offensive things. *Warobire mo sedzu*.

Syn. OMERU, OKU SURU.

WAROKI, *-ku, -shi*, ワロシ, 悪, *a.* Same as *Waruki*, see *Warui*.

WARU ワル, 割, see *Wari*.

WARU, ワル, 悪, Bad, used only in compound words.

WARUBIRE, *-ru, -ta*, ワルビレル, *i.v.* The same as *Warobire*.

WARU-DAKUMI, ワルダクミ, 奸計, (*kankai*). *n.* A wicked, fraudulent, or treacherous artifice or trick.

WARUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ワルイ, 悪, *a.* Bad, not good, wrong, evil, wicked, depraved. *Warui hito*, a bad man. *Kokoro mochi ga warui*, to feel bad or unwell. *Warui to omō*, to regard as bad. *Tasō warui*, very bad. *Itito wo waratte wa warui*, it is not right to laugh at others.

Syn. ASHIU.

WARU-JIYE, ワルヂエ, 悪智, *n.* Artfulness, cunning, craftiness.

WARUKU, ワルク, 悪, *adv.* Bad, evil; see *Warui*. *Itito wo* — *iu*, to speak evil of others. — *omō*, to think evil of. — *mai*, is not bad. — *waru*, to become bad.

WARU-KUCHI, ワルクチ, 悪口, *n.* Evil or contemptuous speaking, detraction, dirty or blackguard language. — *wo iu*.

WARU-MONO, ワルモノ, 悪者, *n.* A bad fellow, a rascal, knave. Syn. AKU-NIN.

WARUSA, ワルサ, *n.* Bad state, or condition; badness, evil, mischief.

WARUSHI, ワルシ, see *Warui*.

WASA, ワサ, *n.* A loop.

WASABI, ワサビ, 山葵, *n.* Horse-radish. — *oroshi*, a horse-radish grater.

WA-SAN, ワサン, 和讃, *n.* Buddhist hymns or psalms translated into the Japanese.

WASE, ワセ, 早稻, *n.* Early rice.

WA-SEI, ワセイ, 和製, *n.* Anything made by Japanese; Japanese manufacture.

WASHI, ワシ, 鷲, *n.* An eagle.



WASHI, ワシ, 吾, *pro. cont. of Watakushi*, I, me.  
 WA-SHIN, ワシン, 和親 (*yawaragi shitashimu*).  
*n.* Amity, friendship, harmony. — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty of amity, or friendship.  
 WASHIRI, ワシリ, ワシル, 走, *i. v.* The same as *Hashiru*, to run.  
 WASSARI, ワツサリ, Incorrectly for *Assari*.  
 WASURARE, ワスラレ, ワスラレル, 被忘, *pass. or pot. of Wasure*. To be forgotten.  
 WASIRE, ワスレ, ワスレル, 忘, *t. v.* To forget, not to remember. *Na wo wasureta*, have forgotten the name. *Bentō wō wasurete kita*, I came forgetting my lunch-box.  
*Syn. bō-kiyaku suru.*  
 WASURE, ワスレ, 忘, *n.* Forgetfulness.  
 WASURE-GACHI, ワスレガチ, 忘勝, *u.* Inclined to forget, a poor memory, forgetful.  
 WASURE-GAO, ワスレガホ, 忘顔, *n.* The countenance of one who pretends not to know.  
 WASURE-GATAMI, ワスレガタミ, *n.* A memento, souvenir.  
 WASURE-GUSA, ワスレグサ, 萱草, *n.* The Hemerocallis, or day lily.  
 WASUREPOI, ワスレポイ, ワスレツポイ, *a.* Forgetful, heedless, inattentive.  
 WATA, ワタ, 綿, *n.* Cotton, floss-silk: also, 腸, Intestines. *Sakana no —*, intestines of a fish. *Hara-wata*, intestines. *Umi-wata*, sponge.  
 WATA-BŌSHI, ワタバウシ, 綿帽子, *n.* A bonnet made of floss-silk, worn by women at funerals and marriages.  
 WATA-GAMI, ワタガミ, 綿嚙, *n.* A cotton pad attached to a coat of mail, and worn across the shoulders.  
 WATA-IRE, ワタイレ, 綿入, *n.* A padded coat.  
 WATA-KURI, ワタクリ, 綿繰, *n.* A machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds, a cotton-gin.  
 WATAKUSHI, ワタクシ, 私, *pro.* I, me; private interest, private, selfish. — *domo*, or, — *ra*, we. — *no nai hito*, an unselfish person. — *no kokoro*, my heart, a selfish mind.  
 WATAMASHI, ワタマシ, 徒家, (*ya utsuri*). *n.* Moving into a new house. — *wo suru*. — *no iwai*, the compliments passed on moving into a new house.  
 WATARAI, ワタラフ, 渡, *t. v.* To live. *Yo watarai-kuneru*, difficult to get along in the world.  
 WATARASE, ワタラセル, 令渡, *caust. of Wataru*. To make, or let cross over; to live, to go or come, used only of honorable persons. *Ikaga watarase-tamō ya*, how are you getting on? *Koko ye watarase tanaye*, come here.

WATARI, ワタリ, 渡, *t. v.* To pass from side to side, to cross over, as a bridge, river, ocean. *Yo wo —*, to pass through the world, to live. *Shanghai ye —*, to cross over to Shanghai. *Kawa wmi hashi tsuna nado wo —*, to cross over a river, sea, bridge, or rope. *Tobi-wataru*, to jump across. *Hibiki-wataru*, to sound across.  
 WATARI, ワタリ, 渡, *n.* The distance across, the passage; a thing from a foreign country. — *no shina*.  
 WATARI-AI, ワタリアイ, ワタリアフ, 渡合, *i. v.* To cross over and meet together.  
 WATARI-MONO, ワタリモノ, 渡物, (*tobutsu*), *n.* A foreign article, a thing from across the sea; a wanderer.  
 WATASHI, ワタシ, ワタス, 渡, *t. v.* To carry, place, send, or ferry across; to pass anything over to another; to deliver up, to give, to send, to pay. *Hashi wo —* to place a bridge across a river. *Fune de hito wo —*, to carry a person across by a boat. *Kane wo —*, to pay over money. *Tsuna wo —*, to stretch a rope across. *Mi-watasu*, to look across.  
 WATASHI, or WATASHIBA, ワタジ, 渡, *n.* A crossing place, a ferry.  
 WATASHI, ワタシ, 私, *pro. coll. contr. of Watakushi*. I, me.  
 WATASHI-BUNE, ワタシブネ, 渡舟, *n.* A ferry-boat.  
 WATASHI-MORI, ワタシモリ, 渡守, *n.* A ferryman.  
 WATA-UCHI, ワタウチ, 綿打, *n.* A person who whips cotton with a bow string.  
 WATA-YUMI, ワタユミ, 綿弓, *n.* The bow used in whipping cotton.  
 WATTO, ワット, *adv.* The sound of a sudden burst of noise. — *naki dasu*, burst out crying. — *amata no hito goye*.  
 WAYAKU, ワヤク, *n.* Jest, sport, play, joking. — *wo suru*, play tricks. — *wo iu*, to jest, joke.  
 WA-YAKU, ワヤク, 和薬, *n.* Japanese medicine.  
 WAYA-WAYA-TO, ワヤワヤト, *coll. adv.* The confused noise of many persons talking. — *sawagu*.  
 WAZA, ワザ, 業, *n.* Work, act, deed, art, cause, reason. *Kuchi hodo wa — ga dekinu*, his performance is not as good as his word. *Ta wo tsukuru —*, the art of husbandry. *Nan no — de*, by what cause? in what way?  
*Syn. shigoto, shoi, giyō, gei.*  
 WAZAOKI, ワザオキ, 俳優, *n.* A playactor.  
*Syn. YAKUSHA.*

WAZA-TO, ワザト 態, *adv.* Intentionally, purposely, by design. — *kitu*, came on purpose. — *kowashita*, broke it intentionally.

Syn. KOTO-NI, WAZA-WAZA.

WAZAWAI ワザハイ, 禍災, *n.* Misfortune, calamity, adversity, evil, trouble. — *mo samnen oketa yō ni tatsu* (prov.)

Syn. MAGA-KOTO, SAI-NAN.

WAZA-WAZA, ワザワザ, *adv.* Intentionally, on purpose, by design.

WO, ワ, 衰, A particle which comes after, and designates, the object of a transitive verb, — the sign of the objective case; as, *Inu wo butsu*, to strike a dog. *Nani wo shite iru*, what are you doing? *Haha ga musko wo anjite-iru*, the mother is anxious about her son. *Kiyaku wo matte iru*, waiting for a guest or customer.

(2.) The subject of a passive and intransitive verb; as, *Watakushi no ashi wo inu ni kui-tsukareta*, my foot was bitten by a dog. *Ano hito no iye wo tsukebi de yakareta*, that man's house was burnt by an incendiary.

(3.) Following *mono*, at the end of a sentence, it expresses a feeling of regret or sorrow; as, *Anata ga itara shimi wa senu mono wo*, if you had been here he would not have died. *Hayaku kayereba yokatta mono wo*, it would have been better if I had returned earlier. *Dase to ittemo nai mono wo*, you want me to give it to you but I have not got it.

WOBA, ワバ, same as *Wo*.

## Y

YA, ヤ, 矢, *n.* An arrow. *Yumi ni — wo tsugau*, to fix the arrow to the bow. — *wo iru*, to shoot an arrow. — *no ne*, an arrow-head.

YA, ヤ, 屋, *n.* A house or shop; also for the person who does business in the place to which it is affixed; used generally as a suffix. *Kusuri-ya*, a drug store, also a druggist. *Waga ya*, my house.

YA, ヤ, A particle used in vul. coll. instead of *wa* or *ba*; as, *ko suri-ya* = *ko sureba*.

YA, ヤ, 輻, *n.* The spoke of a wheel. *Kuruma no —*.

YA, ヤ, 谷, (*tani*). *n.* A valley; used only suffixed to names; as, *Shita-ya*, the valley called *Shita*.

YA, ヤ, 八, (*hachi*). *n.* Eight, same as *Yatsu*.

YA, ヤ, 夜, (*yoru*). *n.* Night.

YA, ヤ, 耶, A particle of interrogation or doubt, having the same meaning as, *ka*, but weaker and more gentle; as, *Ikaga sen ya*, what shall I do? *Yukan ya kayeran ya*, shall I go or shall I return? *Ari ya nashi ya to tō*, to inquire whether he has or not.

(2.) Used also as a simple exclamation or pause, in enumerating several things; or as an accent, similar to *yo*; as, *Hana ya chō ya*, the flowers and butterflies. *Kowai ya*, or *osoroshi ya*, how dreadful! *Oira ja nai ya*, it was not me.

(3.) As an imperative particle; as *Susume ya*, advance. *Koko ge ki ya*, come here. *Itte kikase ya*, tell me.

YAA, ヤア, Exclamation of surprise.

YA-AWASE, ヤアハセ, 矢合, *n.* The shooting of arrows by both armies at the commencement of a battle.

YA-BA, ヤバ, 矢場, *n.* A place for practising archery.

YA-BAN, ヤバン, 夜番, *n.* A night watch.

YA-BANE, ヤバチ, 矢羽, *n.* The feather of an arrow.

YABO, ヤボ, 野父, *n.* A boor, clown, rustic, a bumpkin. — *na hito*, a boorish person.

Syn. BUKOTSU, BUIKI.

YABU, ヤブ, 竹叢, *n.* A bamboo grove, or cane-break. — *wo tsutsuite hebi wo dasu*, poke a cane-break and you will drive out a snake. (prov.)

YĀ-BUDŌ, ヤブドウ, 野葡萄, *n.* Wild grapes.

YABUI, or YABU-ISHA, ヤブイ, 庸醫, *n.* A charlatan, empiric, or quack doctor.

YABUIRI, ヤブイリ, *n.* The 16th days of the first, and seventh months, which persons out at service have as holidays to visit their homes.

YABU-KA, ヤブカ, *a.* A large kind of musquito which infests cane-breaks.

YABU-KARASHI, ヤブカラシ, *n.* A wild grape, *Bitis Penbaphilla*.

YA-BUMI, ヲブミ, 矢文, *n.* A letter fixed to an arrow, and sent by shooting it from a bow.

YABUN, ヤブン, 夜分, *n.* Night.

Syn. YORU.

YABUNIRAMI, ヤブニラミ, *n.* Squint-eyed, strabismus.

YABURARE, -ru, -ta, ヤブラレル, 被破, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Yaburi*. To be torn, broken.

YABURASE, -ru, -ta, ヤブラセル, 令破, *caust.* of *Yaburi*. To cause or let break.

YABURE, *-ru, -ta*, ヤブレル, 破, *i. v.* To be torn, broken, rent; to be defeated, routed; to be infringed or violated; to be divulged. *Kimono ga* —, the coat is torn. *Shiro ga* —, the castle is taken. *Haremono ga* —, the abscess is broken.

YABURI, *-ru, -tta*, ヤブル, 破, *t. v.* To tear, break, rend; to defeat, rout; to infringe, violate; to divulge, disclose; to ruin, injure, damage, impair. *Kimono wo* —, to tear one's clothes. *Teki no shiro wo* —, to assault and take an enemy's castle. *Go-hatto wo* —, to break the laws. *Yakujō wo* —, to break an agreement. *Iye wo* —, to bring ruin on a family. *Seki-sho* —, to pass by force through a pass or guarded station. *Mitsuji wo* —, to divulge a secret.

Syn. KOWASU, KUDAKU.

YABUSAKA, ヤブサカ, 吝, Stingy, niggardly, avaricious, miserly.

Syn. SHIWAU, RINSHOKU, SHIMITARE.

YABUSAME, ヤブサメ, 騎射, *n.* Shooting with a bow at a target from horseback while the horse is running. — *wo suru*.

YABUSUMA, ヤブスマ, 矢袋, *n.* A volley of arrows.

YA-CHI, ヤチ, 八千, Eight-thousand, used only for an indefinite number, = very many, a multitude. — *tose*, = a great many years.

YA-CHIN, ヤチン, 家賃, *n.* House-rent.

YA-CHIU, ヤチウ, 夜中, *n.* In the night, during the night.

YA-DANE, ヤダネ, 矢種, *n.* The supply of arrows in a quiver. — *ga tsukiru*, the arrows are all spent.

YADO, ヤド, 家所, or 宿, *n.* A house with the grounds around it, home, dwelling place, a shelter; a sojourn, temporary residence, a lodging. — *ye kayeru*, to return home. — *wo suru*, to afford a temporary residence to any one. — *wo toru*, to sojourn. *Kono yo wa wadzuka kari no* — *ja*, this world is but a brief and temporary home.

Syn. UCHI, IYE.

YADOBAIRI, ヤドバイリ, 宿這, *n.* same as *Yadosagari*.

YADO-GAYE, ヤドガヘ, 宿替, *n.* Change of residence. — *wo suru*.

YADO-HIKI, ヤドヒキ, *n.* Persons at inns who watch for travellers and invite them to stop, hotel-runner.

YADO-NASHI, ヤドナシ, 無宿, (*mu-shuku*). Homeless, houseless.

YADO-ORI, ヤドラリ, ！下, *n.* same as *Yado-iri*.

YADORI, *-ru, -tta*, ヤドル, 宿, *i. v.* To sojourn, to stop, or lodge, as at an inn; to roost. *Tai nai ni* —, to be in the womb, as a fetus. *Tori ga ki ni* —, the bird roosts in the tree. *Yadoya ni* —, to lodge at an inn.

Syn. SHUKU SURU.

YADORI, ヤドリ, 宿, *n.* A lodging place.

YA-DŌRI, ヤドオリ, 宿下, *n.* Returning home from service.

YADORI-GI, ヤドリギ, 寄生, *n.* A parasitic plant.

YADOROKU, ヤドロク, *n.* A vulgar title applied to a husband, or head of a family.

YADO-SAGARI, ヤドサガリ, 宿戻, *n.* Returning home after one's time of service is finished.

YADO-SEN, ヤドセン, 宿銭, *n.* The money paid for lodging at a hotel, fare.

Syn. HATAGO.

YADOSHI, *-su, -ta*, ヤドス, 宿, *t. v.* To lodge, to deposit. *Tsuki ga kage wo midzu ni* —, the moon lodges her innage in the water.

YADOYA, ヤドヤ, 宿屋, *n.* A hotel, inn, tavern. Syn. HATAGOYA.

YADZUKA, ヤヅカ, 矢束, *n.* A bundle of arrows.

YA-DZUKURI, ヤヅクリ, 屋形, *n.* The form or construction of a house.

YA-DZUTSU, ヤヅツ, 矢筒, *n.* A quiver.

YA-GAKARI, ヤガカリ, 矢掛, *n.* Bow-shot. — *no yoi tokoro*, at easy bow-shot. — *mado mo susumijedzu*, did not approach within bow shot.

YAGARA, ヤガラ, 族, *n.* A plural noun, = persons, fellows. *Anna* — *ni aita ni naru na*, don't keep company with such persons. *Ichimon no* —, all the persons of the family. *Mukon no* —, the persons engaged in rebellion, the rebels. Syn. TOMOGARA.

YAGARA, ヤガラ, 戴帽魚, *n.* The tobacco pipe fish, *Fistularia tabaccaria*.

Syn. TAMOGIRO.

YAGATE, ヤガテ, *adv.* Soon, by and by, almost, then, directly; that is, to wit, alias, nearly, presently, forthwith. — *kuru*, will soon come. — *furu de arō*, I think it will soon rain.

Syn. JIKIN, HODONAKU, SUNAWACHI.

YAGEN, ヤゲン. 薬研, *n.* A machine made like a trough with a wheel playing in it, used for pulverizing medicines.

YAGI, ヤギ, 羊, *n.* A goat. Syn. HITSUJI.

YAGORO, ヤゴロ, 矢頃, *n.* Bow-shot. *Tōi* —, a long bow-shot. — *chikaku natte ya wo hanasu*, to shoot when within short range.

YAGOTO, ヤゴト, same as *Yangoto*.

YA-GU, ヤグ, 夜具, *n.* Articles used in sleeping; as, bed-clothes, mattress, and pillow.



YAGURA, ヤグラ, 櫓, *n.* A tower within the walls of a castle. *Hi-no-mi* —, a fire watch tower.

YA-HADZU, ヤハズ, 矢筈, *n.* The notch in the end of an arrow for receiving the bow-string, or similar notch in any stick.

YA-HAN, ヤハン, 夜半, *n.* Midnight.

Syn. YONAKA.

YAHARI, ヤハリ, 仍, *adv.* Still, yet, also, too, likewise. — *moto no tōri*, still the same as it was. Syn. NAO, MOMATA.

YAIBA, ヤイバ, 刃, *n.* Blade of a sword. — *ni kakatte shinda*, died by the edge of the sword.

YAINO, ヤイノ, Exclam. in calling.

YAITO, ヤイト, 灸, (*kiu*). *n.* The moxa. — *wo sujeru*, to apply the moxa.

YAJIMMA, ヤジンマ, *n.* Yed. coll. One that interferes in things which do not concern him, a meddler.

YA-JIN, ヤジン, 野人, *n.* A rustic, a clown.

YAJIRI, ヤジリ, 鏃, *n.* The head or barb of an arrow.

YAJIRI-KIRI, ヤジリキル, *t. v.* To break a hole through a wall in order to enter, as a thief.

YAJIRIKIRI, ヤジリキリ, 穿偷, *n.* A house breaker, thief.

YAKAMASHII, ヤカマシイ, *a.* Noisy, tumultuous; causing a disturbance, or uproar; annoying, or giving trouble. *Yakamashiku iu*, to scold or forbid with anger and loud talking. *Oyakamashū gozari-mashitarō*, I fear it has been troublesome to you.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, SAWAGASHI.

YAKAN, ヤクワン, 薬罐, *n.* A tea kettle.

Syn. DŌBIN.

YAKARA, ヤカラ, see *Yagara*.

YAKARE, ヤカレ, *被焼*, pass. of *Yaki*. To be burnt.

YAKASE, ヤカセ, ヤカセル, 令焼, *caust. of Yaki*. To cause to, or let burn, or bake. *Sewa wo yakaseru*, to trouble others by being too ready to help; to be officious. *Sewa wo yakusenai*, not to be too officious to others.

YAKATA, ヤカタ, 館, *n.* A large house, a palace, the residence of a noble.

Syn. YASHIKI.

YAKATA-BUNE, ヤカタブネ, 樓舟, *n.* A boat with a roof and handsome cabin for pleasuring.

YAKE, ヤケ, *焼*, *i. v.* To burn, to be on fire; to bake; roasted; to be tanned, sun-burnt, tarnished; to have the sensation

of burning. *Pan ga yaketa*, the bread is baked. *Iye ga yakete shimaru*, the house is burnt up. *Yama ga* —, the mountain is burning. *Sewa ga* —, to be officious, meddling, over-officious. *Hi ni* —, to be sun-burnt. *Kimpaku ga* —, the gilding is tarnished. Syn. MOYERU.

YAKE, ヤケ, *n.* Desperation, a giving up of hope, and yielding to despair. — *ni naru*, to become desperate. — *wo okosu*, id. *Yake-zake no yei* intoxication gone into from desperation. Syn. MUKŌMIDZU.

YAKE-AGARI, ヤケアガル, *焼上*, *i. v.* To flame up; to be all baked.

YAKE-ATO, ヤケアト, 焼跡, *n.* The place where there has been a conflagration.

Syn. KUWAJI-BA.

YAKE-BOKKUI, ヤケボツクイ, *n.* (com. col.) A burnt fagot or stick, a charred stick. — *ni wa hiya tsuki-yasui*, a burnt fagot easily takes fire (prov.)

YAKE-DO, ヤケド, 火傷, *n.* A burn. — *wo shita*, to have a burn.

YAKE-ISHI, ヤケイシ, 焼石, *n.* Pumice stone, lava.

YAKE-JINI, ヤケジニ, 焼死, *n.* Burned to death.

YAKE-KUSA, ヤケクサ, 焼草, *n.* Materials or matter for burning; anything to feed a fire.

YAKE-NOKORI, ヤケノコル, 焼残, *i. v.* To remain or be left unburnt or unbaked.

YAKE-SHIDZUMARI, ヤケシヅマル, 焼鎖, *i. v.* To stop burning.

YAKE-TADARE, ヤケタダレ, 焼爛, *i. v.* To be burnt, to be sore and inflamed.

YAKE-WARA, ヤケハラ, 焼原, *n.* An area or district from which the houses have been burnt off.

YAKI, ヤキ, *焼*, *t. v.* To burn, to roast, to bake, to toast. *Pan wo* —, to bake bread. *Niku wo* —, to roast meat. *Shita wo* —, to burn one's tongue. *Te wo* —, to burn the finger. *Sewa wo* —, to busy one's self in doing anything for others.

Syn. MOYASU.

YAKI, ヤキ, 焼, *n.* A burn, burning, roasting, baking; temper of metals, annealing. — *wo modosu*, to anneal or soften by heat. *Auo hito wa* — *ga modotta*, he has become impaired in mind.

YAKI-BA, ヤキバ, 焼刃, *n.* The edge of a sword hardened by fire, a tempered edge.

YAKI-BA, ヤキバ, 焼場, *n.* The place where dead bodies are burnt.

YAKI-BAN, ヤキバン, 焼判, *n.* A hot iron used for branding or stamping.

Syn. YAKI-IN.

YA-KIDZU, ヤキヅ, 箭瘡, *n.* A wound made by an arrow.

YAKI-FUDE, ヤキフデ, 焼筆, *n.* A pencil made of charcoal.

YAKI-HARAI, ヤキハラフ, 焼拂, *t. v.* To clear off by burning.

YAKI-IN, ヤキイン, 焼印, *n.* A brand or mark made in branding.

YAKI-KOROSHI, ヤキコロス, 焼殺, *t. v.* To kill by burning, burn to death.

YAKIKKUWA, ヤキクワ, 野菊花, *n.* Camomile flowers.

YAKI-MOCHI, ヤキモチ, 焼餅, *n.* Baked rice bread; jealousy. — *wo yaku*, to be jealous.

Syn. RINKI, NETAMI, SHITTO.

YAKI-MONO, ヤキモノ, 焼物, *n.* Any kind of earthenware, as crockery, or tiles; also baked fish.

YAKI-MONO-SHI, ヤキモノシ, 焼物師, *n.* A general term for a maker of any kind of earthenware that is burnt in a kiln, a potter.

YAKI-TE, ヤキテ, *n.* The person who bakes; a jealous or envious person.

YAKI-UCHI, ヤキウチ, 焼打, *n.* Attacking and burning, as a castle or town.

YAKKAI, ヤクカイ, 厄介, *n.* Assistance, support, or help rendered to persons in need. — *wo suru*, to aid, help, assist. — *ni naru*, to receive aid or be dependent on others. — *ni aizukaru*, id. — *ni kukeru*. Syn. SEWA.

YAKKAI-NIN, ヤクカイニン, 厄介人, *n.* A person who is dependant on another for support, a hanger-on. Syn. ISÖRÖ.

YAKKAMI, ヤクカミ, ヤツカム, *i. v.* To be jealous, envious, to have heart burnings, or secret enmity. *Ani wo aisareba otôto ga* —, if you love the eldest son the younger will be jealous. Syn. SONEMU, SERAU.

YAKKI, ヤツキ, *adv.* Suddenly flushed, as with anger. — *to naru*.

YAKKO, ヤツコ, 奴, A servant boy, a slave. Syn. KOZÖ.

YAKO, ヤコ, 野狐, (*nogitsune*). *n.* A fox.

YAKU, ヤク, 焼, see *Yaki*.

YAKU, ヤク, *n.* Jealousy.

Syn. RINKI, YAKIMOCHI.

YAKU, ヤク, 薬, (*kusuri*). *n.* Medicine.

YAKU, ヤク, 役, *n.* Office, duty, service, employment performed for the government. — *wo tsutomeru*, to attend to one's official duty. *Ikken yaku*, the public service, or its equivalent in money exacted from each house.

*Kô-yaku*, public service. — *wo motsu*, to hold office. — *wo ageru*, to resign office. — *wo yameru*, to retire from office. — *ga agaru*, to be turned out of office. *Tô* —, in office. *Hi* —, out of office. Syn. KUWAN-SHOKU, TSUTOME.

YAKU, ヤク, 約, An agreement, covenant, promise. — *wo musubu*, to make an agreement. — *wo somuku*, to break an agreement.

Syn. YAKUSOKU, YAKUJÖ.

YAKU, ヤク, 厄, *n.* Misfortune, affliction, evil, calamity of any kind. — *wo harau*. — *ni katsu*. — *ni makeru*.

YAKU-HYÖ, ヤクビヤウ, 疫疾, *n.* A pestilence, plague, contagion.

YAKUBIYÖ-GAMI, ヤクビヤウガミ, 疫疾神, *n.* The god who visits men with pestilence.

YAKU-CHI, ヤクチ, 益智, *n.* Cardamon seed.

YAKU-DAI, ヤクダイ, 薬代, *n.* The price of medicine.

YAKU-DAKU, ヤクダク, 約諾, *n.* Agreement, promise, covenant. — *no tôri*, according to agreement. Syn. YAKU-SOKU.

YAKU-DOSHI, ヤクドシ, 厄年, *n.* The critical years of life, supposed to be the 7th; 25th, 42nd, and 61st, of a man's; and the 7th, 8th, 33rd, 42nd, and 61st of a woman's.

YAKU-GUWAI, ヤクグワイ, 役外, *n.* Unofficial, not pertaining to an office.

YAKU-HARAI, ヤクハラヒ, 厄拂, *n.* Driving away evil, or misfortune; persons who go through the streets on the last evening of the year, and by repeating a charm or incantation, drive away evil from those who apply to them. The applicant takes of the parched beans used on this evening a number equal to number of years he is old, wraps them in paper, rubs them over his body, adds some copper cash to them and gives them to the *Yaku-harai*, who wishes all kinds of good fortune.

YAKU-HEN, ヤクヘン, 役邊, *n.* Official, pertaining to an office. — *no yômuki*, official business. — *no bun-tsû*, official communication.

YAKU-HIN, ヤクヒン, 薬品, (*kusuri no shina*). *n.* The quality of a medicine.

YAKU-JÖ, ヤクギヤウ, 約定, *n.* An agreement, covenant, promise, contract. — *sho*, a written contract.

YAKU-ME, ヤクメ, 役目, *n.* Office, official duty; duty, business. — *wo tsutomeru*, to attend to the duties of one's office or place. *Wataku-shi no* — *de wa nai*, it is not a part of my duty, or none of my business. *Nengu wo harau no wa hiyakushô no* — *da*, it is the duty of farmers to pay their tax. Syn. SHOKUBUN.

- YAKU-MAYE, ヤクマヘ, 役前, *n.* Duty, office, business.
- YAKUMI, ヤクミ, 薬味, *n.* Anything spicy or pungent added to food to give it a relish, seasoning. — *wo ieru.*
- YAKU-MUKI, ヤクムキ, 役向, *n.* Official duty, office, one's special duty.
- YAKU-NAN, ヤクナン, 厄難, *n.* Evils which happen on a critical year, evils.
- YAKU-NIN, ヤクニン, 役人, *n.* A government officer; applied to any employe of government who receives regular pay or rations.
- YAKU-NI-TACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, ヤクニタツ, 益立, *i.v.* To be useful, servicable. *Yakunitatamu*, useless, of no use.  
Syn. YŌNITACHI.
- YAKU-NŌ, ヤクノウ, 薬能, *n.* The virtues or powers of a medicine, medical virtues.
- YAKU-REI, ヤクレイ, 薬禮, *n.* A present made to a physician for services rendered, (Japanese physicians receive no regular fee; only such presents as the gratitude of his patients may prompt them to give).
- YAKU-RIKI, ヤクリキ, 薬力, *n.* The strength or virtue of medicine.  
Syn. KŌNŌ.
- YAKU-RIYŌ, ヤクリヤウ, 役料, *n.* The pay or salary of an officer of government.
- YAKU-RŌ, ヤクロウ, 薬籠, (*kusuri bako*). *n.* A medicine chest.
- YAKUSHA, ヤクシャ, 俳優, *n.* A play-actor.
- YAKU-SHO, ヤクシヨ, 役所, *n.* An office or house where public business is transacted.
- YAKU-SHU, ヤクシュ, 薬種, (*kusuri no rui*). *n.* A medicine or drug, — in the raw state. — *ya*, a drug-store.
- YAKU-SŌ, ヤクサウ, 薬草, *n.* A medicinal plant.
- YAKU-SOKU, ヤクソク, 約束, *n.* An agreement, covenant, promise, bargain; decree of heaven; fate or destiny appointed to each before his birth into this life, (Budd). — *wo suru*, to make an agreement. — *wo somuku*, to break a promise. — *wo tugayeru*, or — *wo chigayeru*, id. Syn. YAKU-JŌ.
- YAKUTAI-NASHI, ヤクタイナシ, Confused, jumbled together; useless, absurd, nonsensical. *Yakutai mo nai koto wo iu.*  
Syn. MUCHA-KUCHA.
- YAKU-TAISHI, ヤクタイシ, 薬袋紙, *n.* A kind of paper used for wrapping medicine in.
- YAKU-TOKU, ヤクトク, 役得, *n.* Emoluments of office.
- YAKUWAN, ヤクワン, see *Yakun*.
- YAKU-YEN, ヤクエン, 薬園, *n.* A garden where medicinal plants are cultivated.
- YAKU-YŌ, ヤクヨウ, 役用, *n.* Government service.
- YAKUZA, ヤクザ, Coarse, mean, poor, badly made, useless. — *na mono*, a thing coarsely made and of little value.
- YAKU-ZAI, ヤクザイ, 薬剤, *n.* A medical compound, a medicine prepared for use.
- YAKU-ZAI-SHO, ヤクザイシヨ, 薬剤書, *n.* A pharmacopoeia.
- YAMA, ヤマ, 山, *n.* A mountain, hill; a heap or pile. — *ni noboru*, to ascend a mountain. — *ni agaru*, id. — *wo kudaru*, to descend a mountain. — *no itadaki*, the top of a mountain. *Itto yama ikura*, how much for one heap? (of goods).
- YAMA, ヤマ, *n.* A mercantile speculation, an enterprise or adventure having pecuniary gain for its object. — *wo suru*, to speculate. — *ga hadzureta*, the speculation has failed. — *ga atatta*, the speculation has been fortunate.
- YAMA-AI, ヤマアヒ, 山間, *n.* Between the mountains. — *no nichi*. — *no kawa*.
- YAMA-BATO, ヤマバト, 山鳩, *n.* A wild pigeon or dove.
- YAMABE, ヤマベ, 山邊, *n.* Near or at the foot of a mountain.
- YAMA-BITO, ヤマビト, 山人, *n.* A mountain-eer; also, 仙, the same as *Sen-nin*, a genius, or fairy.
- YAMABUKI, ヤマブキ, 山吹, *n.* The *Kerria japonica*.
- YAMA-BUSHI, ヤマブシ, 山臥, *n.* A low sect of religionists, an offshoot from the Budd. sect of *Shingon*, who practice divination and fortune telling. Syn. SHUGENJA.
- YAMA-DA, ヤマダ, 山田, *n.* Rice-fields amongst the mountains.
- YAMADACHI, ヤマダチ, 山賊, *n.* A mountain robber, brigand. Syn. SANZOKU.
- YAMA-DASHI, ヤマダシ, 山出, *n.* A rustic, one fresh from the country.
- YAMA-DORI, ヤマドリ, 山鶏, *n.* A kind of pheasant.
- YAMA-GA, ヤマガ, 山家, *n.* A house or village among the mountains.
- YAMAGATSU, ヤマガツ, 山夫, *n.* A mountaineer, a woodman.
- YAMAGOBŌ, ヤマゴバウ, *n.* *Phytolacca Decandra*, Pokeweed.
- YAMAGONNIYAKU, ヤマゴンニヤク, 天南星, *n.* The same as *Ternstroemia*.
- YAMA-GOTO, ヤマゴト, 山事, *n.* A falsehood, subterfuge, fabrication.
- YAMAHICO, ヤマヒコ, 山彦, *n.* An echo.



YAMAI, ヤマヒ, 病, *n.* Sickness, disease. — *wo naosu*, to cure disease. — *no riyōji wo suru*, to prescribe for a sickness. — *ga naoranu*, the disease is incurable. — *wa kuchū yori iru*, (prov.) diseases enter by the mouth.

YAMAI-KE, ヤマヒケ, 病氣, *n.* A sickly condition, or feeling. — *ga nai, jōbu na hito*, he is not sickly, he is a healthy man.

YAMA-INU, ヤマイヌ, 豺, *n.* A wild dog, or wolf.

YAMA-JI, ヤマヂ, 山路, *n.* A mountain road.

YAMAME, ヤマメ, 鰥, *n.* Trout.

YAMA-MICHI, ヤマミチ, 山道, *n.* A mountain road.

YAMA-MORI, ヤマモリ, 山盛, *n.* Heaping up anything in measuring, heaping full.

YAMA-MOTO, ヤマモト, 山下, *n.* The base, or foot of a mountain.

YAMA-NO-ITA, ヤマノハ, 山端, *n.* The mountains or land that bounds the horizon. — *ni tsuki ga kakureru*, the moon is hid behind the distant mountains.

YAMA-NO-TE, ヤマノテ, 山手, *n.* A region of country near or on the mountains.

YAMA-OROSHI, ヤマオロシ, 山下風, *n.* A storm of wind blowing down from the mountains.

YAMA-SHI, ヤマシ, 山師, *n.* A mercantile speculator, or adventurer.

YAMASHII, ヤマシイ, ヤマシイ, 痛, *a.* Sickly, unhealthy, painful.

YAMASHIME, ヤマシメル, 疾, *t. v.* To cause pain or sickness. *Kōbe wo* —, to make the head ache.

YAMA-TACHIBANA, ヤマタチバナ, 平地木, *n.* The name of a plant.

YAMATO, ヤマト, 大和, *n.* Japan. — *kotoba*, Japanese language.

YAMATO-DAMASHII, ヤマトダマシヒ, 大和靈, *n.* Japanese spirit or temper; viz., patriotism, loyalty, now mostly used for a conservative spirit.

YAMA-WAKE, ヤマワケ, 山分, *n.* An equal division of profits.

YAMA-YAMA, ヤマヤマ, 山山, *adv.* Mountains; only used figuratively for, a great deal. — *katajikenaku*, greatly obliged.

YAMA-ZATO, ヤマザト, 山里, *n.* A village among the mountains.

YAME, ヤメル, 止, *t. v.* To cease from, stop, leave off, give up, abandon. *Shigoto wo* —, to cease from work. *Sake wo* —, to leave off drink. *Sendō wo yamete akindo ni natta*, he has stopped being a sailor and become a merchant. *Gakumon wo* —, to abandon study. Syn. HAI SURU.

YAME, ヤメル, 病, *i. v.* To be sick, to pain, ache. *Atama ga* —, my head aches.

Syn. ITAMU.

YAME, ヤメ, 止, *n.* A stop, cessation. *Ikusa* — *ni natta*, the war is ended. *Mō* — *ni shimashō*, I will stop, or cease to do. *Mō* — *da*, idem.

YAMERARE, ヤメラレル, 被止, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Yami*. To be left, abandoned, or given up. *Yamerarenu*, could not stop.

YAMESASE, ヤメサセル, 令止, *caust.* of *Yami*. To cause or let cease from, cause to abandon.

YAMI, ヤミ, 闇, *n.* Darkness. — *no yo*, a dark night.

YAMI, ヤミ, 止, *i. v.* To cease, stop. *Ame ga yanda*, the rain has stopped. *Itami ga* —, the pain has stopped. *Yantu koto nashi*, without ceasing, incessant. *Yamu koto wo yedzu*, must of necessity, could not help but, no alternative, obliged. *Yameyō to omō*, thought of stopping.

YAMI, ヤミ, 病, *t. v.* or *i. v.* To be diseased, to be sick with. *Shō-kan wo* —, to be sick with a fever. *Rōgai wo* —, sick with consumption. Syn. WADZURAU.

YAMI-AGARI, ヤミアガリ, 病後, (*biyō-go*). Convalescing or getting up from sickness.

YAMI-HŌKE, ヤミハウケル, *i. v.* To become imbecile from disease.

YAMI-JI, ヤミヂ, 闇路, *n.* A dark road, or travelling in a dark night.

YAMIKUMO, ヤミクモ, *adv.* Recklessly, indiscriminately, thoughtlessly. Syn. MUKŌMIDZU.

YAMI-TSUKARE, ヤミツカレル, 病疲, *t. v.* To be weakened or exhausted by disease.

YAMI-TSUKI, ヤミツク, 病付, *i. v.* To be taken sick. *Itsu-kara yami-tsuita*, how long have you been sick?

YAMI-UCHI, ヤミウチ, 闇討, *n.* Killing in the dark. *Itito wo* — *ni suru*, to kill a man at night. Syn. ANSATSU.

YAMI-YAMI, ヤミヤミ, *adv.* Uselessly, for naught. — *to korosu*. Syn. MUNASHIKU, MUDA-NI.

YAMOME, ヤモメ, 孀, *n.* A widow or widower. Syn. GOKE.

YAMORI, ヤモリ, 屋守, *n.* One placed in a house to keep it, a watchman; also a species of lizard that frequents houses.

YAMU, ヤム, see *Yami*.

YAMURU, ヤムル, same as *Yameru*.

YANA, ヤナ, 梁, *n.* A weir or basket to take fish.

YANAGI, ヤナギ, 柳, *n.* A willow. — *no yeda ni yuki ore wa nashi* (prov.) the snow does not break the branches of the willow-tree.

YANAGUI, ヤナグヒ, 胡籬. *n.* A quiver.

Syn. YEBIRA, YADZUTSU.

YANDA, ヤンダ, *pret.* of *Yami*.

YANDE, ヤンデ, *pp.* of *Yami*.

YANE, ヤネ, 屋根, *n.* A roof. — *wo fuku*, to cover a roof with shingles, tiles, etc.

YANE-ITA, ヤネイタ, 屋根板, *n.* Shingles.

YANE-YA, ヤネヤ, 屋根屋, *n.* A person whose occupation is to roof houses.

YAN-GOTO-NAKI, ヤンゴトナキ, 無止事, *a.* Most high, most honorable. — *mi hotoke*.

YANI, ヤニ, 脂, *n.* The pitch, or gum that exudes from certain kinds of trees. *Me-yani*, a gummy discharge from the eyes.

YANIWA-NI, ヤニハニ, 矢庭, *adv.* Immediately, instantly, quickly. Syn. NIWAKA NI.

YA-NO-MUNE, ヤノムネ, 屋上, *n.* The ridge of a house or top of the roof.

YANYA, ヤンヤ, (a reduplication of the exclam. *Ya*), exclam. of admiration or praise, uttered by a crowd of persons. — *to hayasu*.

YAOKA, ヤヲカ, 八日, *n.* The eighth day of the month, also eight days. Syn. YŌKA.

YA-ONOTE, ヤオモテ, 矢面, *n.* The range of an arrow or ball, bowshot. — *ni susunde teki wo nonoshiru*, advancing within range of the arrows he reviled the enemy.

YAORA, ヤヲラ, *adv.* Softly, quietly, gently. — *mi de okosu*, softly raised himself up. — *daki okosu*, to raise up gently. Syn. SOTTO.

YAORE, ヤヲレ, Exclam. same as *Yare*.

YAoya, ヤホヤ, 八百屋, *n.* A seller of vegetables, a green-grocer.

YAoyorobzu, ヤホヨロヅ, 八百萬, (lit. eight hundred myriads). = All, the whole multitude of. — *no kami*, all the gods.

YAPPARI, ヤツバリ, *adv.* same as *Yahari*.

YARA, ヤラ, (derived from *Ya*, and *ra*, contr. of *ran*). A conjunctive particle, or a particle expressing doubt or uncertainty, = And, or, whether, I wonder. *Sake wo nomu yara odoru yara*, drinking wine and dancing. *Doko ye itta yara*, I wonder where he has gone. *Dō shite yara*, I wonder what he is doing, as of one sent on an errand and who is slow to return. *Dare yara kita sō da*, I think some body has come. *Itana gu chiru yara*, I wonder if the flowers are falling.

YARAI, ヤラヒ, 柵, *n.* A picket fence, a stockade.

YARAKASHI, ヤラカシ, *ta*, ヤラカス, *t.v.* To do, to work; (vulgar coll.). *Shigoto wo* —, to do one's work. *Ippai yarakasui*, will take a dram. *Mata yarakashimashō*, will go to work again. *Yarakashite mimashō*, I will give it a trial.

YARAN, ヤラン, same as *Yara*. *Ikanaru koto yaran*, what kind of an affair can it be? *Ikaga — to o anji-mōshimashita*, I felt anxious about you, or wondered how you were doing.

YARARE, ヤラレ, *ru*, ヤラレル, 被遣, *pass.* or *pot.* of *Yari*, also, to get harm or be injured.

YARASE, ヤラセ, *ru*, ヤラセル, 令遣, *caust.* of *Yari*. To cause or order another to send or give. *Tsukai wo* —, to order a messenger to be sent.

YARE, ヤレ, Exclam. of surprise, fear or pain.

YARI, ヤリ, 鎗, *n.* A spear, lance. — *no mi*, the head of a spear. — *no ye*, handle of a spear. — *de tsuku*, to thrust with a spear.

YARI, ヤリ, *ru*, ヤル, 遣, *t.v.* To give, bestow, to send, transmit, to do, to let, allow, permit. *Hito ni kane wo* —, to give money to another. *Yedo ye* —, to send to Yedo. *Mō yatte shimatta*, I have finished. *Midzu wo niwa ye* —, to conduct a stream of water into the yard. *Mite yaru*, let me see. *Shite yaru*, let me do. *Tegami wo* —, to send a letter. *Butte yaru*, to give a blow. *Omoi wo* —, to get rid of or dismiss the thought. *Yatte mimashō*, I will give it a trial. Syn. TSUKAWASU, OKORU.

YARIBA, ヤリバ, 遣場, *n.* A place to send or put away anything. — *ga nai*, have no place to send it. — *de komaru*, troubled about a place to put it.

YARI-BANASHI, ヤリバナシ, same as *Yarippanashi*.

YARI-DASHI, ヤリダシ, *n.* The bowsprit of a ship.

YARI-DO, ヤリド, 遣戸, *n.* A sliding door.

YARI-JIAI, ヤリジアイ, 鎗仕合, *n.* A combat with spears.

YARI-JIRUSHI, ヤリジルシ, 鎗轂, *n.* A small flag attached to a lance.

YARI-KAKE, ヤリカケ, 槍掛, *n.* A spear rack.

YARI-KOMI, ヤリコム, *mu*, ヤリコム, *t.v.* To put to silence, refute, convict. *Giron wo shite hito wo yari-konda*.

YARI-KURI, ヤリクリ, *ru*, ヤリクル, 遣繰, *t.v.* To plan or devise how to raise money, to turn over one's money. *Shinshō wo* —.

YARI-MIDZU, ヤリミヅ, 遣水, *n.* A stream of water brought from a distance.

YARI-MOCHI, ヤリモチ, 槍持, *n.* Spearman, lancers.

YARIPPANASHI, ヤリツバナシ, 遣放, Leaving one's work in disorder, without putting things in their proper places; slovenly, careless, negligent, — *na hito*. — *ni suru*. — *ni shite oku*.

YARI-SOKONAI, -au, -atta, ヤリソコナフ, 遣損, *i. v.* To injure in making, to spoil; to lose one's place, or employment.

Syn. SHIKUJIRU, SHI-SOKONAU.

YARITE, ヤリテ, 遣手, *n.* The sender, or giver; the female keeper of a brothel.

YARŌ, ヤラウ, 野老, *n.* (A contemptuous epithet). A low fellow. Syn. YATSU.

YARU, ヤル, 遣, see Yari.

YARU-KATA, ヤルカタ, 遣方, used in the phrase; — *naku*, cannot help or cannot get rid of, unavoidable.

YARUSE, ヤルセ, (same as *Yaru-kata*). — *ga nai*, cannot help or get rid of, cannot restrain. — *namida*, tears that one cannot keep back.

YA-SAGASHI, ヤサガシ, 屋探, *n.* Searching a house. — *wo suru*, to search a house.

YASA-GATACHI, ヤサガタチ, 瘦形, *n.* Thin, slim, or lean in body.

YASAI, ヤサイ, 野菜, *n.* Vegetables.

YA-SAKEBI, ヤサケビ, 矢叫, *n.* The sound made by an arrow in flying.

YA-SAKI, ヤサキ, 矢先, *n.* The point of an arrow.

YASASHI, -ki, -ku, -ū, -sa, ヤサシイ, 優, *a.* Amiable, gentle, tender, soft; easy, not difficult. *Yasashii hito*, an amiable person. *Yasashiku mono wo iu*, to speak gently.

YASHA, ヤシャ, 夜叉, *n.* (A sanserit word,) A demon. Syn. ONI.

YASE, -ru, -ta, ヤセル, 瘦, *i. v.* To be emaciated, thin, wasted in flesh; to pine, to be poor, sterile, as soil. *Yumai de yaseta*, wasted by sickness. *Tsuchi ga —*, the soil is poor. *Mon no maye no yase inu* (prov.)

YASE-CHI, ヤセチ, 瘠地, *n.* Poor or sterile soil.

YASE-GAMAN, ヤセガマン, *n.* Putting on an appearance the reverse of one's real feelings, so as to conceal them; attempting to do or bear more than one is able. *Hara ga hete mo — wo suru*, although a person is hungry to make believe he is not.

YASE-GARE, -ru, -ta, ヤセガレル, 瘠枯, *i. v.* To be emaciated and withered, to be extremely thin and emaciated.

YA-SEI, ヤセイ, 野生, An humble word used in speaking of one's self, = I.

YASE-JOTAI, ヤセジョタイ, *n.* Little property or means.

YASE-KOKE, -ru, -ta, ヤセコケル, 瘦悴, *i. v.* To be emaciated and reduced to a skeleton, shrivelled up.

YA-SEN, ヤセン, 野戦, *n.* A field battle, a battle on land.

YASE-OTOROYE, -ru, -ta, ヤセオトロヘル, 瘦衰, *i. v.* To become emaciated and feeble.

YASE-TSUCHI, ヤセツチ, *n.* Same as *Yase-chi*.

YASE-UDE, ヤセウデ, *n.* Lit. thin arm; used fig. a poor hand, inexpert, of no ability, generally used in depreciating one's self.

YASHI, ヤシ, 野師, *n.* A class of persons, who by various tricks of jugglery attract persons in the street to buy secret medicines, charms, &c., it includes dentists, conjurers, street-showmen, sword-swallowers, serpent-charmers, top-spinners, peddlers, &c; a mountebank.

YASHI, ヤシ, 椰子, *n.* A cocoanut.

YASHIKI, ヤシキ, 屋敷, *n.* The lot of ground on which a house stands; the house of a noble, or honorable person.

YA-SHIMA, ヤシマ, 八洲, *n.* The eight islands, i.e. Japan.

YA-SHIN, ヤシン, 野心, *n.* Treason, treachery. — *wo kuwadatsu*, to devise treason. — *no mono*, a traitor. Syn. FUTAGOKORO.

YASHINAI, -au, -atta, ヤシナフ, 養, *i. v.* To nourish, foster, to support, maintain, sustain; to rear, bring up. *Ko wo —*, to nourish a child. *Ki wo —*, to support the spirits.

Syn. SODATERU, BUKU SURU.

YASHINAI-GO, ヤシナヒゴ, 養子, (*yōshi*), *n.* A foster-child.

YASHIRO, ヤシロ, 祠, *n.* A sinto temple, or shrine.

YASHŌBI, ヤセウビ, 野薔薇, *n.* A white rose.

YA-SHOKU, ヤシヨク, 夜食, *n.* Supper.

Syn. YŪMESHI.

YASO, ヤソ, 八十, Eighty. Syn. NACHJŪ.

YASO, ヤソ, 耶蘇, *n.* Jesus. The christian missionaries in Japan have almost unanimously agreed, while retaining the Chinese characters, to adhere to the Greek pronunciation of this name, viz. Iesu. *Iesu kiristo*, Jesus Christ. *Iesu wa kiu-sci no shu nari*.

YASOJI, ヤソヂ, 八十歳, *n.* Eighty years of age.

YASU, ヤス, *n.* A fish-gig.

YASŪ, ヤスウ, contr. from *Yasuku*, see *Yasui*.

YASUDE, ヤスデ, *n.* The julus, or gally worm.

YASUI, -ki, -ku, -shi, ヤスイ, 安, *a.* Easy, not difficult; cheap, low in price; peaceful, free from trouble. *O yasui go yō*, use it as often as you wish. *San ga yasui*, the labor was easy. *Hōsō ga —*, the small-pox was light, not dangerous. *Nedan ga —*, the price is cheap. *Yasui shigoto*, easy work. *Kokoro yasui hito*, an intimate acquaintance. *Kodzukai no kiukin ga yasui*, the wages of servants are low. *Yasu ukai*, a promise made without consideration.



YASUKU, ヤスク, *adv.* see *Yasui*. — *nai*, not easy, or not cheap. — *omō*, to consider easy, or cheap, — *suru*, to cheapen, or make easy.

YASUMARI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヤスマル, 休, *i. v.* To be at rest, to repose, to be quiet, tranquil, to be at ease. *Mune no yasumaru hima mo nashi.*

YASUME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヤスメル, 休, *i. v.* To rest, to repose, to ease; to set at rest, to make tranquil, or free from uneasiness. *Me wo* —, to rest the eyes. *Te wo* —, to rest the hand. *Oya no kokoro wo* —, to set the mind of a parent at ease.

YASUMEJI, ヤスメジ, 休地, *n.* Fallow ground, ground suffered to lie without tillage.

YASUMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ヤスム, 休, *i. v.* To rest from labor, or fatigue; to repose, to cease from work; to be quiet, tranquil, or at ease. *Shigoto wo* —, to cease from work. *Oyasumi nasare*, take a rest, or I wish you good night (on leaving).

Syn. IKŌ, KIU-SOKU SURU.

YASUMI, ヤスミ, 休, *n.* Rest, repose, cessation from work. *O* — *nasaremase*, (salut.) may you rest well, = good night.

YASUMI-BI, ヤスミビ, 休日, (*kiu-jitsu*). *n.* Day of rest, a holiday. Syn. ANSOKU-NICHI.

YASU-MONO, ヤスモノ, 安物, *n.* Low priced things.

YASU-NE, ヤスネ, 安直, *n.* Cheap, a low price.

YASUNJI, -*dzuru*, -*ta*, ヤスンズル, 安, *t. v.* To make peaceful, happy, or contented; to tranquilize, to govern, to preserve peace. *Kuni wo* —, to tranquilize a state. *Kokoro wo* —, to set the mind at ease.

YASUPPOI, -*hi*, -*ku*, -*ō*, ヤスツポイ, *a.* Cheap, low-priced, coarse. — *mono*, low-priced things.

YASURAI, -*au*, -*atta*, ヤスラフ, 休, *i. v.* To rest; to be at ease, free from trouble.

YASURAKA, ヤスラカ, 安, Easy, not difficult; free from trouble, tranquil; gentle, mild, amiable. — *narū*. — *ni*.

YASURI, ヤスリ, 銼, *n.* A file. — *de orosu*, to reduce by filing. — *de suru*, to file. — *me*, the marks left by filing. — *no me*, the teeth of a file.

YASURU, ヤスル, the same as *Yaseru*.

YASUSA, ヤスサ, 安, *n.* Easiness, facility, cheapness.

YASU-YASU-TO, ヤスヤスト, 安安, *adv.* Easily, without difficulty, tranquilly, gently.

YA-TAI, ヤタイ, 屋臺, *n.* A kind of car drawn through the streets in festivals, for dancing girls.

YATAKE, ヤタケ, 彌武, Courageous, spirited, heroic, intrepid, bold. — *gokoro*.

Syn. TAKEKI.

YATARA-NI, ヤタラニ, *adv.* In a hurried or confused manner, indiscriminately, without thought or care. *Mono wo iako ni* — *iveru*, to put things into a box in confusion and without care.

YATATE, ヤタテ, 墨斗, *n.* A portable ink-stand, such as is carried suspended from the belt.

YA-TŌ, ヤタウ, 夜盗, *n.* A thief who steals at night.

YATOI, -*ō*, -*ōta*, ヤトフ, 倩, *t. v.* To hire temporarily or by the day; to call, as a coolie. *Ninsoku wo* —, to call a coolie,

Syn. TANOMU.

YATOI, or YATOIDO, ヤトヒ, 倩, *n.* A person hired temporarily, a day laborer.

YATOWARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヤトハレル, 被倩, *pass. of Yatoi*. To be hired or engaged to do service.

YATSU, ヤツ, 八, Eight. Syn. HACHI.

YATSU, ヤツ, 奴, *n.* A low fellow, rascal.

YATSU-BARA, ヤツバラ, 奴等, *plur.* Fellows, rascals.

YA-TSUBO, ヤツボ, 矢壺, *n.* The hole in the ground used in playing the game of pitch-penny; the distance to which an arrow flies when shot from a bow, a bowshot.

YATSUGARE, ヤツガレ, 僕, *pro. I*.

YATSU-KUCHI, ヤツクチ, *n.* A child's coat.

YATSU-ME, ヤツメ, 奴目, *n.* Rascal, villian.

YATSUME-UNAGI, ヤツメウナギ, 八目鰻, *n.* A lamprey, *Petromyzon fluviatilis*.

YATSURE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヤツレル, 憔悴, *i. v.* To become thin, emaciated, or debilitated; to be ragged, filthy and poor in appearance.

Syn. YASE-OTOROYERU, SHŌSUI.

YATSUSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヤツス, *t. v.* To put on mean clothes in order to alter one's appearance, to disguise one's self. *Mi wo yatsuwashite shinobi ni yuku*, to disguise one's self and go incognito. *Sugata wo* —, to disguise one's appearance.

Syn. MEKASU.

YATSU-YATSUSHI, -*ki*, -*ku*, ヤツヤツシイ, 糞, *a.* Poor, miserable, wretched, dirty and ragged.

YATTO, ヤット, *adv.* At length, at last, barely, scarcely, hardly. — *deki-agata*, it is done at last. Syn. YŌYAKU.

YATTOKO, ヤットコ, *n.* A smith's tongs, used in handling hot metal.

YA-UTSURI, ヤウツリ, 家移, *n.* Moving from one house to another. — *wo suru*.

Syn. WATAMASHI, TENTAKU.

- YAWAKA, ヤハカ, *adv.* It is doubtful whether, I doubt if, I rather think. *Kumotte wa iru ga — furi mo sumai*, although it is cloudy I rather think it will not rain. — *yurusumaji*, I doubt if he will permit it. Syn. ROMOYA.
- YAWARA, ヤハラ, 拳法, *n.* Wrestling. — *wo toru*. Syn. JŪ-JUTSU.
- YAWARAGE, -ru, -ta, ヤハラゲル, 和, *t. v.* To soften, to mollify; mellow, to compose, appease, pacify. *Koye wo —*, to soften the voice. *Nite —*, to soften by boiling. *Kokoro wo —*, to soften the heart. *Ikuri wo —*, to appease anger.
- YAWARAGI, -gu, -ida, ヤハラグ, 和, *i. v.* To become soft, to be mellowed, mollified; to be easy, composed, free from care.
- YAWARAKA, ヤハラカ, 和, Soft, not hard; gentle, mild, delicate, tender. — *ni suru*, to make soft. — *na kokoro*, soft hearted, amiable, meek.
- YAYA, ヤヤ, 稍, *n.* An infant, (Yed. coll.) Syn. AKAMBO.
- YAYA, ヤヤ, 稍, *adv.* Considerably, tolerably, pretty, rather, at length, — *hisashiku*, a good while ago. — *nitari*, pretty much alike. — *sumuku-nattu*, it has become rather cold. — *atte*, after a good while, or after some time.
- YAYA-MO-SUREBA, ヤヤモスレバ, 動, *adv.* Apt, liable, on the slightest occasion. — *kana wo machigayeru hō ga ōi*, most persons are liable to make mistakes in spelling. *Shūbai wa — hadzureru*, theatres are apt to prove a failure.
- YAYE, ヤヘ, 八重, Eight fold, many fold. *Ihana ga — ni saku*, the flower blooms with many petals. — *no sakura*, a cherry tree that bears a double blossom.
- YAYENARI, ヤヘナリ, 綠豆, *n.* A kind of pea or bean.
- YAYO, ヤヨ, Exclam. used in calling to another, = Hollo. — *matte*, Hollo! wait a little.
- YAYOI, ヤヨヒ, 三月, (*san gicwatsu*), *n.* The third month.
- YAZAMA, ヤザマ, 矢間, *n.* A port hole, or embrasure for shooting arrows.
- YA-ZEN, ヤゼン, 夜前, *n.* Last night. Syn. SAKUBAN.
- YE, エ, 柄, *n.* A handle. *Kuwa no —*, the handle of a hoe.
- YE, エ, 繪, *n.* A picture, drawing. — *wo kaku*, to draw a picture. Syn. GUWA, YEDZU.
- YE, エ, 江, *n.* A river, an arm or inlet of the sea; a sound, frith, ford. *Hori ye, a canal.*
- YE, エ, 餌, *n.* The food of birds or fishes; a bait. *Tori ni ye wo yaru*, to feed the birds.
- YE, エ, 標, *n.* The name of a tree. *Ye-no ki*, the *Celtis Wildenawiana*.
- YE, エ, 荏, *n.* The name of a plant, from the seeds of which oil is obtained.
- YE, エ, 穢, (*kegare*), *n.* Defilement, pollution, or ceremonial uncleanness. — *ni fururu*, to be defiled.
- YE, エ, 會, (*kuwai*) *n.* A meeting, assembly. *Nem-butsu ye. Busshō ye.*
- YE, エ, 重, *n.* A fold, layer, ply, sheet, or thickness. *Hito ye*, a single thickness, fold, or layer. *Futa ye*, double thickness. *Iku ye*, how many fold?
- YE, エ, 方, *post-posit.* Noting motion toward or into; To, toward, in, into; sign of the dative. *Doko ye yuku*, where are you going? *Yedo ye itte oru*, going to Yedo. *Hon ye kaku*, to write in a book. *Cha-wan ye tsugu*, pour it into a tea-cup. *Shita ye oriru*, to go down. Sometimes = by, as; *kami ye mo sono omonuki ga kikoye-mashita*, this matter was heard even by the prince. Syn. NI.
- YE, エ, coll. Exclam. of interrogation, or doubt. *Doko no ye*, where? or which? *Sō ka ye*, is it so? or indeed? *Shitte iru ka ye*, do you know?
- YE, or YEE, エ, Exclam. of grief, repentance, anger, dislike, etc. — *kuyashū*.
- YE, -ru, -ta, エル, 得, *t. v.* To get, obtain, to receive; can, able. *Ri wo —* to get profit. *Saiwui wo —* to be fortunate. *Miru koto wo —*, to get to see. *Shiru koto wo yedzu*, could not find out or obtain the knowledge of. *Me atte miru koto wo yeru*, having eyes we are able to see. *Nun to mo ye iwadzu*, could not say anything. *Shi-tai mama mo ye sedzu*, could not do as one would like to do. Syn. URU, MOTOMERU.
- YE, エ, 枝, *n.* A branch or limb of a tree. *Ume ga ye*, the branch of a plum tree. Syn. YEDA.
- YEBA, エバ, 餌, *n.* The food of animals, birds or fishes, bait. *Nikuki mono ni yeba wo ataye yo* (prov.)
- YEBAMI, -mu, -nda, エバム, 啄, *t. v.* To eat, or feed; used only of animals, birds or fishes. *Tori ga yebande iru*, the birds are feeding. Syn. TSUBAMU.
- YEBI, -ru, -ta, エビル, *i. v.* To burst open as ripe fruit. *Kuri ga yebita*. Syn. HAZERU.
- YEBI, エビ, 鰳, *n.* A shrimp, prawn. — *de tai wo tsuru*, (prov.)

- YEBI, エビ, 葡萄, *n.* The grape. — *dzuu*, grape-vine. Syn. BUDŌ.
- YEBI-ASHI, エビアシ, *n.* Club-foot, also called *kama-ashi*.
- YEBI-IRO, エビイロ, *n.* Grape color, purple.
- YEBI-JŌ, エビジャウ, 魚 鑰, *n.* A kind of padlock shaped like a fish.
- YEBIRA, エビラ, 蠶 箔, *n.* A mat made of bamboo on which silk worms are fed.
- YEBIRA, エビラ, 胡 筴, *n.* A kind of quiver. Syn. YANAGUI.
- YEBISU, エビス, 夷, *n.* A barbarian, savage.
- YEBISU, エビス, 蛭 子, *n.* The god of wealth, and guardian of markets. He was the third son of *Izanagi-no-mikoto*.
- YEBISU-GAMI, エビスガミ, *n.* A leaf of a book, which, in binding, by being folded, has escaped being trimmed by the bookbinder.
- YEBI-WARE, エビワレ, *i.v.* To be burst or split open, as ripe fruit.
- YEBOSHI, エボシ, 烏 帽 子, *n.* A kind of black cap worn on the crown of the head by nobles, also by *Manzai* and *Kamushū*.
- YEBUKURO, エブクロ, 餌 袋, *n.* The crop, or craw of fowls; the first stomach of some animals.
- YEBURI, エブリ, 杓, *n.* An instrument like a scraper used by farmers for breaking hard clods and leveling the ground.
- YEDA, エダ, 枝, *n.* A branch, bough, or limb of a tree; a limb or extremity of the body; a branch of a river, of a family, or of a sect. *Hanashi no tochiu ni — ga saku*, to branch off to another subject.
- YEDA-HA, エダハ, 枝 葉, *n.* Branches and leaves; subdivision, or branches of a sect.
- YEDA-MICHI, エダミチ, 枝 道, *n.* A branch road.
- YEDO, エド, 穢 土, (*kegare kuni*). *n.* This unclean, or sinful world, (Budd). Syn. SHIBASEKAI.
- YEDORI, エドリ, 彩, *i.v.* To paint to color. *Kao wo —*, to paint the face, as play actors do. Syn. IRODORU, SAISHIKI WO SURU.
- YEDZU, エツ, 繪 圖, *n.* A chart; a map; plan of a building. — *wo hiku*, or — *wo kaku*, to draw a plan, or map.
- YEDZU, エズ, 不 得, *neg.* of *Ye*; Cannot get, unable to do. *Yanu koto wo —*, cannot stop, no alternative.
- YEDZU-HIKI, エツヒキ, 繪 圖 引, *n.* A maker of maps, charts, or plans of houses; an architect.
- YEDZUKI, エヅキ, 嘔, *i.v.* To gag, reach, or make an effort to vomit, to be sick at the stomach.

- YE-FU, エフ, 衛 符, *n.* A sign board attached to the baggage of officials, or persons on public business.
- YE-FUDE, エフデ, 畫 筆, *n.* A drawing pencil, or paint brush.
- YEGAKI, エガキ, 畫, *i.v.* To draw, delineate, to picture. *Hana wo —*, to draw a flower.
- YE-GAO, エガホ, 笑 顔, *n.* A laughing, or smiling face.
- YEGATAI, エガタイ, 難 得, *a.* Difficult to obtain, hard to get.
- YEGO, エゴ, 江 泥, *n.* A dock for repairing ships.
- YEGO-MATA, エゴマタ, *n.* Bandy-legged.
- YEGO-YEGO, エゴエゴ, *adv.* Walking in a waddling manner, as a goose. — *shite aruku*, to waddle.
- YEGUI, エグイ, 酸, *a.* Bitter and sour in taste.
- YEGURI, エグル, 剝, *i.v.* To cut with a twisting motion, to scoop, to bore, to gouge. *Ana wo —*, to scoop out a hole. *Me no tama wo —*, to gouge out the eye-ball.
- YEGUSA, エグサ, *n.* A tingling sensation in the throat.
- YEHŌ, エハウ, 吉 方, *n.* The point of the compass corresponding to the name of the year, towards which it is supposed lucky to face in worshipping; as, *u no toshi*, corresponds to, *u no hō*, or the east.
- YE-HON, エホン, 繪 本, *n.* A drawing book, or picture book.
- YEI, エヒ, 酔, *n.* Intoxication, drunkenness. *Fune no —*, sea-sickness. Syn. YOI.
- YEI, エイ, 纓, *n.* The strings of a cap.
- YEI-BUN, エイブン, 叡 聞, *n.* The hearing of the *Mikado*. — *ni tassuru*.
- YEI-CHI, エイチ, 叡 智, *n.* Divine or superior intelligence, such as the sages possess.
- YEIDZURU, エイズル, 詠, or 映, see *Yeji*.
- YEI-FUSHI, エヒフス, 酔 臥, *i.v.* To be drunk and lying down.
- YEI-GO, エイゴ, 英 語, *n.* The English language.
- YEI-GURUI, エヒグルイ, 酔 狂, *i.v.* To be raving drunk, crazed with drink, to have the delirium tremens.
- YEI-GUWA, エイグワ, 榮 華, *n.* Splendor, magnificence, luxury, sumptuousness. — *ni kurasu*, to live sumptuously. Syn. OKORI.
- YEIJI, エヅル, 詠, *i.v.* To sing. *Uta wo —*. Syn. UTAU, GINDZURU.
- YEIJI, エヅル, 映, (*utsuru*). *i.v.* To reflect, as a mirror; to shine.



YEI-JI, エイジ, 嬰兒, *n.* An infant, babe.  
 YEI-JITSU, エイジツ, 永日, (*nagaki hi*). *n.*  
 A long day.  
 YEI-JŪ, エイヂウ, 永住, (*nagaku sumu*).  
 A long residence. — *suru*, to live long in a place.  
 YEI-KAN, エイカン, 叡感, *n.* The admiration of the *Mikado*. — *usakarazu*.  
 YEI-KIYO, エイキヨ, 盈虚, (*michi kake*).  
 Waxing and waning, increase and decrease, ebb and flow.  
 YEI-KIU, エイキウ, 永久, (*nagaku hisashi*).  
 Long, lasting, enduring. — *no majiwari*, long intimacy.  
 YEI-KŌ, or YEKŌ エイカウ, 回向, *n.* Saying mass or prayers for the dead. — *suru*.  
 YEI-KO, エイコ, 榮枯, (*sakayeru kureru*).  
 Flourishing and decaying; blooming and withering, rise and fall.  
 YEI-KOKU, エイコク, 英國, *n.* England.  
 YEI-MEI, エイメイ, 英名, (*sugawetaru na*) *n.*  
 An illustrious name.  
 YEI-RAN, エイラン, 叡覽, *n.* The eyes, notice, or seeing of the *Mikado*.  
 YEI-RIYO, エイリヨ, 叡慮, *n.* The mind, opinion, or thought of the *Mikado*.  
 YEI-SAME, *-ru, -ta*, エイサメル, 酔醒, *i. v.*  
 To recover from intoxication, become sober.  
 YEI-SHIRE, *-ru, -ta*, エイシレル, 酔愚, *i. v.*  
 To become foolish or silly from intoxication.  
 YEI-TAI, エイタイ, 永代, (*nagaki yo*). Long ages, forever, always. Syn. YEIYEI.  
 YEI-TAORE, *-ru, -ta*, エイタフレル, 酔倒, *i. v.*  
 To fall down from intoxication.  
 YEI-YA, エイヤ, Exclam. used by a number of persons in exerting their strength all together.  
 YEI-YEI, エイエイ, Exclam. id.  
 YEI-YEI, エイエイ, 永永, (*naga naga*). *adv.*  
 Forever, ever, perpetually, always.  
 Syn. ITSUMADEMO, NAGAKU.  
 YEI-YŌ, エイエフ, 榮耀, (*sakaye kagayaku*).  
 Glory, magnificence, splendor, pomp, luxury. *Nin-gen no — fū zen no chiri*, human glory is like the dust before the wind. — *gui*, luxurious eating. Syn. YEIGUWA, OGORI.  
 YEI-YŪ, エイエウ, 英雄, *n.* A hero, an eminent or illustrious man.  
 YEJI, エジ, 衛士, *n.* A servant in the *Mikado's* palace.  
 YEJIKI, エジキ, 餌食, *n.* The food of birds, fishes, or animals.  
 YE-KAKI, エカキ, 畫師, *n.* A painter, sketcher, or drawer of pictures.  
 YEKI, エキ, 益, *n.* Profit, advantage, benefit. — *no na*, unprofitable. Syn. KAI.

YEKI, エキ, 易, *n.* The art of divining by means of diagrams, sticks, &c. — *wo miru*, to divine. Syn. URANAI.  
 YEKI, エキ, 驛, *n.* A post-station.  
 Syn. SHUKU.  
 YEKI, エキ, 疫, *n.* A pestilence, contagion, epidemic. — *ki*, pestilential influences.  
 Syn. YAKUBIYŌ.  
 YEKI, エキ, 役, *n.* A campaign, the time of a war. *Chōsen no — u*, in the war with Corea. Syn. IKUSA.  
 YEKI-BA, エキバ, 驛馬, *n.* A post-horse, or horses kept at a post-station for public use.  
 Syn. SHUKUBA.  
 YEKI-REI, エキレイ, 疫癘, *n.* A pestilence, plague.  
 YEKI-RO, エキロ, 驛路, *n.* A post-road.  
 YEKI-TEI, エキテイ, 驛亭, *n.* An inn or tea house on a post-road. Syn. YADOYA.  
 YEKKEN, エツケン, 謁見, (*mamijeru*). *n.*  
 Audience, interview or meeting with the Emperor or persons of high rank. — *suru*.  
 YEKKI, エツキ, 悦喜, *n.* Joy, delight.  
 Syn. YOROKOBI.  
 YEKŌ, エコ, 依怙, *n.* Partiality, bias, favoring one more than another. — *hiki suru*, to show partiality. Syn. MIKI, KATAYORU.  
 YE-KŌ, エカウ, 回向, *n.* Repeating prayers for the dead, as Buddhist priests do. — *suru*.  
 YEKŌ-RIYŌ, エカウリヨウ, *n.* Money paid to Bud. priests for saying prayers for the dead.  
 YEKUBO, エクボ, 靨, *n.* A dimple in the cheek when laughing.  
 YEMA, エマ, 繪馬, *n.* The pictures, (especially of a horse) hung up in *Shintō* temples as thank offerings.  
 YEMAI, *-ō, -ōta*, エマフ, 笑, *i. v.* To smile, to laugh. Syn. WARAU.  
 YEMBU, or YEMBUDAI, エンブ, 閻浮, *n.* This world. — *no chiri*, (Bud).  
 YEMI, *-mu, -shi*, エム, 笑, *i. v.* To laugh, to smile. Syn. WARAU.  
 YEMI, エミ, 笑, *n.* A smile, laughter. — *wo fukumu*, to smile. — *no uchi ni yaiba wo fukumu* (prov.) to conceal a sword under a laugh.  
 YEMISHI, エミシ, 夷, same as *Yebisu*.  
 YEMMA, エンマ, coll. for *Yema*, which see.  
 YEMMA, or YEMMA-Ō, エンマ, 閻魔王, *n.* The king of Hades, who judges the souls of the dead, and according to their conduct in this life sends them to heaven or to hell. — *no chō*, the judgment seat or court of *Yemna*.

YEMMAN, エンマン, 圓滿, (*madoka ni mitsuru*).  
Lit. Round and full. Perfect, complete, deficient in nothing; used by the Buddhists in speaking of *Hotoke*, who is said to be *Man-toku yem-man*, complete in every virtue, all perfect.

YE-MO-IWADZU, エモイハズ, 不得言, *a*. Un-speakable, inexpressible, ineffable. — *utsukusaki tokoro*, a place of ineffable beauty.

YEMON, エモン, 衣紋, *n*. The wrinkles or folds in the dress. — *wo tsukurō*, to adjust or smooth one's dress.

YE-MONO, エモノ, 獲物, *n*. Game taken in hunting or fishing.

YE-MORI, エモリ, 柄漏, *n*. The leaking along the handle of an umbrella.

YEM-PEI, エンペイ, 援兵, *n*. Reserve or auxiliary troops. Syn. KASEI.

YEM-PEN, エンペン, 縁邊, *n*. Relations, connections. Syn. SHINRUI.

YEM-PŌ, エンパウ, 遠方, (*tōi tokoro*). *n*. A distant place, far, distant. — *kara kita*, came from a distant place.

YEMU, エム, see *Yemi*.

YEN, エン, 圓, *n*. The Japanese dollar.

YEN, エン, 縁, *n*. Relation, affinity, connection; seeret cause, influence, or combination of circumstances. *Fū-fu no* —, the relation of husband and wife. — *wo musubu*, to form a connection. *Mu-yen no hito*, a person who has no relations or friends. — *wo kiru*, to sever a connection or relationship. *Nan no* — *de koko ni kite iru*, what strange connotation of causes has brought you here? *Fu-shigi na* — *de fū-fu ni natta*, became husband and wife by a strange providence. — *ga araba mata aimashō*, if fate permit we will meet again.

YEN, エン, 縁, *n*. A verandah, porch, balcony. *Ochi-yen*, a low porch close to the ground. *Age-yen*, a porch which can be raised or let down.

YENA, エナ, 胞, *n*. The placenta.

YEN-DAN, エンダン, 縁談, *n*. A consultation or proposal of marriage. — *wo mōshi-komu*.

YEN-DŌ, エンドウ, 蒲豆, *n*. A kind of pen.

YEN-DŌI, エンドイ, エンドホイ, 縁違, *a*. Late in forming a marriage relation, used only of a woman. *Yendoi onna*, an old maid. *Yendoi mono*, an article for which there is no demand.

YENDZUKE, エン, エンツケル, 縁著, *t. v*. To form a marriage alliance, to give in marriage.

YEN-DZUKI, エン, エンツク, 縁著, *i. v*. To be affianced or contracted in marriage; in mercantile language, to meet with a buyer, or be in demand. *Musume ga madu yendzu-kimasen*, my daughter is not yet betrothed.

YENDZUKI, エンツキ, 縁着, *n*. Betrothment, demand for goods.

YEN-GAWA, エンガハ, 縁側, *n*. A portico, verandah, porch, balcony.

YENGI, エンギ, *n*. A model of the male member, made of paper or clay, and sold in the streets at Newyear, and kept in prostitute houses to be worshipped. *Yengi-dana*.

YEN-GI, エンギ, 縁起, *n*. The historical record of the origin of a *Miya*, or *Tera*.

YEN-GI, エンギ, 延喜, *n*. Omen, sign, prognostic, luck. — *ga yoi*, a good sign, lucky. — *ga warui*, a bad sign, unlucky.

Syn. ZEMPIYO.

YEN-GUMI, エン, エンダ, エングム, 婚姻, *t. v*. To be betrothed, affianced, to be contracted in marriage.

YEN-GUMI, エングミ, *n*. Marriage relation, matrimony. — *wo suru*, to contract a marriage.

YENIN, エンイン, 延引, see *Yennin*.

YENISHI, エニシ, 縁, *n*. The same as *Yen*, relation, affinity, bond, connection, tie.

YEN-JA, エンジャ, 縁者, *n*. Relations, connections. Syn. SHINRUI, AIDAGARA.

YEN-JAKU, エンジャク, 鵲令, *n*. The wagtail.

YENJI, エン, エンツル, エンシル, 怨, (*uramu*). To hate, to be displeased or offended with.

YEN-KI, エンキ, 延期, (*kagiri wo nobasu*), — *suru*, to postpone the time before appointed.

YEN-KIN, エンキン, 遠近, (*tōi chikai*). Far and near.

YEN-KIRI, エンキリ, 縁切, *n*. Breaking off the conjugal relation, divorce.

YEN-KŌ, エンコウ, 猿猴, *n*. A long armed ape, baboon.

YEN-KŌ, エンカウ, 遠行, Going far away, or to a distant place. — *suru*.

YEN-KUWAN, エンクワン, 閹官, *n*. An eunuch or chamberlain.

YEN-NETSU, エンチツ, 炎熱, *n*. Extreme heat of weather.

YEN-NICHI, エンニチ, 縁日, *n*. A fixed day of the month, when the god is supposed to be especially propitious to worshippers visiting his temple.

YEN-NIN, エンニン, 延引, *n*. Postponement, adjournment, delay, tardiness, lateness, dilatory, slow. — *suru*, to be late, slow, to postpone, adjourn. Syn. OSOKU NARU.

YEN-NO-GU, エノグ, 顔料, *n*. Paints used in drawing. — *cara*, the cups in which paints are mixed.

YENOKI, エノキ, see *Yē*.

YENOKORO, エノコロ, 狗兒, *n*. A young dog, a pup.

YEN-RAI, エンライ, 遠來, (*tōku kitaru*). Come from a distant place. — *no chimbutsu*.  
 YEN-RI, エンリ, 厭離, (*itōi hanureru*). Disgusted with the world and separating one's self from it. (Budd). — *no kokoro wo okosu*.  
 YEN-RIYO, エンリヨ, 遠慮, (*tōki omompakari*). *n.* Thinking of and providing against future contingencies, provident; reserve, self-restraint; backwardness, diffidence; confinement to one's house as a punishment or in mourning. *Itōo — naki toki wa kamaradzu kin yu awi*, when a person does not look well to the future trouble is near. — *naku mōsare yo*, speak without restraint.  
 Syn. YŌ-JIN, IIAKARI.  
 YEN-RO, エンロ, 遠路, (*tōi michi*). *n.* A long road, or journey.  
 YEN-SHA, エンシャ, 阉者, *n.* An eunuch.  
 YEN-SHO, エンショ, 炎暑, *n.* Hot weather, the heat. Syn. ATSUSA.  
 YEN-SHŌ, エンセウ, 焰硝, *n.* Gunpowder.  
 Syn. KUWA-YAKU.  
 YEN-TEN, エンテン, 炒天, (*atsui sora*). *n.* Hot weather. — *ni midzu ga kareru*.  
 YEN-TŌ, エンタウ, 遠嶋, (*tōi shima*). Transportation or banishment to a penal island.  
 Syn. RUZAI, SHIMA NAGASHI.  
 YEN-TŌ, エンタウ, 鉛糖, *n.* Sugar of lead.  
 YENU, エヌ, 不得, neg. of *Ye-ru*.  
 YEN-YEN, エンエン, 饑饉, *adv.* In a flaming manner. — *to moye-aguru*.  
 YEN-ZA, エンザ, 圓座, *n.* A round cushion for sitting on.  
 YEN-ZAI, エンザイ, 冤罪, (*mushitsu no tsumi*). Punishment inflicted on an innocent person. — *wo kōmuru*, to be punished for a crime which one has not committed. — *wo kō*, to beg for pardon.  
 YEN-ZETSU, エンゼツ, 演説, To tell, to speak of, talk of. — *n oyobu*, no need of speaking about.  
 YEPPUKU, エツブク, 悅服, (*yorokobi shitagau*). — *suru*, to render cheerful obedience.  
 YERA, エラ, 鰓, *n.* The gills of a fish.  
 YERABARE, *-ru, -ta*, エラバレル, 被選, pass. or pot. of *Yerabu*. To be chosen, can be chosen.  
 YERABI, *-bu, -nda*, エラブ, 選, *t. v.* same as *Yerani*.  
 YERAI, *-ki, -ku*, エライ, *a.* Extraordinary, wonderful, remarkable; very. — *hito da*, a remarkable man. — *ō ame futta*, a very great rain has fallen. Syn. OSOROSHI, TAIŌ.  
 YERAMARE, *-ru, -ta*, エラマレル, 被選, same as *Yerareru*.

YERAMI, *-mu, -nda*, エラム, 選, *t. v.* To choose, select, pick out, to elect. *Yoi no wo —*, select a good one. *Yoki wo yerande ashiki wo suteru*, choose the good and reject the bad.  
 Syn. YORU, YERU.  
 YERAMI, エラミ, 選, *n.* Choice, selection, election.  
 YERAMI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, エラミダス, 選出, *t. v.* To pick out, select. Syn. YORI-DASU.  
 YERAMI-TORI, *-ru, -tta*, エラミトル, 選取, *t. v.* To pick out, select. Syn. YORI TORU.  
 YERARE, *-ru, -ta*, エラレル, 被得, pass. or pot. of *Yeru*. To be obtained, can be obtained.  
 YERARENU, エラレヌ, 不被得, neg. of *Yerareru*. Cannot be obtained.  
 YEREKITER, エレキテル, 電氣, *n.* Electricity, (this word is derived from the Dutch but now currently used.)  
 YERI, *-ru, -tta*, エル, 擇, *t. v.* To choose, select, pick-out, to elect.  
 Syn. YORU, YERABU.  
 YERI, *-ru, -tta*, エル, 彫, *t. v.* To engrave, carve. *Ji wo ishi ni —*, to engrave letters on stone.  
 Syn. CHIRIBAMU, HORU.  
 YERI, エリ, 襟, *n.* The collar of a coat.  
 YERI-ASHI, エリアシ, *n.* The loose hairs on the back of the neck.  
 YERI-DASHI, *-su, -ta*, エリダス, 擇出, *t. v.* To pick out, choose, select, to elect.  
 Syn. YORIDASU.  
 YERI-KUBI, エリクビ, 頤, *n.* The nape of the neck.  
 YERI-MAKI, エリマキ, 領巾, *n.* A tippet, or comforter worn around the neck.  
 YERI-WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, エリワケル, 擇分, *t. v.* To pick out and separate, as the good from the bad.  
 YERU, エル, The adjective form of *Ye*, 得, which see.  
 YERU, エル, 擇 or 彫, see *Yeri*.  
 YESA, エサ, 餌魚, *n.* A bait, for catching fish.  
 YESASE, *-ru, -ta*, エサセル, 令得, caust. of *Ye*. To cause to get, or receive; to let have, to give.  
 YESASHI, エサシ, 餅指, *n.* A person who catches small birds with a pole armed with bird-lime, to feed the falcons of a nobleman.  
 YESASHI-ZAO, エサシサホ, 黏竿, *n.* A pole armed at the end with bird-lime for catching birds.  
 YESE, エセ, *a.* Mean, vile, infamous, wicked. — *mono*, a vile fellow.



YESHAKU, エシヤク, 會釋, *n.* Salutation, a courteous excuse, or apology for a seeming rudeness, as in passing in front of another, or drinking before another. — *suru*, to salute. *Yeniyo* — *mo nai*, without reserve or apology. Syn. SHIKIDAI.

YE-SHI, エシ, 畫師, *n.* A painter or drawer of pictures.

YESSHI-*suru*, -*ta*, エツスル, 謁, *t. v.* To visit a superior.

YETA, エタ, 穢多, *n.* A class of persons occupying the lowest social position, said to be descendants of Korean prisoners. They follow the occupation of leather-dressers or buriers of dead animals; they are compelled to live separate from others and not allowed to enter the house, to sit or cook at the same fire with persons out of their own class. (This distinction of caste has recently been abolished by the Imp. government.)

YETA, エタ, pret. of *Ye*, 得. Have got, have obtained. *Kiki-yetu*, have succeeded in hearing.

YETE, エテ, *pp.* of *Ye*, 得.

YETE, エテ, 得手, *n.* That which one is most expert in doing, skillful or versed in, specialty. *Tappō ga* — *da*, an adept in the use of a gun. *Nan-zo* — *ga aru ka*, what are you most expert at? — *katte wo suru*, to do what one is best at or likes best, or is most convenient. — *ni ho wo aguru* (prov.) to give sails to dexterity. Syn. TOKU.

YETE-*ru*, -*ta*, エテル, 得手, (cont. of *yete* and *aru*). *i. v.* To be skilled or versed in, to be an adept at, expert in, experienced in. *Ye-teta koto da karu shiyasui*, as it is a thing I have experience in, it is easy to do.

YETŌ, エタウ, 惠投, — *suru*, to give, bestow; to receive. — *Go no shina*, something I received from you. Syn. CHŌ-DAI.

YE-TO, エト, 甲乙, The ten stems, used in naming years, days, &c.

YE-TOKI, エトキ, 會説, *n.* Explanation, illustration. — *wo suru*, to illustrate or explain.

YE-TOKU, エトク, 會得, — *suru*, to comprehend, understand.

Syn. NOMI-KOMU, GATEN SURU.

YETORI, エトリ, 穢取, *n.* (obs). The same as *Yeta*.

YETSU, エツ, 悦, (*yorokobi*). *n.* Joy, gladness. *Tai yetsu ni zōji soro*, shall be greatly delighted.

YETSUBO, エツボ, 笑壺, *n.* Used only in the phrase, — *ni iru*, to laugh.

YE-YŌ, エヤウ, 榮耀, *n.* Luxury, grandeur, magnificence, splendor. *Waga mi no* — *wo koto to nashi*, made luxury in living his only object. Syn. YEIGUWA, OGORI.

YE-ZŌ, エザウ, 繪像, *n.* A portrait, likeness, drawn with a pencil.

YEZO, エゾ, 蝦夷, *n.* The island of Yesso.

YO, ヨ, 余, *per. pro.* I, used in speaking of one's self, and only in books.

YO, ヨ, 世, *n.* The world, age, generation; life; the times. *Kono* —, this world, this life. — *ni deru*, to become known, or famous. — *wo saru*, to leave the world, to die. — *wo suguru*, to die. — *wo waturu*, to live. — *wo tsugu*, to inherit an estate. — *ga warui*, the times are bad. — *ga yo nara*, if times were as they used to be with me. — *no tsune no mono ni kawaru*, different from the generality of men. *Kokoro hodo no yo wo heru* (prov.) the world is just as a person's heart is. Syn. DAI, SEKEN, JISETSU, SHABA.

YO, ヨ, 四, *a.* Four. Syn. SHI, YOTSU.

YO, ヨ, 予, (*ware*), *pro. I.* *Yo ga*, my.

YO, ヨ, 餘, (*amari*). More than, above; other, different, besides. *Ni jū yo nin*, more than twenty men, twenty men or more. *Sen yo nen*, above a thousand years. — *no hito*, another person. *Sono yo*, besides that, moreover. Syn. HOKA, TA.

YO, ヨ, *n.* The part of a bamboo between the joints. *Take no yo*, a joint of bamboo. *Futa yo*, two joints of bamboo.

YO, ヨ, An imperative or emphatic particle; as, *Mi yo*, look. *Kike yo*, listen. *Mate yo*, wait. *Yō-jin se yo*, be careful. *Iya da yo*, I won't. *Mo nai yo*, there is no more. *Shiranai yo*, I don't know, I tell you. *Abunai yo*, take care.

YO, ヨ, 夜, *n.* Night. — *ga aketa*, it is day light, or the morning has dawned. *Hon wo yonde yo wo akasu*, to spend the whole night in reading. — *wo hi ni tsuide aruku*, to walk without stopping night and day.

Syn. YORU, YABUN, YA.

YŌ, ヨウ, 癪, *n.* A carbuncle.

YŌ, ヨウ, 用, *n.* Business, something to do, use. — *ga atte kimashita*, have come on business. *Omaye nan no* — *da*, what do you want? *Kiyō wa mō* — *wa nai*, have nothing more to do to-day. *Kono hako wa nan no* — *ni mochūru no da*, what do you use this box for?

YŌ, ヨウ, 様, Way, manner, mode; kind, sort; form, fashion, appearance; in order to, to the end that, for the purpose of, so as. *Kono* —

*ni shite kudasure*, do it in this way. *Sono — ni mono wa nai*, have nothing like it. *Aru — ni miyeru*, looks as if there was. *Nai — ni omō*, I think there is no appearance of it. *Korobu-nai — ni ki wo tsuke-nasare*, take care that you don't fall. *Moredzu —*, so as not to miss. *Ochi-nai — ni*, so as not to fall. *Itto no inochi wo tasukeru — ni*, in order to save life. *Ichi yō*, alike.

Syn. SAMA, TŌRI, MAMA.

YŌ, ヲウ, 陽, *n.* The male principle of nature in Chinese philosophy.

YŌ, ヲウ, 要, (*kanume*), *n.* The principal thing, important subject, that which is essential. *Okotari naki wo — to su*, make diligence the principal thing.

Syn. DAI ICHI, KANJIN.

YŌ, ヲウ, 幼, (*itokenai*), *n.* The young, youth.

YŌ, ヲウ, 好, (contr. of *Yoku*), *adv.* Good, well. — *shita mono*, a thing well done. *Kore de — gozarimasu*, this will do.

YŌ, ヲフ, 酔, see *Yoi*. Drunk.

YO-AKE, ヲアケ, 夜明, *n.* The dawn of day.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEBONO.

YO-AKINAI, ヲアキナイ, 夜商, *n.* A traffic carried on at night. — *wo suru*.

YO-ARUKI, ヲアルキ, 夜行, *n.* Walking in the night. — *wo suru*.

YO-ASOBI, ヲアソビ, 夜遊, *n.* Night amusement. — *wo shite warui*.

YŌ-BA, ヲウバ, 用場, *n.* The place of one's business, a privy.

YOBAI, ヲウ, ヲウバ, ヲバフ, 喚, *i. v.* To cry out, call aloud. 婚, To have secret sexual intercourse.

Syn. SAKEBU.

YOBAI, ヲバヒ, 婚, *n.* Marrying a wife. (obs.) its present meaning is, illicit intercourse. — *ni yuku*.

YOBAI-BOSHI, ヲバヒボシ, 流星, *n.* A meteor, shooting star.

YŌ-BAI-SŌ, ヲウバイサウ, 楊梅瘡, *n.* A venereal eruption.

YO-BAN, ヲバン, 夜番, *n.* A night watch. — *wo suru*.

YOBARE, ヲウ, ヲバレル, 被呼, *pass. of Yobi*. To be called, invited, summoned.

YO-BATARAKI, ヲバタラキ, 夜働, *n.* Work done by night.

YOBAWARI, ヲウ, ヲハル, 喚, *i. v.* To cry out, call aloud. Syn. SAKEBU.

YŌBE, ヲベ, *n.* Last night; same as *Yūbe*.

Syn. SAKUBAN.

YŌBE, ヲベ, *imp. or Yobi*.

YŌBI, ヲウ, ヲウ, 呼, *t. v.* To call, to invite, to summon, to name. *Te wo tataite yobu*, to call by clapping the hands. *Kiya-ku wo —*, to invite a guest. *Kodzukai wo yonde koi*, call the servant. *Isha wo —*, to call a physician. Syn. MANEKO.

YŌBI, ヲビ, 呼, *n.* Call, invitation. — *ni yuku*, go to call or invite. — *ni adzukaru*, to be invited. — *ni kita*, have come to call.

YŌBI-ATSUME, ヲウ, ヲビ, ヲビ, アツメル, 呼集, *t. v.* To call together, to convoke, summon together.

YŌBI-DASHI, ヲウ, ヲビ, ダス, 呼出, *t. v.* To call out, invite to come out, to challenge, banter.

YŌBI-IKE, ヲウ, ヲビ, イケル, 呼生, *t. v.* To call to life; to revive by calling, as a person in coma or fainting.

YŌBI-KAYESHI, ヲウ, ヲビ, カヘス, 呼返, *t. v.* To call back, invite to return.

YŌBI-KOMI, ヲウ, ヲビ, コム, 呼込, *t. v.* To call in, invite to come in.

YŌBI-KOYE, ヲビ, コエ, 呼聲, *n.* The cry of street hucksters.

YŌBI-MUKAYE, ヲウ, ヲビ, ムカヘル, 呼迎, *t. v.* To call, or send for, to summon.

YOBINA, ヲビナ, 呼名, *n.* The name by which a person is generally known. Syn. TSŪSHŪ.

YŌBI-TSUGI, ヲビツギ, 呼繼, *n.* Passing on a call, as to one far off; calling out the name of the person whose turn it is, as in archery, games.

YŌBI-TSUGI, ヲウ, ヲビ, ツク, 呼繼, *t. v.* To continue or pass on a call, as to a person too far off to hear the first one that calls.

YŌBI-YOSE, ヲウ, ヲビ, ヲセル, 呼寄, *t. v.* To call near, to invite to approach.

YŌBŌ, ヲバフ, same as *Yobau*, see *Yobai*.

YŌ-BŌ, ヲウバウ, 容貌, (*kao kutuchi*), *n.* The countenance, form, features or expression of the face.

YŌ-BO, ヲウボ, 養母, *n.* Foster-mother.

YOBORO, ヲボロ, 丁, *n.* A servant man.

YŌBU, ヲフ, 呼, see *Yobi*.

YŌBUKO-NO-FUYE, ヲフコノフエ, 喚子笛, *n.* A whistle used for calling, or giving signals.

YO-BUN, ヲブン, 餘分, *n.* An amount more than the proper quantity, the quantity in excess or over, an excess, a superfluity, redundancy, abundance. — *ga aru naru kudasure*, if you have more than you want give it to me. — *ni wa irimasen*, I want no more than enough. *Menkiyo taka yori — no shōbō kata*, a quantity of (oil) expressed beyond the amount licensed. Syn. YŌKEI.

YO-CHI, ヨチ, 輿地, *n.* The earth, world. — *no dzu* a map of the world. Syn. CHIKU.

YŌ-CHI, エウチ, 幼稚, *n.* A youth, child. Syn. ITOKENAI, OSANAI.

YOCHI-YOCHI-TO, ヨチヨチト, *adv.* The unsteady and tottering walk of a child. — *aruku.*

YŌ-CHIŌ, エウテウ, 窈窕, (*miyabiyaka*). Gentle, elegant, graceful, of a lady's form.

YŌ-DACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, ヨウダツ, 用立, *i.v.* To be of use, useful.

YODACHI, *-tsu, -tta*, ヨダツ, *i.v.* To stand on end, as the hair when one is cold, or frightened. *Mi no ke ga* —, his hair stood on end.

YŌ-DAI, ヨウダイ, 容體, *n.* Condition, state, circumstances. *Biyo-nin no* — *wo kiku*, to inquire after the state of a sick person. — *gaki*, the history, or description of a case of sickness. Syn. YŌSU, ARISAMA.

YŌDAIBURI, *-ru, -tta*, ヨウダイブル, 僭容, *i.v.* To be pompous, consequential; to assume a lofty or an important air; to be vain-glorious, to make arrogant pretensions.

YŌ-DAN, ヨウダン, 用談, *n.* Talking on business. — *ga atte kita*, have come to talk on business.

YODARE, ヨダレ, 涎, *n.* The saliva, especially that flowing from the mouth of a child or animal; slaver, drivel. — *wo tureru.*

YODARE-KAKE, ヨダレカケ, 涎掛, *n.* A small apron worn under the chin over armor, or under the chin of infants to catch the saliva.

YŌ-DATE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨウダテル, 用立, *t.v.* To furnish with, aid or assist another with something needed, to accommodate with. *Kane wo.*

YŌ-DO, ヨウド, 用度, *n.* Expenditure, disbursement, outlay.

YODO, ヨド, 淀, *n.* An eddy or sluggish place in a stream. Syn. FUCHI.

YŌ-DŌ, エウドウ, 幼童, *n.* A child. Syn. KODOMO.

YODOME, *-ru, -ta*, ヨドメル, 淀, *t.v.* To arrest the flow, to make stagnant, or dam a current of water. *Yodomeru midzu*, stagnant water.

YODOMI, *-mu, -ndu*, ヨドム, 淀, *i.v.* To be stagnant or sluggish in its flow, as water; to be slow or to hesitate in speaking, to falter. *Nagare ga* —, the current is stagnant. *Kotoba ga* —, to falter in speaking.

YODOMI, ヨドミ, 淀, *n.* Stagnation, or sluggishness in a current; torpor, hesitation in speaking.

YO-DŌSHI, ヨドホシ, 夜通, *n.* The whole night. — *aruku.* — *lanashi wo shita.* Syn. YOMOSUGARA.

YO-DZUME, ヨツメ, 夜誥, *n.* Night watch, sitting up at night to keep watch.

YO-FŪ, ヨフウ, 余風, (*nokoru kaze*), *n.* The wind which continues to blow after a storm has abated.

YŌ-FU, ャウフ, 養父, *n.* Foster-father.

YO-FUKAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ヨフカイ, 夜深, *a.* Late at night. *Yofukaku kayetta*, come back late at night.

YO-FUKASHI, ヨフカシ, 夜深, *n.* Up late at night. *Mai ban no* — *de nemui*, by being up so late every night I am sleepy.

YO-FUNE, ヨフネ, 夜舟, *n.* A night boat. — *ni naru*, to travel in a boat by night.

YŌ-GAI, エウガイ, 要害, *n.* A place strong by nature or well fortified, a fortress, stronghold. — *kumayeru*, to build a fortress.

YŌ-GAKU, エウガク, 幼學, *n.* Literature for children.

YO-GAN, ヨウガン, 容顔, *n.* The countenance, features.

YO-GARA, ヨガラ, 世柄, *n.* The state of the times. — *ga waru.*

YO-GATARI, ヨガタリ, 世語, *n.* Conversing about the current subjects of the time.

YŌ-GEN, ャウゲン, 揚言, (*agate iu*), — *suru*, to publish abroad, to talk about, blaze abroad. *Iito no ayamachi wo* —, to talk about the faults of others.

YO-GEN, ヨゲン, 豫言, (*arakajime iu*), *n.* A prophecy, prediction, foretelling. *Yogensha*, a prophet.

YO-GI, ヨギ, 夜衣, *n.* Night clothes.

YŌ-GI, ヨウギ, 容儀, *n.* The countenance, or form of the body.

YŌ-GIN, ャウギン, 洋銀, *n.* European coin, especially the dollar.

YOGINAI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ヨギナイ, 無餘義, *a.* That which must be done, than which there is no other way, necessary, indispensable, obligatory, unavoidable. *Yoginaku suru*, to be constrained to do. Syn. YONDOKORONAI, YAMUKOTO WO YEDZU.

YOGIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ヨギル, 過, *t.v.* To cross or pass from one side of a road to the other; to pass by; to stop in passing. *Tomodachi no iye wo* —.

YŌ-GŌ, ャウガウ, 永劫, *n.* Eternity, (Budd.) Syn. YEI-YEI.

YO-GO, ヨゴ, 預後, *n. (med.)* The prognosis of disease.



YO-GOMORI, ヨゴモリ, 夜籠, *n.* Passing the night in a temple for worshipping.

YOGORE, -*ru*, -*tu*, ヨゴレル, 汚, *i. v.* To be dirty, foul, filthy, to be unclean, defiled, polluted. *Te ga* —, the hands are dirty. *Ki-mono ga* —, the clothes are dirty.

Syn. KEGARERU.

YOGORE, ヨゴレ, 汚, *n.* Dirt, filthiness, defilement. *Shi-oi kimono wa* — *ga hayai*, white clothes are easily soiled.

YOGOREME, ヨゴレメ, 汚目, *n.* A dirty spot, stain.

YOGOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヨゴス, *t. v.* To dirty, soil, foul, to make unclean, to defile, pollute, contaminate. *Te wo* —, to soil the hands. *Kao wo* —, to make ashamed. Syn. KEGASU.

YO-GOTO-NI, ヨゴトニ, 毎夜, *adv.* Every night. Syn. MAIBAN.

YO-HA, ヨハ, 余波, (*nokoru nami*), *n.* The rough waves which remain after the storm has subsided.

YOHODO, ヨホド, 餘程, *adv.* A great deal, good many; almost, nearly; for the most part; very. — *dekita*, nearly done, best part is done. — *yoku dekimashita*, it is done very well. — *midzu ni ochi-kakutta*, almost fell into the water. Syn. HOTOHODO.

YOHORO, ヨホロ, 丁, *n.* A laborer, a coolie. (obs.) Syn. NINSOKU.

YŌ-I, ヨウイ, 用意, *n.* Preparation, provision, readiness. *Ikusa no* — *wo suru*, to make preparation for war. *Tabi no* — *wo suru*, to get ready for a journey.

Syn. SHITAKU.

YŌ-I, ヨウイ, 庸醫, *n.* A quack doctor, an unskilful physician. Syn. YABU-ISHA.

YŌ-I, ヨウイ, 容易, Easy, not difficult. — *na koto*, an easy thing. — *ni*, easily. — *narazaru jitsutsu*, difficult or troublous times.

Syn. TAYASU, ZŌSAMONAI.

YOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ヨイ, 好, *a.* Good, right, well. *Yoi hito*, a good man. *Sore de yoi*, that will do. *Mō yoi ka*, will that do? *Chōdo yoi*, just right. *Yoi toki ni kita*, came in a good time. *Yuku hō ga yoi*, you had better go. — *toshi wo shite baka na koto wo suru*, to do a foolish thing when one is old.

YŌI, -*ō*, -*ōtu*, ヨフ, 酔, *i. v.* To be drunk, intoxicated. *Sake ni yōta*, drunk. *Fune ni yō*, sea sick. *Kago ni* —, sick from riding in a chair. *Itto ni* —, sick from being in a crowd. Neg. *yowadzu*. Syn. YEL.

YOI, ヨヒ, 酔, *n.* Intoxication. — *ga sameru*, to become sober.

YOI, ヨヒ, 宵, *n.* Evening. Syn. YŪBE.

YO-ICHI, ヨイチ, 夜市, *n.* A market open at night.

YOI-DZUKI, ヨヒヅキ, 宵月, *n.* An evening moon.

YOI-FUSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヨヒフス, 酔臥, *i. v.* To lie in a state of intoxication. Syn. YEIFUSU.

YOI-GOSHI, ヨヒゴシ, 宵越, *n.* Left over from the evening before. — *no mono wo taberu na*, don't eat anything left, &c.

YOI-GURUI, ヨヒグルヒ, 酔狂, Drunk and crazy. Syn. SUKIYŌ, YEI-GURUI.

YŌ-IKU, ヤウイク, 養育, (*yashinui sodateru*). Nourishing and bringing up a child. *Kodo-mo wo* — *suru*.

YO-IKUSA, ヨイクサ, 夜戦, *n.* A battle in the night.

YOI-NE, ヨヒネ, 宵寐, (*lit. evening sleep*). Going to bed early. — *ga tsuki*, likes to go early to bed.

YOIPPARI, ヨヒツバリ, 宵張, *n.* Sitting up late, (*lit. spreading out the evening*). — *no asane-dzuki*, one late to bed and late to rise.

YOI-YAMI, ヨヒヤミ, 宵闇, *n.* The evenings in the month when there is no moon.

YOI-YOI, ヨイヨイ, *n.* Yed. coll. Palsy of one side. Syn. CHUI-KI.

YŌ-JI, ヨウジ, 用事, *n.* Business, something to be done. *Nan no* — *de kita*, what business have you come on? — *ga nai*, have nothing to do.

YŌJI, ヤウジ, 楊枝, *n.* The stick with which the Japanese clean their teeth, a tooth-brush. — *de ha wo miyaku*, to clean the teeth with a tooth-brush. — *wo tsukau*, to use a tooth-brush.

YŌ-JI, ヨジ, 餘事, (*hoka no koto*), *n.* Another thing, anything else.

YOJI, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨゲル, 攀, *t. v.* To climb up, (as a mountain) by laying hold of bushes and pulling one's self up. *Yama wo yoji-noboru*. *Ki wo* —, to climb a tree.

YŌ-JIN, ヨウジン, 用心, *n.* Caution, heed, care, or prudence in regard to danger; circumspection, watchfulness. — *ni shiku wa nashi*, there is nothing like cautiousness. *Hi no* —, careful about fire. *Haki mono go* —, be careful of your shoes. *Kuwai-chū no mono go* —, beware of pick-pockets.

YOJIRE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨゲレル, *i. v.* To be twisted. *Obi ga yojirete iru*, your belt is twisted.

YOJIRI, -*ru*, -*tu*, ヨゲル, *t. v.* To twist. *Nawa wo* —, to twist a rope.

YO-JITSU, ヨジツ, 餘日, (*amaru hi*), *n.* Remaining days, time yet remaining. — *ga nai kara isogashii*, as only a few days remain I am very busy.

YŌ-JO, ャウヂヨ. 養女, A foster-child (female). adopted daughter.

YŌ-JO, エウヂヨ, 幼女, (*osanaki onna*). A young girl.

YŌ-JŌ, ャウジヤウ, 養生, (*sei wo yashinau*). Fostering or preserving health, the care of one's health, as by attending to diet, apparel &c. — *wo suru*, to take care of one's health. — *no yoi hito*, a person careful of his health. — *no hō*, the rules of hygiene. — *no tume ni undō suru*, to take exercise for the sake of health. — *ni naru*, healthful, good for one's health. — *ni naranu yō-ki* an unhealthy climate. *I'u* — *na hito*, a person careless of his health.

YŌ-JUTSU, エウジユツ, 妖術, *n*. Magical arts.

YŌ-KA, ャウカ, 八日, *n*. The eighth day of the month, or eight days.

YOKAMBEI, ヨカンベイ, 可好, (*Yed. coll. cont. of Yoku, aru, beshi.*) Will be good, or right, will do. *Kore de — ka*, do you think this will do? *Itte mo —*, I think you had better go. Syn. YOKARŌ.

YŌKAN, ャウカン, 羊羹, *n*. A kind of confectionary made of sugar and beans.

YO-KAN, ヨカン, 餘寒, *n*. Cold weather continuing into the spring.

YOKARI, *-ru, -tta*, ヨカル, 好, *i. v.* (derived from *Yoku* and *aru*.) To be good, right, proper, well. *Yokaran* or *Yokarō*, I think it will do. *Yokaranu*, not good. *Yokure ashikare*, whether good or bad, no matter. *Ame ga furunai de yokatta*, it was well it did not rain.

YOKE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨケル, 避, *t. v.* To get out of the way of, to avoid, shun, evade, elude; to pass by; to keep off, fend off, protect from, to avert; to dodge. *Wazawai wo —*, to avert misfortune. *Kuruma wo —*, to get out of the way of a waggon. *Kaze hi nani shimo nado wo —*, to protect anything from the wind, sun, waves, or frost. *Michi wo —*, to give the way. Syn. SAKERU, FUSEGU.

YOKE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨケル, 除, *t. v.* To take, or leave out of the number, to put aside, to except, to exclude, to omit, pass by. *Warui no wo yokete yoi no wo toru*, to reject the bad and take the good. Syn. NOZOKU, NOKERU.

YO-KEI, ヨケイ, 餘計, (*amaru bakari*.) More than the proper quantity, or than is necessary; superfluity, excess; a great deal, abundance. — *na kurō wo shita*, have had unnecessary trouble. — *na koto wo iu na*, don't speak when you are not wanted.

Syn. YOBUN.

YOKEI, ヨケイ, 余慶, (*amari noyorokobi*). *n*. The prosperity or benefits which descends to the posterity of a person of great merit.

YOKERARE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨケラレル, 被避, *pass. or pot. of Yoke*.

YOKI, ヨキ, *a*. Good, see YŌi.

YOKI, ヨキ, 斧, *n*. A broad-axe.

YŌ-KI, ャウキ, 陽氣, *n*. Climate; also, cheerful, lively. — *no warui tokoro*, a place the climate of which is bad. — *no sei*, the influence or effect of climate. — *na hito*, a cheerful, lively person. Syn. JIKŌ.

YŌ-KIN, ヨウキン, 用金, *n*. An extraordinary levy or exaction of money from the people by government.

YŌ-KIU, ャウキウ, 楊弓, *n*. A small bow, used as a toy.

YŌ-KIYŌ, ャウキヤウ, 佯狂, (*nise kichigai*). Feigned insanity.

YOKKA, ヨツカ, 四日, *n*. The fourth day of the month, or four days.

YOKKAI, ヨクカイ, 欲界, *n*. This lustful world. (Budd.)

YŌ-KŌ, ャウコウ, 洋紅, *n*. Cochineal.

YOKO, ヨコ, 横, Across, crosswise, from side to side, athwart, transverse, horizontal, sideways. — *ga sanjaku*, three feet across. — *ye nagai*, long, from side to side, or broad. *Kani ga — ni kau*, the crab goes sideways. — *ni kaku*, to write from side to side. — *ni kiru*, to cut transversely. — *ni naru*, to lie down.

YOKO-AI, ヨコアヒ, 横合, *n*. The side, or flank. — *kara kita*.

YOKO-AME, ヨコアメ, 横雨, *n*. A driving rain.

YOKO-BUYE, ヨコブエ, 横笛, *n*. A flute.

YOKO-CHŌ, ヨコチャウ, 横町, *n*. A cross-street.

YOKO-DE, ヨコデ, 横手, *n*. Used in the phrase: — *wo hatta to utsu*, to clap the hands.

YOKO-DORI, ヨコドリ, 横取, *n*. Seizing anything while it is passing from one to another or while in transit. — *wo suru*.

YOKO-GI, ヨコギ, 横木, *n*. A cross-bar, a cross piece of timber.

YOKO-GIRI, *-ru, -tta*, ヨコギル, 横切, *t. v.* To go across, transversely, or horizontally; to cut across, intersect. *Michi wo —*, to go across a road; also to block up and cut off a road. *Ame ga yokogitte furu*, the rains falls obliquely.

YOKO-GUMO, ヨコグモ, 横雲, *n*. A cloud spread out in horizontal strata.

YOKO-MACHI, ヨコマチ, 横町, *n.* A cross street.

YOKO-ME, ヨコメ, 横目, *n.* A secret police, a spy; askant. — *de miru*, to look askant.  
Syn. OKKAPPIKI.

YOKO-MICHI, ヨコミチ, 横道, *n.* A cross-road.

YOKO-MOJI, ヨコモジ, 横字, *n.* A word written crosswise.

YOKO-NAGA, ヨコナガ, 横長, Broad, wide, or greater in breadth than length.

YOKO-NAMARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヨコナマル, 訛, *t. v.*  
To corrupt or change the spelling or pronunciation of a word.

YOKO-NE, ヨコネ, 便毒, *n.* A bubo or enlarged inguinal gland. Syn. BENDOKU.

YOKO-SAMA, ヨコサマ, 横様, Crosswise, athwart, across, side-ways, transversely. — *ni kiru*, to cut it crosswise.

YOKOSHI, -*su*, -*tu*, ヨコス, *t. v.* To give, hand over, to send; to receive, spoken only by the person to whom the article is given, or sent. *Kane wo yokoseba shiro-mono wo yaru*, if you pay me the money I will give you the goods.  
Syn. KURERU.

YOKOSHIMA, ヨコシマ, 邪, (*ja*). Wicked, vicious, malignant, depraved, corrupt. — *na kokoro*. — *na hito*.

YOKOTAWARASE OF YOKOTAWASHI, -*ru*, -*tu*, ヨコタハセル, *t. v.* To place across or athwart.

YOKOTAWARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヨコタハル, 横, *i. v.* To be or lie across or athwart. *Itebi ga michi ni yokotawatte tōrarenusen*, a snake is lying across the road and I cannot pass.

YOKOTAYE, -*ru*, -*tu*, ヨコタヘル, 横, *t. v.* To place across, athwart, or horizontally. *Katana wo yokotayette aruku*, to walk with the sword sticking horizontally in the belt.

YOKO-TOJI, ヨコトジ, 横緘, *n.* A book broader than it is long.

YOKO-SUJIKAI, ヨコスジカヒ, 横筋違, Oblique, slanting, diagonal.

YOKO-YA, ヨコヤ, 横矢, *n.* An arrow coming crossways to one's direction.

YOKOZOPPŌ, ヨコゾップオウ, *adv.* (vul. coll.) Obliquely, slantingly.

YOKU, ヨク, 好, *adv.* see *Yoi*. Good, right, well, expert, clever. — *dekita*, it is well done. — *nai*, it is not good, bad. — *suru*, to do well.

YOKU, ヨク, 慾, *n.* Lust, inordinate desire, concupiscence, covetousness. — *no fukai hito*, an avaricious or covetous person. — *ni soko naki* (prov.), lust has no bottom.  
Syn. MUSABORI.

YOKU, ヨク, 翌, *a.* Next, ensuing, following. *Sono* —, the next day; mostly used in comp. words.

YOKU, ヨク, 翼, (*tsubasa*). Wings. *Sa-yō* —, left and right wings of an army.

YOKU, ヨク, 浴, — *suru*, to bathe.  
Syn. ABIRU.

YOKUBARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヨクバル, 欲張, *i. v.* To be covetous, avaricious, greedy. Syn. MUSABORI.

YOKUBUKAI -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ヨクブカイ, 欲深, *a.* Covetous, avaricious, greedy.

YOKU-CHŌ, ヨクテウ, 翌朝, (*akuru asa*). *n.* The next morning, the morning after.

YOKUDOI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ヨクドシ, *a.* Covetous, greedy, avaricious.

YOKUININ, ヨクイニン, 惹苺仁, *n.* The fruit of the Coix lacryma.

YOKU-JITSU, ヨクジツ, 翌日, (*akuru hi*). *n.* The next day, or day after.

YOKU-NEN, ヨクネン, 翌年, (*akuru toshi*) The next year, succeeding year.

YOKU-RIU, ヨクリウ, 抑留, (*oshi-tomeru*) — *suru*, To force to stop, or remain; to detain in office when one requests to be relieved.

YOKU-SHIN, ヨクシン, 欲心, *n.* Covetousness, avariciousness, cupidity. — *no fukai mono*.

YOKU-SHITSU, ヨクシツ, 浴室, *n.* A bath room. Syn. YUDONO.

YOKU-TOKU, ヨクトク, 欲得, Greedy of gain, avaricious.

YOKU-TSUKI, ヨクツキ, 翌月, (*akuru tsuki*). The next month, the month after.

YOKU-YOKU, ヨクヨク, 好好, *adv.* Well, carefully, attentively.

YOMADZU, or YOMANU, ヨマズ, 不讀, neg. of *Yomi*.

YOMAIGOTO, ヨマイゴト, *n.* Grumbling, or uttering one's regret or chagrin to himself. — *wo iu*. Syn. HITORI-GOTO.

YOMARE, -*ru*, -*tu*, ヨマレル, 被讀, pass. or pot. of *Yomi*. To be read. *Ji ga kiyete yomarenai*, the words are crased and cannot be read.

YOMASE, -*ru*, -*tu*, ヨマセル, 令讀, caust. of *Yomi*. To cause, or let read, to order to read. *Hito ni yomasete kiku*, to get a person to read for one.

YO-MAWARI, ヨマハリ, 夜廻, *n.* A night watch or patrol.

YOMBE, ヨンベ, *adv.* Last night. Syn. SAKUBAN.

YOME, ヨメ, 媳, *n.* A daughter-in-law, a son's wife. — *wo toru*, to take a wife for a son. — *wo mukayeru*, id. — *ga shūto ni naru* (prov.), the daughter-in-law will become the step-mother.



YOME, *-ru, -ta*, ヨメル, 讀, *poten. of Yomi.* Can be read, or can read, legible. *Kono hon wa yomeru hito ga nai*, no person can read this book. *Ano hito no te wa yoku yomeru*, his hand writing is very legible.

YO-MEI, ヨメイ, 餘命, (*amaru inochi*). The remnant or residue of life, only spoken of aged persons. — *wa ikahodo mo nai*, has not long to live.

YOME-IRI, ヨメイリ, 嫁, *n.* Going as a bride to the house of a husband, the marriage of a daughter. — *wo suru*. — *wo saseru*, giving a daughter in marriage.

YOMENA, ヨメナ, 嫁菜, *n.* A kind of greens.

YOMERASE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨメラセル, 嫁, *t. v.* To give a daughter in marriage. *Musume wo —*. Syn. KATADZUKERU, YENDZUKERU, ARITSUKERU.

YOMERI, *-ru, -ta*, ヨメル, 嫁, *i. v.* To be given in marriage.

YOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ヨム, 讀, *t. v.* To read. *Hon wo —*, to read a book. *Uta wo —*, to compose poetry. *Kadzu wo —*, to count. *Hana wo yonda uta*, verses composed about a flower.

YOMI, ヨミ, 訓, *n.* The Japanese equivalent of a Chinese character.

YOMI, ヨミ, 黄泉, *n.* The place of departed spirits, *hades* of the *Sinto*. — *no kuni*, *id.*

YOMI, ヨミ, 好, — *suru*, to prize, value, regard as good, to esteem, think well of; to love. *Kodomo wo —*, to love children. *Kenjin wo —*, to esteem the learned. *Takura wo —* to prize riches.

YOMI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨミアゲル, 讀上, *t. v.* To finish reading.

YOMI-AKIRAME, *-ru, -ta*, ヨミアキラメル, 讀明, *t. v.* To understand clearly any subject by reading.

YOMI-ATARI, *-ru, -ta*, ヨミアタル, 讀當, By reading to hit upon something one wants to find.

YOMI-AWASE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨミアハセル, 讀合, *t. v.* To read and compare, to collate.

YOMI-AYAMARI, *-ru, -ta*, ヨミアヤマル, 讀誤, *i. v.* To make a mistake in reading.

YO-MICHI, ヨミチ, 夜道, *n.* Going by night. — *yuku*.

YOMI-IZUTO, ヨミヅト, *n.* A present, or offering sent to Hades.

YOMI-GAYE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨミガヘル, 蘇, *i. v.* (lit. returning from Hades). To return to life again, to revive, to rise from the dead.

YOMI-GATAI, *-ki, -ku*, ヨミガタイ, 讀難, *a.* Hard or difficult to read. *Yomigataku nai*, not hard to read.

YOMIJI, ヨミジ, 黄泉路, *n.* A road in Hades, by which, the souls of the dead crossing the *Shide* mountain and the *Sandzu* river, travel to *Yemima shō* the place of judgment: from this place two roads branch off, one to *Gokuraku*, (paradise), the other to *Jigoku*, (hell). Before crossing the river they are stripped of their clothes by an old woman, called *Sandzugawa no obaasan*. Budd.

YOMI-KAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨミカケル, 讀掛, *t. v.* To commence reading, or to be about to read.

YOMI-KAKI, ヨミカキ, 讀書, *n.* Reading and writing.

YOMI-KIKASE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨミキカセル, 讀聞, *t. v.* To read anything to another.

YOMI-KIRI, ヨミキリ, 讀切, *n.* The points or marks used in reading, punctuation. — *wo tsukeru*, to punctuate.

YOMI-KUCHI, ヨミクチ, 讀口, *n.* The place to commence reading.

YOMI-MONO, ヨミモノ, 讀物, *n.* Reading. — *wo suru*, to read.

YOMI-NARE, *-ru, -ta*, ヨミナレル, 讀馴, *t. v.* To be accustomed to read, to be familiar, or used to reading anything.

YOMI-NASHI, *-su, -ta*, ヨミナス, 讀成, *t. v.* To pretend to read, to read off something different from that which is written.

YOMI-NIKUI, *-ki, -ku, -shi*, ヨミニクイ, 難讀, *a.* Difficult, or hard to read.

YO-MISE, ヨミセ, 夜店, *n.* A shop open for trade at night.

YOMI-SOKONAI, *-au, -atta*, ヨミソコナフ, 讀損, *t. v.* To mistake in reading, to read wrong.

YOMIYA, ヨミヤ, 霽宮, *n.* The day before a festival.

YŌ-MIYŌ, エウミヤウ, 幼名 (*osana na*). *n.* The name given to a child.

YOMO, ヨモ, 四方, Four sides, four quarters of the compass, all parts. Syn. *shi-nō*.

YOMO, ヨモ, *adv.* same as *yomoya*.

YOMOGI, ヨモギ, 艾, *n.* *Artemisia chinenses*, or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.

YOMOSUGARA, ヨモスガラ, 終夜, (*tetsu ya*). The whole night. Syn. *yomōshi*.

YOMOYA, ヨモヤ, *adv.* of conjecture or doubt, = I rather think, am inclined to think, perhaps. — *uso de wa arumai*, I am inclined to think it is not false. Syn. *MASAKA*.

YOMOYA, ヨモヤ, *n.* A deception, cheat, artifice. — *ni kakuru*, to be taken in, imposed on, duped.

YOMU, ヨム, 讀, see *Yomi*.

YŌ-MUKI, ヨウムキ, 用向, *n.* Business, matter, concerns. Syn. *yōn*.

YŌ-NA, ヤウナ, 様成, *a.* Like, similar, resembling. See Yō. *Ishi no — mono*, a thing like a stone. *Mita — hito ita*, like some one I have seen, or, think I have seen him before.

YO-NAHE, ヨナベ, 夜鍋, *n.* Any work done at night. — *wo suru*, to work at night.

YO-NAKA, ヨナカ, 夜半, (*yahan*). *n.* Midnight.

YO-NAKI, ヨナキ, 夜啼, *n.* Crying at night (as an infant.)

YONA-YONA, ヨナヨナ, 夜夜, (*yo-yo*). *adv.* Every night. Syn. MAI-BAN.

YONDA, ヨンダ, *pret.* of *Yomi*. Have read.

YONDA, ヨンダ, *pret.* of *Yobu*. Has called.

YONDE, ヨンデ, *pp.* of *Yomi*, or *Yobu*.

YONDOKORONAI, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ヨンドコロナイ, 無據, *a.* That must be done, necessary, unavoidable, obliged to be done. — *yō-ji ga atte Yedo ye yukimasu*, having unavoidable business I am going to Yedo.

Syn. YAMU-KOTO-WO YEDZU, YOGINAI.

YONE. ヨ子, 米, *n.* Rice. Syn. KOMÉ.

YŌ-NEN, エウチン, 幼年, *n.* Youth, time of youth,

YŌ-NI, ヤウニ, 様, *adv.* See Yō.

YO-NEN-NAKI, -*ku*, -*shi*, -*ō*, ヨノンナキ, 無餘念, *a.* Not minding or thinking about anything else, intent on what one is doing, not having anything on the mind, free from care, light-hearted. — *tei*, a light-hearted manner.

YŌNIN, ヨウニン 用人, *n.* A chamberlain or officer in a *Daimi's* court.

YŌ-NI-TACHI, -*tsu*, -*ttu*, ヤウニタツ 益立, *i.v.* Fit or good for use, useful, serviceable.

YO-Ō, ヨオウ, 余殃, (*amari no wazurui*). *n.* A calamity or misfortune entailed on posterity by the wickedness of an ancestor. *Fuzen wo tsumu no iye ni wa kamaradzu — ari*.

YOPPARA, ヨツバラ, *adv.* To the full, plentifully. — *nonda*. — *kutta*.

YOPPARAI, -*au*, -*attu*, ヨツバラフ, Yed. coll. To be drunk, intoxicated. *Yopparette kenkuwa wo shita*. Syn. YŌ.

YOPPIKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ヨクビク, 能引, *i.v.* To draw a bow powerfully to the full length of the arrow. *Yoppiite piyō to hanatsu*.

YOPPITTEE, ヨツピテエ, 夜一夜, Yed. coll. The whole night. — *okite ita*, was up all night. YOJŪ, YOMOSUGARA.

YOPPODO, ヨツポド, 餘程, same as *Yohodo*. *adv.* A great deal, good many, much, for the most part, almost, nearly, very. — *dekita*, have done a great deal, or, almost done. — *ochi sō ni natta*, came near falling.

YORADZU, or YORADZU, ヨラズ, 不依, *neg.* of *Yori*. *Nani ni yoradzu*, no matter what. *Ikusa wa sri no ta sho ni —*, a battle does not depend on the size of an army.

YŌRAKU, エウラク, 瓔珞, *n.* A necklace worn by women, a fringe.

YORARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨラレル, 被依, *pass.* of *Yori*.

YORASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨラセル, 令依, *caust.* of *Yori*.

YORI, -*ru*, -*tu*, ヨレル, 搓, *i.v.* To be twisted. *Ito ga —*, the thread is twisted.

YORE, ヨレ, 搓, *n.* A twist, kink. *Nawa ni — ga aru*, the rope has a kink in it.

YORI, ヨリ, 自, or 從, *post-posit.* From, a sign of the ablative case; also 與, than, in comparing. *Yedo —*, from Yedo. *Ima —*, from this time, henceforth. *Neko — inu ga ōki*, a dog is larger than a cat. *Sore — mo kore ga yoi*, this is better than that. *Omōta — itakatta*, it hurt more than I thought it would. *Watakushi yori tanto motteoru*, he has more than me. Syn. KARA.

YORI, ヨリ, *n.* A sore, or gathering, called from the supposition that an eruption or the virus is collected into one spot.

YORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヨル, 搓, *t.v.* To twist. *Kami wo —*, to twist paper. *Ito wo —*, to twist thread. *Nawa no —*, to make rope.

YORI, ヨリ, 搓, *n.* The twist of a cord or thread. — *no tsuyoi ito*, a cord closely twisted. — *ga amai*, the twist is loose. — *wo kakuru*, to twist a cord still tighter.

YORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヨル, 擇, *t.v.* To choose, select, pick out. *Warui no wo yotte suteru*, to pick out the bad and throw them away.

Syn. TERU, YERABU.

YORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヨル, 擇依, 集寄, 凭因, *i.v.* To approach, draw near; to call, or stop in passing; to assemble, or collect together; to lean upon, to depend on, rely on; to be according to; on account of, owing to. *Kaze ga fuite fune ga iso ni yoru*, the boat by the blowing of the wind nears the shore. *Hitto no soba ye —*, to draw near to a person. *Tōri-gake ni yorimashō*, I will call as I pass by. *Kayeri-gake ni yori-nasare*, call as you come back. *Ōzei hito tokoro ye —*, the crowd collected in one place. *Kan-kan ni yotte yasumu*, to rest by leaning on the railing. *Tsuye ni yotte tatsu*, stood leaning on his staff. *Shōbu wa toki no un ni yoru*, victory depends on the turn of fortune. *Watakushi no riyō-ji wa ano shomotsu ni yorimasen*, in my treatment of disease I do not go according to that book. *Mono no na wa tokoro ni yotte chigau*,

the names of things vary with the place. *Koto ni yoru*, according to circumstances, or depends on circumstances. *Onaye no houe-ori ni yotte dekita*, finished through your industry. *Okage ni yotte naorimashita*, have got well through your kind assistance.

YORI-AI, -*au*, -*atta*, ヨリアフ, 集会, *i. v.* To assemble or collect together. Syn. ATSUMARU.

YORI-AI, ヨリアイ, 寄合, *n.* Meeting, coming together, associating; also the title of *Hata-moto*, who had a revenue of rice from 3000 to 9900 *koku*.

YORI-AWASE, -*ru*, -*tu*, ヨリアハセル, 搓合, *t. v.* To twist together.

YORI-BITO, ヨリビト, 擇人, *n.* The person chosen or elected.

YORI-BŌ, ヨリボウ, 捍棒, *n.* An oak pole or club six feet long used by policemen.

YORI-DASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヨリダス, 擇出, *t. v.* To select, choose, elect, pick out.

Syn. YERAMI-DASU.

YORI-DOKORO, ヨリドコロ, 據, *n.* Something to rest or depend on; a ground, basis, foundation, proof, used only of statements, doctrines, opinions, &c. — *mo nai setsu*, a saying that has nothing to substantiate it. *Sono uta no — shiradzu*, don't know what gave rise to that song. Syn. SHŌKO.

YORI-ITO, ヨリイト, 搓絲, *n.* A thread.

YORI-KAKARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヨリカカル, 凭掛, *i. v.* To lean upon. Syn. MOTARERU.

YORI-KI, ヨリキ, 與力, *n.* A policeman or constable, a grade higher than *Dōshin*.

YORI-KOMI, -*mu*, -*nda*, ヨリコム, 搓込, *t. v.* To twist into, as a string into a hole.

YORI-KOZORI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヨリコゾル, 集舉, *i. v.* To assemble. Syn. ATSUMARU.

YORI-KUDZU, ヨリクヅ, 擇屑, *n.* The refuse left after picking out the best.

YORI-ME, ヨリメ, 搓目, *n.* The mark, or ercase in a string made by twisting it.

YORI-NUKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ヨリヌク, 擇抜, *t. v.* To select, choose out.

YORI-NUKI, ヨリヌキ, 擇抜, *n.* Anything choiced, select, or highly approved.

YORI-SOI, -*ō*, -*ōta*, ヨリソフ, 依添, *i. v.* To be near the side of another, to keep company with, associate.

YORI-SU, ヨリス, 寄洲, *n.* Hillocks of sand thrown together by the waves or wind.

YORI-TSUGI, -*gu*, -*ida*, ヨリツグ, 搓續, *t. v.* To join to, splice or lengthen by twisting the ends together.

YO-RIU, ヨリウ, 餘流, *n.* A branch; off-shoot, as a sect.

YORI-WAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨリハケル, 擇分, *t. v.* To assort, to select and separate.

YO-RIYOKU, ヨリヨク, 餘力, *n.* Spare time, leisure. — *aru toki*. Syn. HIMA.

YORI-YORI, ヨリヨリ, 折折, same as *Ori-ori*. Sometimes, occasionally.

Syn. TOKI-DOKI.

YORI-YORI, ヨリヨリ, 寄, Every place one calls or stops at on his way.

YOROBŌI, -*ō*, -*ōta*, ヨロボフ, *i. v.* To stagger, to reel. *Sake ni yotte yorobōta*, he staggered from intoxication. Syn. HIYORO-HIYORO SURU.

YORODZU, ヨロヅ, 萬, *n.* Ten thousand, a myriad; all. — *no mono*, all things.

Syn. BAN OR MAN.

YOROI, -*ō*, -*ōta*, ヨロフ, 鎧, *i. v.* To wear a coat of mail, or armor. *Yorōtaru musha*, a soldier clothed in armor.

YOROI, ヨロヒ, 鎧, *n.* A coat of mail.

YOROKE, -*ru*, -*tu*, ヨロケル, *i. v.* To stagger, reel, as a drunken man. *Yorokete yoku arukenai*.

YOROKOBARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨロコバレル, 被悦, *pass.* To be rejoiced, — spoken of another.

YOROKOBASHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヨロコバス, 令悦, *caust.* of *Yorokobu*. To cause to rejoice.

YOROKOBASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, ヨロコバシイ, 悦, *a.* Joyful, glad, pleasant.

YOROKOBI, -*bu*, -*nda*, ヨロコブ, 悦, *i. v.* To rejoice, to be glad, joyful, pleased. *Sei-ji ga yoi kara tami ga —*, the people rejoice because of good government.

Syn. URESHIGARU.

YOROKOBI, ヨロコビ, 悦, *n.* Joy, gladness, pleasure. — *wo iu*, to congratulate, to express one's joy. Syn. URESHISA.

YOROMEKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ヨロメク, *i. v.* To stagger, reel. Syn. YOROBŌI, YOROKERU.

YOROSHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*ū*, -*sa*, ヨロシイ, 宜, *a.* That which is good, right, proper; well. *Kore de yoroshii*, this will do. *Sakana wa yoroshiiu gozarimasu ka*, do you want to buy any fish? *Mina sama ye yoroshiku iute kudasare*, present my compliments to your family. *Mō yoroshii*, that will do. *Yoroshiku o tanomi mōshimasu*, please do the best you can for me. *Yoroshiku nai*, it is not right. *Hanukada yoroshikaradzu*, is very wrong.

Syn. YOI.

YŌRO-YORO, ヨロヨロ, *adv.* In a staggering, reeling manner. *Namayoi ga — to aruku*.

YORU, ヨル, see *Yor*.

YORU, ヨル, 夜, *n.* Night. — *no mono*, bed clothes. *Hiru —*, day and night.

Syn. YA.



YORUBE, ヨルベ, *n.* One to depend on, or look to for aid; a friend, helper. — *naki mi wo nani to sen*, what will become of me who have no helper?

Syn. TAYORI.

YO-RUI, ヨルイ, 餘類, *n.* Those who are not of, but attached to those of the, regular company; dependants, an abettor, accomplice.

YORU-NO-OTODO, ヨルノオトド, 夜御殿, *n.* The sleeping chamber of the Mikado.

YORUSE, ヨルセ, same as *Yorube*.

YOSA, ヨサ, 好, *n.* The goodness, excellence, see *Yoi*.

YŌ-SAKI, ヨウサキ, 用先, *n.* The place where one has business or something to do.

YO-SAMU, ヨサム, 夜寒, *n.* Cold nights; the period of the year when the nights are cold.

YOSARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨサレル, pass. of *Yoshi*. To be made to stop. *Yosareta*, to be turned out or expelled from a company.

YOSASŌ-NA, ヨササウナ, *a.* Having the appearance of being good. *Aji no — sakana*, a fish that looks as if it might taste good.

YŌSATSU, ヨウザツ, 夭折, Dying when young. — *suru*. Syn. WAKAJINI.

YOSE, ヨセ, imp. of *Yoshi*. Stop.

YOSE, ヨセ, *n.* A house where public entertainments are given, such as story-telling, singing, dancing, top spinning, &c. — *no teishu*, the proprietor of a *Yose*.

YOSE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨセル, 寄集, *t. v.* To bring near, cause to approach; to cause or order to call, or stop in passing; to gather, to collect, assemble; to bring close together, to depend on, trust in, or take refuge in. *Hito wo yosete kōshaku wo kikaseru*, to assemble people and lecture to them. *Soba ye —*, to cause to come near. *Hito ni mi wo —*, to put one's self under the care or protection of another. Syn. ATSUMERU.

YOSE-ATSUME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨセアツメル, 寄集, *t. v.* To gather, collect, or assemble together, to concentrate.

YOSE-BA, ヨセバ, 寄場, *n.* A prison or house of correction where persons are sent for slight offences, and keep at hard labor.

YOSEI, ヲセイ, 余勢, — *wo tsukeru*, to give strength to, aid, help, inspirit, encourage.

YOSE-KAKE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨセカケル, *t. v.* To place or hang any thing near to something else.

YOSEKI, ヨセキ, 與石, *n.* Arsenic.

YOSERU, ヨセル, see *Yose*.

YŌSE-TE, ヨセテ, 寄手, *n.* The attacking force, storming party.

YOSE-TSUGI, ヨセツギ, 寄接, *n.* A mode of grafting, done by binding together two branches of different trees that have been slightly pared, and after they have knit together, detaching one of them.

YŌ-SHA, ヨウシャ, 用捨, or 容赦, *n.* Pardon, patience, indulgence, forbearance. — *kudasare*, pardon me. — *wo tanomu*, to beg pardon. — *wo shite hanashi wo suru*, to speak with forbearance. — *mo naku kirisuteru*, to cut a person down on the spot without allowing time for explanation.

Syn. KAN-NIN.

YŌSHA-BAKO, ヨウシャバコ, 用捨箱, *n.* A box with two compartments in which articles that are wanted or not wanted are placed separately.

YOSHI, ヨシ, 由, *n.* Subject, matter, affair, event, thing, fact, case, circumstance; reason, cause; at the end of a sentence, = so it is said. *Kono — wo kawashiku chiū-shin se-yo*, give a particular report of this matter. *Yoshi naki*, unavoidable. — *aru hito*, a person to whom some matter of interest attaches. *Tō ni — nashi*, no opportunity to enquire.

Syn. KOTO, OMOMUKI.

YOSHI, ヨシ, 好, or 吉, see *Yoi*. It is good, right, or well. — *ashi*, good or bad.

YOSHI, ヨシ, 葦, *n.* A rush, or reed, such as grow in wet places. — *no dzui kara tenjō wo miru*. (prov.) to look at the heavens through a reed.

YOSHI, ヨシ, 縦, *adv.* Very well, never mind, all right, it is enough.

YŌ-SHI, ヨウシ, 養子, *a.* A foster-child, an adopted son or daughter.

YOSHI, -*su*, -*ta*, ヨス, 止, *t. v.* To stop, quit, to leave off, give up, to cease. *Mō yoshinashō*, I will stop. *Shigoto wo yoshite kayetta*, he has stopped work and gone home.

Syn. YAMERU, OKU.

YOSHIDZU, ヨシズ, 葦簾, *n.* A mat made of rushes. — *bari*, a booth in the street for selling small wares.

YOSHIGO, ヨシゴ, 蘆芽, *n.* The young sprouts of the *Yoshi*, used as food.

YOSHI-KA, ヨシカ, (*yoshi*, well; and *ka*, interrogative). Used in calling attention, in explaining or narrating anything = do you understand? do you perceive? well?

YOSHI-KIRI, ヨシキリ, 葦切, *n.* The name of a small bird.

YOSHIMBA, ヨシンバ, Let it be so that, even if it be so that, no matter if, supposing that. — *atta tote shikata ga nai*, even supposing you had it, it would be of no avail.

YOSHIMI, ヨシミ, 好, *n.* Friendship, friendly relations, intimacy, good will. *Kingoku no —*, the friendship of a neighboring state. — *wo musubu*, to contract friendly relations.

Syn. NASAKE, SHITASHIMI.

YOSHINAI, -*ki*,-*ku*, ヨシナイ, 無爲, *a.* Something which one regrets to have done; useless. — *wo shite hito ni warawareta*.

YOSHINA-NI, ヨシナニ, same as *Yoroshiku*. — *o negai mōshimasu*, I beg your kind assistance. — *otomimashi kudasari-mase*.

YOSHI-YA, ヨシヤ, *adv.* Very well, or no matter; but supposing that. Syn. TATOI, MOSHI.

YOSHI-YOSHI, ヨシヨシ, 好好, Exclam. of consent, or permission; = very well, all right, very good. Syn. YOROSHI.

YŌ-SHŌ, エウセウ, 幼少, *n.* Yonth, time of childhood. — *no toki kara*, from one's youth.

Syn. ITOKENAI, OSANAI.

Yoso, ヨソ, Forty. (obs.)

Yoso, ヨソ, 餘所, (*hoka no tokoro*). Another or different place, abroad, away, elsewhere, foreign. — *ye ita*, has gone out. — *no koto wa kaimasen*, I will not meddle with other people's business. — *ni mite tōru*, to pass by without noticing. — *no hito*, a stranger or a person of another place or family. — *no kuni*, another country, not one's own. — *nagara*, although a stranger, or one whom it don't concern. Syn. TASHO.

Yosō, ヨサウ, fut. of *Yoshi*. I think I will stop? — *to omō tokoro ni*, just as I was thinking of stopping.

Yosō, ヨソフ, see *Yosoi*.

YŌ-SO, ヨウソ, 癰疽, *n.* Cancer.

YOSOGAMASHII, -*ki*,-*ku*,-*u*, ヨソガマシイ, *a.* Like, or in the manner of a stranger; distant, reserved, cold or unconcerned in behavior.

YOSO-GOTO, ヨソゴト, 外事, *a.* Something belonging to another, that which does not concern one's self, something foreign. — *de wa nai*, it is not a matter that I can be indifferent to.

YOSOI, -*ō*,-*ōta*, ヨソフ, *t.v.* To put rice into a cup, to help one to rice. *Meshi wo —*.

Syn. TSUGU, MORU.

YOSUJI, ヨソジ, 四十, *n.* Forty years of age. Syn. SHI-JISSAI.

YOSO-ME, ヨソメ, 餘所目, *n.* The eyes of another, or of one disinterested or unconcerned; the eyes or notice of others. — *ni miru*, to look at with the eyes of one whom the matter don't concern. — *wo habakaru*, to shrink from, or avoid the notice of others. — *hutzukashii*, to feel ashamed of the notice of others. Syn. OKAME.

YOSO-MI, ヨソミ, 餘所見, *n.* Looking off from what one is doing, looking at something else. — *sedzu ni hon wo yome*, read and don't look off your book.

YOSOOI, -*ō*,-*ōta*, ヨソホフ, 粧, *t.v.* To adorn, ornament, to dress up. *Mi wo —*, to adorn one's self. Syn. KAZARU.

YOSOYE, -*ru*,-*ta*, ヨソヘル, 準, *t.v.* To liken to, to represent, compare to, resemble, to personify, to refer, allude to. *Mokuzō wo kami ni yosoyete ogamu*, to worship a wooden image supposing it to represent the deity. *Zen nin ni yosoyete aku nin wo imashineru*, to reprove a bad man by referring to the case of a good man. Syn. NAZORAYERU.

YOSO-YOSOSHII, -*ki*,-*ku*, ヨソヨシイ, *a.* Like a stranger in manner, cold, distant, indifferent, unconcerned, or disinterested in manner.

YOSU, ヨス, 止, see *Yoshi*.

Yōsu, ャウス, 様子, *n.* State, condition, circumstances. *Teki no — wo ukagau*, to spy out the state of the enemy. *Fune no — wo ukagau*, to examine into the condition of the ship. *Biijō-nin no —*, the state of a patient.

Syn. YŌ-DAI, ARISAMA.

YŌSU-AI, ャウスアヒ, 様子合, *n.* The same as *Yōsu*, the state, condition.

YOSUGA, ヨスガ, 縁, *n.* Connection, affinity; opportunity, or convenient way; something to depend on. *Chikaki —*, near relation. *Tegami wo yaru — mo nai*, no opportunity for sending a letter. *O masu wo tomaru — no ame*, a rain which came most opportunely to keep *O masu* from going.

Syn. TAYORI, CHINAMI, YEN.

YOSUGARA, ヨスガラ, 終夜, *adv.* The whole night. Syn. YŌJŪ.

YO-SUGI, ヨスギ, 世過, *n.* A living, support, livelihood. — *gu deki-kancru*, hard to make a living.

YO-SUGIRU, ヨスギル, Exceeding what is right and proper, too much. *Naka no —*, too intimate.

YŌ-SUI, ヨウスイ, 用水, *n.* Water used or kept ready for irrigation, fires, etc.

YŌ-SUJI, ヨウスジ, 用筋, *n.* Line of business, occupation. Syn. YŌJI.

YŌ-SUKI, ヨウスキ, 用透, *n.* Interval of rest, or leisure between work or business. — *ni ikimashō*, I will go between working hours.

YŌ-SUMI, ヨウスミ, 用済, *n.* Completion or finishing of any business. *Kon nichi wa mō — da*, the business is finished to-day.

YO-SUMI, ヨスミ, 四隅, *n.* The four inside corners.

YŌ-SŪ, ヤウスウ, 陽數. *n.* Odd numbers.  
Syn. HAN.

YO-SUTE-BITO, ヨステビト, 世捨人. *n.*  
One who forsakes the world, — a wandering  
bonze. Syn. UNSU.

YŌTA, エフタ, pret. of *Yoi*. Drunk.

YOTAKA, ヨタカ, 夜發. *n.* A low prostitute,  
who offers herself in the streets; a street-  
walker. Syn. BAITA.

YOTARI, ヨタリ, 四人, (*yonin*). Four persons.

YOTA-YOTA, ヨタヨタ, *adv.* Walking in a  
tottering or staggering manner. *Kodomo ga*  
— *araku*.

YO-TŌ, ヨタウ, 夜盜. *n.* A night robber.  
Syn. DOROBŌ.

YO-TŌ, ヨタウ, 餘黨, (*amari no tomagata*).  
The remnant of a company or gang who  
are still leagued together.  
Syn. YO-RUI, ZANTŌ.

YO-TOGI, ヨトギ, 夜伽. *n.* Sitting up at  
night with a sick person. — *wo suru*.

YO-TOKU, ヨトク, 余德, (*amari no isao*). *n.*  
The benefits which descend to the posterity  
of a person of great virtue or merit.

YOTSU, ヨツ, 四. *n.* Four. Syn. YO, SHI.

YOTSU-ASHI, ヨツアシ, 四足. *n.* A four  
footed-animal, quadruped.

YOTSU-DAKE, ヨツダケ, 四竹. *n.* Castanets.  
— *wo utsu*, to play with castanets.

YOTSUDE, or YOTSUDEAMI, ヨツデ, 四手. *n.*  
A net for catching fish, let down by the four  
corners.

YOTSUDE-KAGO, ヨツデカゴ, 四手籠. *n.* An  
inferior kind of sedan chair, suspended by  
the four corners to the pole.

YO-TSUGI, ヨツギ, 世續. *n.* An heir.  
Syn. ATOTSUGI.

YOTSUJIRO, ヨツジロ, 四白. *n.* A horse with  
four white feet.

YOTSUME, ヨツメ, 四目. *n.* A figure of this  
shape 𠄎.

YOTSU-MEGIRI, ヨツメギリ, 四稜錐. *n.* A  
drill with four faeces.

YOTSU-TSUJI, ヨツツギ, 四辻. *n.* A cross-road.

YOTTA, ヨッタ, pret. of *Yoi*.

YOTTA, ヨッタ, coll. pret. of *Yoi*. Incorrectly  
used for *Yōta*.

YOTTARI, ヨツタリ, coll. for *Yotari*.

YOTTE, ヨツテ, *pp.* of *Yoi*. Drunk; also *pp.* of  
*Yoi*.

YO-UCHI, ヨウチ, 夜打. *n.* A night attack.  
— *wo suru*, to make an attack at night.

YOWA, ヨハ, 半夜. *n.* Midnight.

YOWAGE, ヨワゲ, 弱氣. *n.* Appearing to be  
feeble or weak. — *na hito*.

YOWA-GOSHI, ヨワゴシ, 弱腰. *n.* Weak in  
the loins, bent in the back.

YOWAGI, ヨワギ, 弱氣. *n.* Dispirited, dis-  
couraged. — *wo dasu*, to become discour-  
aged.

YOWAI, ヨハヒ, 齡. *n.* Age. *Tsuru wa sen* 二  
*nen no* —, the age of a crane is a thousand  
years. Syn. TOSHI.

YOWAI, -*hi*, -*ku*, -*shi*, ヨワイ, 弱. *a.* Weak, not  
strong, feeble, infirm. *Yowai hito*, a weak  
man. *Yowai naru*, a weak rope. — *shō-*  
*chiu*, weak alcohol. *Kuni ga* —, the state is  
weak. Syn. JŪJAKU, HINRYAKU.

YOWAKU, ヨワク, 弱. *adv.* Weak, feeble. —  
*naru*, to become weak. — *nui*, not weak. *Nawa*  
*ga* — *tekireru*, the rope is weak and will break.

YOWAME, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨワメル, 弱. *tr.* To weaken,  
to enfeeble, debilitate, enervate.  
Syn. YOWARASERU.

YOWAMI, ヨワミ, 弱. *n.* Weakness, feebleness,  
weak place, or time of weakness. *Teki no*  
— *wo tsuke-konde seneru*, to discover the  
enemy's weakness and attack him.

YOWARASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ヨワラセル, 令弱. *caus.*  
of *Yowari*. To cause to become weak, to  
weaken.

YOWARI, -*ru*, -*tta*, ヨワル, 弱. *i. v.* To be weak,  
feeble, debilitated, enfeebled. *Yamai no*  
*tame ni* —, enfeebled by disease.

YO-WATARI, ヨワタリ, 世渡. (*tosu*). *n.* Pass-  
ing through the world, a living, subsistence.  
— *wo shi-kaneru*, hard to make a living.  
Syn. KUCHI SUGI.

YOWASA, ヨワサ, 弱. *n.* Weakness, feeble-  
ness. *Chikara ga* — *ni maketa*, was defeat-  
ed on account of weakness.

YOWASHI, ヨワシ, 弱, see *Yowai*.

YOWA-YOWASHII, -*ki*, -*ku*, -*u*, ヨワヨワシイ, *a.*  
Weak, feeble.

YŌYAKU, ヲウヤク, 漸. *adv.* At last, at length,  
after long waiting, or great difficulty, scarce-  
ly, hardly, barely. — *o tenki ni nattu*, it has  
at last become pleasant weather.  
Syn. YATTO, YŌYŌ.

YO-YEN, ヨエン, 余烟, (*amari no kemuri*) *n.*  
The smoke which remains after the blaze or  
fire has been extinguished.

YŌ-YŌ, エウヨウ, 要用. *n.* Important business,  
important. — *no shigoto*, important business.  
— *no tegami*, a letter on important business.

YŌ-YŌ, ヲウヨウ, 漸. *adv.* A contraction of  
*Yōyaku*.

YOYO, ヨヨ, *adv.* The sound, or voice of one  
crying. — *to naku*.

YOYO, ヨヨ, *n.* A calf.



YOZASHI, -su, ヨザシ, 任, *t. v.* To entrust with an office, to appoint to office.

Syn. NINDZURU, MEIDZURU.

YU, ユ, 湯, *n.* Hot water. — *wo wakasu*, to boil water. — *ga watta*, the water has boiled. — *ni hairu*, to bathe in hot water.

YU, or YUDZU, ユ, 柚, *n.* A lemon.

YU, ユフ, 結, see Yui.

YU, ユフ, 木綿, *n.* A kind of cloth made of the bark of the mulberry, worn in ancient times.

YUABI, コアビ, same as Yuumi.

YU-AGARI, ユアガリ, 湯上, *n.* Coming out of a hot bath.

YU-AMI, ユアミ, 浴, *n.* Bathing in hot water. — *wo suru*.

YU-BA, ユバ, 湯場, *n.* A bath-house, a place where there are hot springs. Syn. TŌJIBA.

YUBA, ユバ, 湯葉, *n.* A kind of food made of beans.

YUBE, ユフベ, 夕, *n.* The evening; also, last night. Syn. BAN, SAKUBAN.

YUBESHI, ユベシ, 柚醬, *n.* A kind of confectionary made of the rind of the lemon.

YU-BI, ユウビ, 優美, Genteel, refined, graceful, gentle. — *no sugata*. — *no koyo*.

Syn. JŌHIN, MIYABIYAKA.

YUBI, ユビ, 指, *n.* A finger. *Itto ni* — *wo sasu*, to point the finger at a person. *Oyayubi*, the thumb. *Itto sashi* —, the index finger. *Naka* —, the middle finger. *Beni-sashi* —, the ring finger. — *wo oru*, to bend or shut a finger. *Ko* —, the little finger. — *wo otte kazoyeru*, to count with the fingers — *no saki*, the tip of the finger. *Ashi no* —, the toes.

YU-BIKI, ユビキ, 湯引, *n.* Sponging certain kinds of new cloth, in order to take out the starch.

YUBI-MAKI, ユビマキ, 指環, *n.* A finger ring. Syn. YUBIWA.

YUBI-NUKI, ユビヌキ, 指貫, *n.* A thimble.

YUBI-ORI, ユビオリ, 屈指, *n.* Counting upon the fingers. — *wo suru*, to count on the fingers. — *no hito*, a few persons, whose number may be counted on the fingers, or one distinguished above others.

YUBI-WA, ユビワ, 指環, *n.* A finger-ring.

YUBI-ZASHI, ユビザシ, 指, *n.* Pointing the finger. *Itto ni* — *wo shite warau*, to point the finger at a person and laugh. — *wo shite oshiyeru*, to inform by pointing with the finger.

YU-CHŌ, ユウチャウ, 優長, Sedate, calm, composed, prolix, tedious.

YU-DACHI, ユダチ, 夕立, *n.* A shower, a thunder storm, squall.

YU-DAMA, ユダマ, 湯玉, *n.* The bubbles in boiling water.

YU-DAN, ユダン, 油斷, *n.* Negligence, inattention, slothfulness, heedlessness, carelessness, remissness. — *ta-teki*, negligence is a great enemy, (prov.) — *wo suru*, to be negligent. — *naku kagiyō wo hagenu*, to attend industriously to one's calling. Syn. OKOTARI.

YUDANE, -ru, -ta, ユダネル, 委, *t. v.* To commit to the will or control of another, to leave to another, to intrust, to delegate, to confide. *Matsurigoto wo shin ni* —, to commit the government to the ministers.

Syn. MAKASERU, NINDZURU.

YUDARI, -ru, -tta, ユダル, 燂, *i. v.* To be cooked by boiling. *Tanago wa madei yudari-masen*, the eggs are not yet done, (by boiling). *Imo ga udatta*, the potatoes are boiled. Syn. NIYERU.

YUDATE, ユダテ, 湯立, *n.* The ceremony of boiling water before the *Kami*, and sprinkling it around with a bunch of bamboo for purification.

YUDE, -ru, -tu, ユデル, 燂, *t. v.* To cook by boiling. *Tanago wo* —, to boil eggs.

YU-DŌFU, ユドフ, 湯豆腐, *n.* Boiled *tōfu*.

YUDONO, ユドノ, 浴室, *n.* A bath room.

Syn. FUROBA, YOKU-SHITSU.

YUDZU, ユズ, 柚子, A lemon, same as Yu.

YU-DZU, ユウヅウ, 通融, *n.* The circulation of money, money matters, finance, fiscal matters. — *ga warui*. *Fu* —.

YU-DZUKE, ユヅケ, 湯漬, *n.* Rice eaten with hot water poured on it.

YU-DZUKI-YO, ユフヅキヨ, 夕月夜, *n.* A moonlight evening.

YUDZURI, -ru, -tta, ユヅル, 讓, *t. v.* To cede, yield, resign, give up, to give place to, relinquish. *Kurai wo* —, to resign the throne. *Za wo* —, to give up a seat to another. *Kagiyō wo* —, to relinquish business in favor of another.

YUDZURI, ユヅリ, 讓, *n.* Resignation, cession, yielding, or giving up. — *wo ukeru*.

YUDZURI-JŌ, ユヅリジョウ, 讓狀, *n.* A deed of conveyance, a grant in writing.

YUDZURU-HA, ユヅルハ, 交讓木, *n.* The name of an evergreen tree, the leaves of which are attached to the straw rope stretched before the door of houses on New-year.

YUDZURU, ユヅル, 弓弦, *n.* A bow string. — *wo hadzushite kason suru*, to unbend the bow and surrender.

YU-FUKU, ユウフク, 有福, Wealthy, rich. — *na hito*, a rich man.

YUGAKE, ユガク, 鞆, *n.* A glove worn by archers to protect the hand.

YUGAKI, -*ku*, -*ita*, ユガク, 湯搔, *i.v.* To cook slightly by pouring boiling water over, to scald, parboil.

YUGAME, -*ru*, -*tu*, ユガメル, *t.v.* To turn from a straight line or right direction, to incline, to bend, crook. *Take wo* —, to bend a bamboo. *Kashira wo* —, to bend the head.

Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU.

YUGAMI, -*mu*, -*ndu* ユガム, 歪, *i.v.* To be awry, inclined from the right direction, crooked, bent, distorted, askew. *Hata-zao ga yuganda*, the flag-staff is not perpendicular. *Katana ga* —, the sword is bent.

Syn. MAGARU, KAGAMU.

YU-GAO, ユフガホ, 夕顔, *n.* The flower of a species of gourd that opens in the night.

YUGE, ユゲ, 汽, *n.* Steam, vapor of boiling water. Syn. JOKI.

YU-GE, ユウゲ, 晩飯, *n.* Supper.

Syn. YUMESHI.

YU-GE, ユウゲ, 遊戯, *n.* Amusement, sport.

Syn. TAWAMURE.

YU-GEI, ユウゲイ, 遊藝, *n.* Amusing arts or performances, such as music, and the drama.

YU-GIN, ユウギン, 遊銀, *n.* Unemployed capital; money that is lying idle or not earning anything.

YU-GU, ユグ, 湯具, *n.* The inside garment worn by women, from the waist to below the knee, originally worn on entering a bath.

Syn. YUMOJI.

YU-GUN, ユウグン, 遊軍, *n.* The reserve corps of an army. Syn. YUMEI.

YU-GURE, ユフグレ, 夕暮, *n.* The period just after sun-set, twilight.

YU-HEI, ユウヘイ, 遊兵, *n.* The reserved corps of an army.

YUI, -*û*, -*ûta*, ユフ, 結, *t.v.* To tie. *Kami wo* —, to dress and tie up the hair.

YUI-GAI, ユヰガイ, 遺骸, *n.* A dead body, corpse. Syn. SHIGAI.

YUI-GEN, or YUIGON, ユヰゲン, 遺言, *n.* The verbal will, or last directions of a dying person; (in Japan it is not the custom to write a will, nor has a *Yuigon* any legal authority). — *suru*.

YUI-KAI, ユヰカイ, 遺誡, (*nokosu imashime*). *n.* The dying instructions, exhortations, as of a parent, or teacher. *Oya no* — *wo mamoru*.

YUI-KOTSU, ユヰコツ, 遺骨, (*nokoru hone*). *n.* The pieces of bone left after burning a dead body.

YUI-MOTSU, ユヰモツ, 遺物, (*nokosu mono*). *n.* The things left by a deceased person; or a present made by a person about to die, a legacy, bequest.

YU-IX, ユウイン, 誘引, (*izunau*). — *suru*, to accompany, to go along with.

YUI-NÔ, ユヒナフ, 結納, *n.* The presents exchanged at the time of espousal, (customarily of fish, *sake*, a belt, and money.) — *wo okuru*.

YUI-SEKI, ユヰセキ, 遺跡, (*nokoru ato*). The writing left by a deceased person, the ruins, or remains of an ancient place, house, castle, etc. Syn. KOSEKI, KIUSEKI.

YUI-SHO, ユイシヨ, 由緒, *n.* Pedigree, lineage, descent. — *tadashii hito*. — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the pedigree.

Syn. YURAI, RAIREKI.

YUI-TSUKU, -*ru*, -*ta*, ユヒツケル, 結付, *t.v.* To bind fast to, to tie something on another.

Syn. MUSUBI-TSUKERU.

YU-JIN, ユウジン, 友人, *n.* A friend, companion. Syn. TOMODACHI.

YU-JIN, ユウジン, 遊人, *n.* A man of leisure; one who lives without business, or occupation.

YU-JO, ユウヂヨ, 遊女, (*asobime*). *n.* A harlot. Syn. JÔRO.

YU-JUN, ユジユン, 由旬, *n.* A measure of distance of uncertain length, used by the Buddhist. Paradise is said to be 84,000 *yujun* to the west of this world.

YUKA, ユカ, 床, *n.* The floor; used only of the ground-floor. — *no shita*, beneath the floor.

YU-KAGE, ユウカゲ, 夕影, *n.* The evening shadows, twilight.

YUKA-JITA, ユカジタ, 牀下, *n.* Under the floor of a house, beneath the house.

YU-KAN, ユカン, 湯棺, *n.* Washing a corpse before burial. — *ba*, a place belonging to a Bud. temple where the poor wash their dead.

YUKARE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ユカレル, 被行, *pass.* and *poten.* of *Yuki*. Can go. *Michi ga nai kara yukarenu*, as there is no road you cannot go. *Kono michi wa yukareru ka*, can I go along this road?

YUKARI, ユカリ, 縁, *n.* Relation, affinity, connection, acquaintance.

Syn. YEN, CHINAMI, YOSUGA.

YUKASE, -*ru*, -*ta*, ユカセル, 令行, *caust.* of *Yuki*. To cause to, or let go, to send away.

YUKASHII, *-ki, -ku*, ユカシイ, *a.* Admirable; thought of with pleasure; to desire to meet.

YUKATA, ユカタ, 涼衣, *n.* A thin garment of a single thickness worn in summer.

YU-KATA, ユフカタ, 夕方, *n.* The evening about sundown.

YUKE, ユケ, imper. of *Yuki*. Go.

YŪ-KEI, ユフケイ, 夕景, *n.* The evening sky.

YŪ-KEN, ユウケン, 勇健, Well, in good health. *Go — ni on kurasai nasare o medetaku zonji soro.*

YUKI, ユキ, 裾, *n.* The width of a coat measured between the ends of the sleeves. *Ki-mono no yuki-take*, the width and length of a coat.

YUKI, ユキ, *n.* The same as *Katayuki*.

YUKI, *-ku, -ita*, ユク, 行, *i. v.* To go. *Yedo ye —*, to go to Yedo. Syn. IKU, MAIRU.

YŪ-KI, ユウキ, 勇氣, *n.* Courage, bravery, boldness. — *ga tsuyoi*.

YUKI, ユキ, 雪, *n.* Snow. — *ga furu*, it snows. — *midzu*, snow-water. — *ga tsumoru*, the snow is deep.

YUKI-AI, *-au, -atta*, ユキアフ, 行合, *i. v.* To meet in the way from opposite directions.

YUKI-AKARI, ユキアカリ, 雪光, *n.* Snow light, or light caused by the snow. — *de aruku*.

YUKI-ATARI, *-ru, -tta*, ユキアタル, 行當, *i. v.* To walk against, to strike against while going.

YUKI-BIRA, ユキビラ, *n.* A snow-flake.

YUKI-BOTOKE, ユキボトケ, 雪佛, *n.* An image made of snow.

YUKI-DAMA, ユキダマ, 雪玉, *n.* A snow-ball. — *wo utsu*, to throw snow-balls.

YUKI-DOKE, ユキドケ, 雪消, *n.* The thawing of the snow.

YUKI-DOKORO, ユキドコロ, 行所, *n.* The place to which one is going; the place where any one has gone. — *shirenai*, don't know where he has gone.

YUKI-DOMARI, ユキドマリ, 行止, *n.* The end of a road, or end of one's journey.

YUKI-CHIGAI, *-au, -atta*, ユキチガフ, 行違, *i. v.* To pass each other in the way.

YUKI-GAKE, ユキガケ, 行掛, *n.* While going. — *ni cha-ya ye yoru*, to stop at a tea-house while going to any place.

YUKI-GATA, ユキガタ, 行方, *n.* The place or direction in which anyone has gone. — *ga shirenai*, don't know where he has gone.

YUKIGE-NO-MIDZU, ユキゲノミツ, 雪消水, *n.* Snow-water.

YUKI-KAI, *-au, -atta*, ユキカフ, 往來, (*ōrai*), *i. v.* To go and come, to go to and fro.

Syn. YUKIKI.

YUKI-KAYERI, *-ru, -tta*, ユキカヘル, 往反, *i. v.* To go and return.

YUKI-KAYOI, *-ō, -ōta*, ユキカヨフ, 往通, *i. v.* To go and come often, to be in the habit of going and coming.

YUKI-KI, ユキキ, 往來, (*ōrai*). *n.* Going and coming, passing to and fro; intercourse, or visiting backward and forward.

YUKI-KŌ, ユキカフ, see *Yukikai*.

YUKI-KOROBASHI, ユキコロバシ, 雪轉, *n.* Rolling snow into large balls. — *wo suru*.

YUKI-KURE, *-ru, -ta*, ユキクレル, 行暮, *i. v.* To be belated in going.

YUKI-NO-SHITA, ユキノシタ, 石荷, *n.* The name of a flower, the Saxifraga sarmentosa.

YUKI-OROSHI, ユキオロシ, 雪卸, *n.* A snow-slip, avalanche. Syn. NADARE.

YU-KI-SHŌ, ユキシヤウ, 湯起請, *n.* Trial by hot water, a mode of ascertaining the guilt or innocence of a person by making them plunge the hand in boiling water; if he is scalded he is guilty, if not he is innocent.

YUKI-SUGI, *-ru, -ta*, ユキスギル, 行過, *i. v.* To go too far, go beyond. *Yukō to omō tokoro yori yukisugita*, went beyond the place he was going to.

YUKI-TODOKI, *-ku, -ita*, ユキトドク, 行届, *i. v.* To extend or reach to the utmost, to be thorough, complete, perfect, to be able. *Ginnai ga yuki-todota*, the examination was thorough. *Kami no miru koto wa nani goto ni mo yuki-todokanu tokoro wa nai*, there is nothing that God does not see.

YUKI-WATARI, *-ru, -tta*, ユキワタル, *i. v.* To be able or efficient, competent, adequate to, equal to; extend to. *Ano hito wa nanigoto ni mo yoku yuki-watatte te-mawashi ga ii*.

Syn. YUKITODOKU.

YŪ-KIYO, ユウキヨ, 幽居, (*samushiki sumai*), *n.* A lonely dwelling.

YŪ-KIYŌ, ユウキヨウ, 遊興, *n.* Pleasure and amusement, diversion.

YUKKURI-TO, ユツクリト, 緩, *adv.* Leisurely, = not in haste, not in a hurry to return.

YUKŌ, ユカウ, fut. of *Yuku*. Will, or would go. *Yedo ye yukō*, I shall go, or am thinking of going to Yedo.

YUKU, ユク, adj. and final form of *Yuki*, 行, To go. — *hito wa dare*, who is going? — *tokoro ga nai*, no place to go to.

YŪ-KUN, ユウクン, 遊君, *n.* A harlot.

Syn. JŌRO.



YUKURI-NAKU, ユクリナク, 不意, *adv.* Unexpectedly, suddenly.

Syn. FUI FUTO, OMOWADZU-NI.

YUKU-SAKI, ユクサキ, 行先, *n.* The place to which one is going, destination; the future. — *ga nagai*. — *wa doko da*, where are you going? — *wa shireru*, don't know where I am going. Syn. YUKIYE.

YUKU-SUYE, ユクスエ, 行末, *n.* The future, the time to come. — *wo omô*, to think of the future.

YU-KUWA, ユクワイ, 愉快, *n.* Joy, rejoicing, pleasure, delight. Syn. YOROKOMI.

YUKU-YE, ユクヘ, 行方, *n.* The place to which one is going, or has gone, the whereabouts. *Hitô no* — *wo tadzuneru*, to inquire where a person has gone. — *wo shiranu*, don't know where he has gone.

Syn. YUKUSAKI.

YUKU-YUKU, ユクユク, 行行, *adv.* In future, as time elapses, at length, in the end,

Syn. NOCHI-NOCHI.

YŪ-MAGURE, ユウマグレ, 夕間暮, *n.* The evening twilight.

YUMAKI, ユマキ, 湯纏, *n.* The cloth worn by women around the loins. Syn. YUGU.

YUME, ユメ, 夢, *n.* A dream. — *wo miru*, to dream. — *ga sameru*, to wake from a dream. — *no yo no naka*, this world so like a dream. — *ni mo zonzedzu*, not even dreaming of such a thing. Syn. IME.

YUME, ユメ, 努, *obs.* always follows the neg. imper. particle *na*, to which it gives emphasis, = beware of, take heed that you do not.

YŪ-MEI, ユメイ, 有名, 有 名, Having a name celebrated, famous. Syn. NADAKAI, KŌMEI.

YUME-MI, ユミ, ユメミル, ユメミル, 夢, *t. v.* To dream. *Nam wo yumemita*, what did you dream about?

YUME-MI, ユメミ, 夢見, *n.* Dreaming.

YŪ-MEN, ユウメン, 宥免, *n.* Pardon, forgiveness. — *suru* to pardon.

Syn. YURISU, SHAMEN.

YŪ-MESHI, ユウメシ, 夕飯, *n.* Supper.

YUME-URANAI, ユメウラナヒ, 夢占, *n.* Divining one's fortune by means of a dream.

YUME-YUME, ユメユメ, 努努, *adv.* Positively, certainly, peremptorily. — *kono totoba wo hitô ni morasu koto nakare*, beware that you don't tell this to any one. Syn. KESSHITE.

YUMI, ユミ, 弓, *n.* A bow. — *wo iru*, to shoot a bow. — *no tsuru*, a bow-string.

Syn. KIU.

YUMI-DZURU, ユミヅル, 弓絃, *n.* A bow-string.

YUMI-GATA, ユミガタ, 弓形, *n.* Bow shaped, an arch.

YUMI-HARI-DZUKI ユミハリツキ, 弓張月, *n.* The moon when three or four days old.

YUMI-TSUKURI, ユミツクリ, 弓作, *n.* A bow maker.

YUMI-YA, ユミヤ, 弓矢, *n.* Bow and arrow, arms. — *no michi*, the rules of war. — *tori*, a soldier. — *gami*, the god of war; viz. *Hachî-man*.

YUMOJI, ユモジ, *n.* The inside garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.

YUN-DE, ユンデ, 弓手, *n.* The hand in which the bow is held; viz. the left. — *mete*, the left and right hand.

YUNDZUYE, ユンツエ, 弓杖, *n.* Using the bow as a cane. — *ni sugatte tatsu*, stood leaning on his bow.

YUN-ZEI, ユンゼイ, 弓勢, (*yumi no ikoi*). The power of a bow, or the force of an arrow. — *no tsuyoi hitô*, a person who draws a strong bow.

YU-NI, ユニ, 湯煮, *n.* Cooking with boiling water. — *wo suru*.

YU-NIU, ユニウ, 輸入, *n.* Imports of merchandise.

YU-RAI, ユライ, 由來, *n.* The origin and subsequent history, the rise and progress, history. Syn. GUWAN-RAI, YENGI.

YŪ-RAKU, ユウラク, 遊樂, (*asobi tanoshimu*). *n.* Pleasure, sport, amusement.

YURAMEKI, -ku, -ita, ユラメク, *i. v.* To move or swing to and fro, to roll or rock from side to side, as a boat; to vibrate, oscillate. *Fune ga* — the ship rolls.

YŪ-RAN, ユウラン, 遊覧, (*asobi miru*). Looking at for amusement, or sport. — *suru*.

YURARE, -ru, -ta, ユラレル, 被揺, *pass. of Yuri*. To be rocked, swung, shaken. *Fune, kago nado ni* —, to be rocked in a boat or norimon.

YURARI-TO, ユラリト, *adv.* With a waving or swinging motion; like a person springing nimbly into the saddle. *Uma ni* — *uchinoru*, to spring nimbly upon a horse.

YURA-YURA, ユラユラ, *adv.* Swinging, rocking, rolling, vibrating, or oscillating to and fro. *Fune ga* — *suru*, the boat rocks.

YURE, -ru, -ta, ユレル, 揺, *i. v.* To rock from side to side, to swing.

YŪ-REI, ユレイ, 幽霊, *n.* A ghost, an apparition, phantom, spectre. — *ga deta*, a ghost appeared. Syn. ONRIYŌ.

YŪ-REKI, ユウレキ, 遊歴, (*asobi heru*). Traveling for pleasure. — *suru*. *Shokoku wo* — *suru*.

YŪ-RETSU, ユウレツ, 優劣, (*masari otori*), *n.* Superiority or inferiority. *Kuni no — wo arasō*, to dispute about the comparative excellence of different countries. — *wa nai*.

YŪ-RETSU, ユウレツ, 勇烈, Bold and ardent, daring, courageous.

YŪ-RI, ユウリ, 遊里, *n.* The prostitute quarters in a town. Syn. KURUWA.

YURI, ユリ, 百合, *n.* The lily.

YURI, *-ru, -tta*, ユリ, 揺, *t. v.* To rock, to move to and fro, to swing, to shake, to sift by shaking. *Ji-shin ga yuru*, there is an earthquake. *Nami ga fume wo —*, the water rocks the ship. *Kome wo —*, to wash rice by shaking.

YURI, *-riru, -rita*, ユリル, 許, *i. v.* To be pardoned, forgiven, excused, to be allowed, permitted. *Tsumi ga yurita*, the crime is pardoned. Syn. YURUSARERU.

YURI-AGE, *-ru, -ta*, ユリアゲル, 揺上, *t. v.* To raise, or lift up by rocking or shaking. *Shin-sho wo —*, to run through one's property.

YŪ-RIKI, ユウリキ, 勇力, *n.* Strength.

YURI-KOMI, *-mu, -nda*, ユリコム, 揺込, *t. v.* To pack down by shaking, as tea in a box.

YURI-KUDZUSHI, *-su, -ta*, ユリクヅス, 揺崩, *t. v.* To shake down, to cause to fall by shaking, as by an earthquake.

YURI-WAKE, *-ru, -ta*, ユリワケル, 淘分, *t. v.* To separate by shaking, as with a sieve; to bolt, to clean by sifting.

YURIYAKA, ユリヤカ, Easy, lenient, mild, not strict, not severe.

YURU, ユル, see *Yuri*.

YURUBI, *-ru, -ta*, ユルベル, 弛, *t. v.* same as *Yurumeru*.

YURUBI, *-bu, -nda*, ユルブ, see *Yurumi*.

YURUGASHI, *-su, -ta*, ユルガス, caust. of *Yurugu*. To cause to shake, or rock.

YURUGI, *-gā, -ida*, ユルグ, 動揺, (*dōyō*), *i. v.* To shake, vibrate, rock, to swing, to move to and fro, to be loose, to quake, tremble. *Ji-shin de iye ga —*, the house is shaken by the earthquake. *Iha ga —*, the tooth is loose. *Kugi ga —*, the nail is loose. Syn. UGOKU.

YURUI, *-ki, -shi*, ユルイ, 緩, *a.* Slack, not tense nor tight, loose, easy, lax, not firm, flabby, soft, limber, not strict, not severe; remiss. *Nawa ga yurui*, the rope is slack. *Go hitto ga —*, the laws are not strict. *Kutsu ga —*, the shoe is loose.

YURUKASE, ユルカセ, 忽, *adv.* Negligently, carelessly, heedlessly, in a slighting or perfunctory way. — *ni suru*, to slight, disregard.

Syn. OROSOKE, SOMATSU.

YURUKU, ユルク, *adv.* see *Yurui*. — *suru*, to slacken, relax, soften. — *naru*, to become slack. — *nai*, not slack, tense.

YURUMARI, *-ru, -tta*, ユルマル, 緩, *i. v.* To be slack, lax, loose; to become weak, to relax in zeal or ardor.

YURUME, *-ru, -ta*, ユルメル, 緩, *t. v.* To make less tense, tight, or severe; to slacken, loosen, relax one's attention or care. *Tsumi wo —*, to mitigate the punishment of crime.

Syn. KUTSUROGERU.

YURUME-KUSURI, ユルメグスリ, 緩薬, *n.* Anodyne medicines.

YURUMI, *-mu, -nda*, ユルム, 緩, *i. v.* To be slack, lax, loose, soft, flabby, flaccid; to be remiss; to remit zeal, activity, or attention; to flag. *Samusa ga —*, the cold has moderated. *Ki ga —*, to become remiss or negligent. *Itami ga —*, the pain has abated.

Syn. KUTSUROGU.

YURURI, ユルリ, A hearth; same as *Irori*.

YURURI-TO, ユルリト, *adv.* Not in a hurry or haste, leisurely, slowly, taking time and ease. — *yasunde iki-nasare*, take a little rest and then go on your journey. Syn. YUKKURI.

YURUSA, ユルサ, 緩, *n.* Slackness, looseness, the tension.

YURUSARE, *-ru, -ta*, ユルサレル, 被許, *pass. of Yurushi*. To be allowed, permitted, pardoned, excused.

YURUSHI, *-su, -ta*, ユルス, 許, *t. v.* To grant, allow, permit; to let go, set free; to accede to; to yield, to pardon, to forgive, to excuse. *Negai wo —*, to grant a petition. *Tsumi wo —*, to pardon a crime. *Ki wo —*, to feel at ease. *Onna ni ki wo yurusu na*, don't confide in a woman. *Yurushite kudasare*, or *O yurushi nasare*, pardon me.

Syn. SHI-MEN SURU; SHŌCHI SURU.

YURUSHI, ユルシ, 許, *n.* Permission, leave, forgiveness, pardon. — *wo ukeru* to receive pardon. Syn. MEN-KIYO.

YURUSHI, ユルシ, 緩, see *Yurui*.

YURUYAKA, ユルヤカ, 緩, Not strict, severe, or rigorous: slack, lax, easy, lenient, gentle.

YURU-YURU, ユルユル, 緩緩, *adv.* Leisurely, without hurry or haste, slowly. — *to aruku*, to walk leisurely. Syn. SORO-SORO.

YUSAN, ユサン, 遊山, A pleasure excursion, a picnic. — *bune*, a pleasure boat. — *suru*, to go on a picnic. Syn. ASOBI.

YŪSARI, ユウサリ, 夕去, *n.* The night.

Syn. YORU.

YUSAWARI, ユサハリ, 鞆, *n.* A swing.

Syn. BURANKO.

- YŪSEI, ユウセイ, 遊星, *n.* A planet.
- YŪ-SEN, ユウセン, 勇戦, *n.* Fighting bravely or heroically. — *suru*.
- YU-SEN, ユセン, 湯銭, *n.* The price of a bath.
- YU-SEN, ユセン, 湯煎, *n.* Heating by the waterbath, by placing the vessel containing the substance to be heated in boiling water. — *ni suru*.
- YŪ-SHA, ユウシャ, 勇者, *n.* A brave man.
- YŪ-SHI, ユウシ, 勇士, *n.* A brave soldier.
- YŪ-SHI, ユウシ, 有司, *n.* A civil officer, officer of government. Syn. YAKUNIN.
- YU-SHUTSU, ユシユツ, 涌出, (*waki deru*). — *suru*, to spring or issue forth, as water from the earth.
- YU-SHUTSU, ユシユツ, 輸出, *n.* Exportation, the export of merchandise. — *ga ôi*, the exports are large. — *suru*, to export.
- YUSU, ユス, 榕樹, *n.* The name of a tree, the *Ficus pyrifolia*.
- YUSUBURI, -*ru*, -*tsu*, ユスブル, 揺, *t.v.* To shake, agitate. *Ki wo yusubutte mi wo otosu*, to shake off the fruit from a tree. *Naturn hito wo yusubutte okosu*, to shake and rouse one who is sleeping.
- YŪ-SUDZUMI, ユウスズミ, 夕涼, *n.* The cool of the evening.
- YUSUGI, -*gu*, -*tsu*, ユスグ, 潔, *t.v.* To cleanse by washing, to wash. *Te wo* —, to wash the hands. *Kimono wo* —, to wash clothes. Syn. SUSUGI, ARAU.
- YUSURA, ユスラ, 珠櫻, *n.* A tree which yields a fruit something like a cherry, the *Prunus tomentosa*.
- YUSURI, ユスリ, *n.* Extortion of money by fraud, threat, or intimidation. — *wo suru*. Syn. NEDARI, KATARI.
- YUSURI, -*ru*, -*tsu*, ユスル, 揺, *t.v.* To shake any thing, as a tree, pole; to extort. *Ki wo* —, to shake a tree. *Yusutte kane wo toru*, to extort money. Syn. UGOKASU.
- YUSURI-KOMI, -*nu*, -*nda*, ユスリコム, same as *Yuri-komi*.
- YUTABURI, -*ru*, -*tsu*, ユタブル, *t.v.* To shake, to be agitated, moved, excited. *Kaze ga nami wo yutaburashite fune ga yutaburu*, the wind agitates the sea and makes the ship to rock. Canst. *yutaburaseru*, to shake, agitate, excite.
- YUTAKA, ユタカ, 豊, *n.* Abundance, plenty, prosperity, affluence. — *ni kurasu*, to live in plenty. — *na*, abundant, plentiful, copious, fruitful, prolific, rich. — *na kuni*, a rich and fertile country. — *toshi*, a fruitful year. Syn. JŪBUN.
- YUTAN, ユタン, 油單, *n.* An oil cloth for covering goods, or a large cloth used for wrapping.

- YUTA-YUTA, ユタユタ, 湛湛, *adv.* In a rocking manner, as a boat.
- YU-TŌ, ユトウ, 油桶, *n.* An oil-can. Syn. ABURA-TSUGI.
- YUTORI, -*ru*, -*tsu*, ユトル, *t.v.* To linger, to loiter, to delay. *Michi ni* —, to linger in the way.
- YU-TSUGI, ユツギ, 湯次, *n.* A pot for holding hot water.
- YUWADZU, ユハズ, 不結, neg. of *Yui*.
- YUWASE, -*ru*, -*tsu*, ユハセル, caust. of *Yui*.
- YUWAYE, -*ru*, -*tsu*, ユハヘル, *t.v.* To bind, tie. *Nawa de kōri wo* —, to bind a bale of goods with a rope. *Uma wo ki ni yuwaye-tsukeru*, to tie a horse to a tree.
- YUWŌ, ユワウ, 硫黄, *n.* Sulphur.
- YU-YA, ユヤ, 湯屋, *n.* A public bath-house.
- YŪ-YAKE, ユウヤク, 晚霞, *n.* The red and glorious appearance of the western clouds when the sun is setting. — *ga suru*.
- YŪ-YAMI, ユウヤミ, 夕闇, *n.* An evening without moonlight.
- YUYE, ユエ, 故, *n.* Reason, cause, account, sake, because, effect, consequence, result. *Hiru yoru no iwakaru* — *wa nani*, what is the cause of day and night? *Chi wa nani no* — *de meguru*, what is the cause of the circulation of the blood? *Nani* — *konna nangi wo suru kota yara*, why am I thus afflicted? *Omaye* — *nara washa doko-made-mo kara tenjiku no hato made mo*, (song), for your sake I will go anywhere, even to the ends of India and China. *Shiranu koto* — *shikata ga nai*, because you were ignorant of it there is nothing more to be done. *Kono yuye ni*, on this account, therefore. *Sono yuye ni*, on that account. Syn. SEI, WAKE, SHOI, YUYEN.
- YUYEN, ユエン, 所以, *n.* Reason, cause. *Sono* — *wo tazumuru ni*, in inquiring into the cause of it. Syn. YUYE.
- YU-YEN, ユエン, 油煙, *n.* Lamp-black.
- YŪ-YO, ユウヨ, 猶豫, *n.* Hesitation, doubt, quandary, perplexity; lenient, mild, not severe. *Ikaga sen to* — *suru*, to hesitate what to do. *Nanibun* — *shite kudusare*, please be as lenient as you can with me, as in paying money. Syn. KOJI, NI-NO-ASHI WO FUMU, TAMERAU.
- YŪ-YO, ユウヨ, 有餘, (*amaru ari*), *n.* Room, space, or time remaining; redundancy, excess, more than, something over. — *ga nai*, there is no room left, or there is nothing over. *Roku-jū* — *no rōjin*, an old man of more than sixty years. — *no aru yō ni kiru*, cut it so that there shall be something over.



YŪ-YŪ, ユウユウ, 悠悠, *adv.* In an easy, quiet way; free from labor, want, or trouble. — *to shite hi wo kurasu*, to live an easy and quiet life.

YU-YU-SHII, -kū, -ku, ユウシイ, 雄雄敷, *a.* Having a gallant, grand, martial, or warlike appearance; strong, imposing; fearful, terrible. *Yuyushiku idetatsu*, to march out in a gallant and imposing manner. — *dai-ji*, to appear of fearful magnitude.

## Z

ZA, ザ, 座, *n.* A seat, place to sit in, assembly; also the numeral for daneers in a *kagura*. — *ni tsuku*, to take one's seat. — *wo tatsu*, to rise from a seat. — *wo yudzuru*, to yield a seat. — *suru*, to sit down. *Ichū-za*, the whole assembly. *Ni-jū-go za no kagura*, a theatre having twenty-five daneers.

Syn. SEKI.

ZABON, ザボン, 柚, *n.* A pomelo.

ZA-BUTON, ザブトン, 座蒲團, *n.* A rug or cushion for sitting on.

ZABU-ZABU, ザブザブ, *adv.* The sound of the splashing of water. *Midzu ga — to naru.* *Midzu wo — to kakeru.*

ZA-CHIU, ザチウ, 座中, *n.* In or of the assembly or session, during the session.

ZAGU ザグ, 座具, *n.* A cloth on which a Bonze sits when praying.

ZAGU-ZAGU, ザクザク, *adv.* Mealy; soft and friable, as fruit. *Kuri ga — slate umaku nai.*

ZAGUISUKI, -ku, -ita, ザクツク, *i. v.* To be mealy.

ZAI, ザイ, 罪, (*tsumi*), *n.* Crime, transgression of law, sin, punishment. — *wo okosu*, to commit a crime. *Kuwa —*, punishment by burning. *Kō-zai*, punishment by strangulation. *Ben-zai*, by whipping. *Gei-zai*, punishment by branding.

ZAI, ザイ, 劑, *n.* A numeral used in counting doses of medicine, or the periods in which medicines are taken. *Ichū zai no kusuri*, medicine for one period of seven days.

ZAI, ザイ, 財, (*takara*), *n.* Wealth, riches, property. — *wo musaboru*, to covet wealth.

ZAI, ザイ, 在, *n.* The country, a place away from a town. *Kanagawa no —*, the country near Kanagawa. — *no hito*, a countryman, rustic.

ZAI, ザイ, *n.* Ice. — *'ga hatta*, the water is frozen. — *ga nagareru*, the ice is flowing down the river. *Zai-wari*, posts driven in before the timbers on which a bridge rests, to protect from the ice.

ZAI-BAN, ザイバン, 在番, *n.* The guard who formerly had charge of the *Shōgun's* castles at Osaka and Kiyoto.

ZAI-GO, ザイゴ, 在郷, *n.* The country or place away from a town. — *ni oru*, to live in the country.

Syn. INAKA,

ZAI-GŌ, ザイガフ, 罪業, *n.* Sin, evil deeds. (Budd.) *Zen-sei no —*, the sins committed in a previous state. — *ga fukai*, his sins are great. Syn. TSUMI.

ZAI-HAN, ザイハン, 在判, (*han ari*), *n.* Having a seal, sealed. — *no kakitsuke*, a sealed writing.

ZAI-HŌ, ザイホウ, 財寶, *n.* Money, riches. — *yutakanaru mono*, a person in affluent circumstances.

Syn. TAKARA.

ZAI-I, ザイイ, 在位, (*kurai ni aru*), *n.* Upon the throne, reign. — *no Tenshi*, the reigning emperor. — *wo manzai to inoru*, to pray that the reigning monarch may reign a thousand years.

ZAI-JŌ, ザイジャウ, 罪狀, *n.* The nature or kind of crime.

ZAI-JŪ, ザイギウ, 在住, *n.* Now residing, a resident. *Yedo — na hito*, a person now residing in Yedo.

ZAI-KIN, ザイキン, 在勤, (*tsutome ni aru*). Discharging official duty, in office. *Yoko-hama — no mono domo*, officers doing duty in Yokohama.

ZAI-MEI, ザイメイ, 在名, (*na aru*). Having the maker's name inscribed, as a sword. — *no katana*.

ZAI-MOKU, ザイモク, 材木, *n.* Timber, for building; lumber.

ZAI-MOKU-YA, ザイモクヤ, 材木屋, *n.* A lumber-yard, or a person who sells timber.

ZAI-MOTSU, ザイモツ, 財物, (*takara mono*). Precious things, any article of value.

ZAI-NIN, ザイニン, 罪人, (*tsumi-bito*), *n.* A criminal, a sinner. Syn. TOGA-NIN.

ZAI-RIU, ザイリウ, 在留, Dwelling, living, residing. *Tō-ji — yedo no daimiyō*, the nobles now residing in Yedo.

ZAI-SE, ザイセ, 在世, (*yo ni aru*). Living, in the world. *Chichū ga — no toki*, when my father was living.

Syn. ZON-MEI.

ZAI-SHO, ザイショ, 在所, *n.* Dwelling place, place of one's birth, native place; the country. — *wa doko da*, where were you born? — *no hito*, a countryman, a native of a place.

Syn. KOKIYŌ.

ZAI-SHŌ, ザイシャウ, 罪障, (*tsunī saucari*), *n.* Sins, (which are an obstruction in the way to paradise). Budd. — *wo shōmetsu suru*.

ZAI-SHUKU, ザイシュク, 在宿, (*yado ni iru*). At home — *hi*, the days when one is at home. *Sensei wa* — *de gozarimas ka*, is Mr — at home.

ZAI-TAKU, ザイタク, 在宅, (*iye ni aru*). At home, in the house.

ZAI-YAKU, ザイヤク, 在役, (*yaku ni aru*). In office. — *chū ni*, while in office.

ZAKKUBARA, ザツクバラ, *adv.* Frank, candid, sincere in manner, without affectation. — *ni lumasu ga yoroshi*.

ZAKKI, ザツキ, 雑記, *n.* A miscellany.

ZAKO, ザコ, 雑魚, *n.* A general name for any small fish.

ZAKOBA, ザコバ, 雑魚場, *n.* A fish-market.

ZAKOKU, ザコク, 雑穀, *n.* All kinds of grain.

ZAKONE, ザコネ, 雑寝, *n.* Sleeping crowded or confusedly together, without distinction of sex.

ZAKURO, ザクロ, 柰榴, *n.* The pomegranate, *Punica granatum*.

ZAKURO-BANA, ザクロバナ, *n.* A grog-blossom, the red nose of a grog-drinker.

ZAKURO-GUCHI, ザクログチ, *n.* The small entrance to the tank of a bath-house.

ZAMA, サマ, 様, *n.* Same as *sama*, but used in contempt or anger; state, condition, manner, appearance, habit. *Ikuji no nai* — *wo shite iru*.

ZAMBU-TO, or ZAMBURI-TO, ザンブト, *adv.* The sound made by any thing falling or plunging into water. — *midzu ni tobi-komu*.

ZAM-BUTSU, ザンブツ, 残物, (*nokori mono*). *n.* Any thing left over or remaining; the residue, remnants.

ZAMMAI, ザンマイ, Fond of, or addicted to, devoted to. *Iiamono* — *suru na*, don't be fond of edged tools. *Hotoke* —, devoted to the worship of Hotoke. *Hokke* —.

ZA-MOCHI, ザモチ, 座持, *n.* One who is hired to attend at tea-houses or entertainments to amuse the company. — *no yoi oma*, an entertaining woman.

ZA-MOTO, ザモト, 座元, *n.* The manager of a theatre, or show.

ZAM-PEI, ザンペイ, 残兵, *n.* The residue of a defeated army.

ZAN, ザン, 讒, *n.* Slander, calumny, false charges. — *wo kamajeru*, to get up a slander. — *suru*, to slander, calumniate.

ZANGE, ザンゲ, 懺悔, same as *Sange*.

ZAN-GEN, ザンゲン, 讒言, *n.* Slander, calumny, detraction, false charges. — *wo suru*, to slander, to malign. — *wo shindzuru*, to believe a slander.

Syn. SOSHURU.

ZAN-GI, ザンギ, 慚愧, (*haji hajiru*). *n.* Shame, regret. — *wo idaku*, to feel ashamed.

Syn. HADZUKASHI.

ZAN-GIN, ザンギン, 残銀, (*nokoru kane*). *n.* Remaining money, remainder, or balance of the money not yet paid, arrear. — *wa ikura*, how much money is there yet due. — *wa itsuka sugite haraunashō*, I will pay the balance in five days. Syn. NOKORI KIN.

ZAN-GIRI, ザンギリ, 殘切, *n.* The hair worn long and combed back.

ZAN-JI, ザンジ, 暫時, *n.* A short space of time, a little while, a moment. — *ni*, soon, quickly, in a little while. — *no aida*. — *no uchi*.

Syn. SHIBARAKU, SUKOSHI NO AIDA.

ZAN-KIN, ザンキン, 殘金, *n.* same as *Zangin*.

ZAN-NEN, ザンネン, 殘念, *n.* Regret, sorrow; chagrin, vexation, disappointment felt at the failure of hope, expectation, or desire. *Kataki wo utaku ni shinu no ga* — *da*, I regret that I should die without slaying my enemy.

Syn. KUCHI-OSHII, KUYASHII, MUNEN.

ZAN-NIN, ザンニン, 殘忍, *n.* Cruel, devoid of pity, inhuman. — *na hito*, a cruel man.

Syn. BŌ-AKU, NASAKENAI.

ZAN-NIU, ザンニウ, 攪入, *n.* Interfering, intermeddling, or interposing improperly, interrupting. — *suru*, to intermeddle.

ZAN-SHA, ザンシャ, 讒者, *n.* A slanderer calumniator.

ZAN-SO, ザンソ, 讒訴, *n.* Calumnious charges, or complaints against another made to a ruler, official slander.

ZAN-ZAI, ザンザイ, 斬罪, *n.* Capital punishment. — *ni okonau*.

ZAPPI, ザツピ, 雜費, *n.* General, or miscellaneous expenses, disbursements of money. *Iku-sa no* — *ga ōi*, the expenses of war are great. *Min-yeki no* —, useless expense.

Syn. NIU-YŌ.

ZARARI-TO, ザラリト, *adv.* Rough to the feel or hearing; roughly, without order or nicety. — *te ni saucaru*.

ZARA-TSUKI, -ku, -ita, ザラツク, *i.e.* To be rough, not smooth to the feel, as sand, &c. *Kona ga* —, the flour feels rough.

ZARA-ZARA, サラサラ, *adv.* In a manner rough or harsh to the feel, or hearing. *Te-atari ga — suru*, it feels rough.

ZARE, ザレ, *da*, ザレル, same as *Jare*. To sport, play, frolic.

ZARE-KOTO, サレコト, 諧謔, *n.* Jestings, joking, facetious, humorous or playful talk. — *wo in*

ZARI, ザリ, see *Jari*.

ZARU, ザル, 簍, *n.* A basket.

ZARU, ザル, 不, a neg. adjective suffix to verbs, formed from *dzu*, and *aru*; the same as *Nu*. *Kami no shiruzaru koto nashi*, God knows all things. *Omowazaru saiwai wo yetu*, have got an unexpected good fortune.

ZA-SEKI, サセキ, 座席, *n.* An apartment or room, a place of meeting or assembly.

ZAS-SETSU, ザツセツ, 雑説, *n.* Miscellaneous sayings, or writings.

ZA-SHIKI, ザシキ, 座敷, *n.* A room, or apartment.

ZA-SHIKI-RÔ, ザシキヲウ, 座敷牢, *n.* A room of a private house converted into a prison, or place of confinement, as for a lunatic. — *ni ireru*, to imprison in a room.

ZA-SHÔ, ザシヤウ, 座上, *n.* At the time of sitting, in the chamber.

ZAS-SHÔ, ザツシヨ, 雑書, *n.* Miscellaneous books, a medley of different kinds of books.

ZASU, ザス, or *Za suru*, see *za*.

ZASU, ザス, 座主, *n.* The head bishop of the Buddhist sects, always a son of the *Mikado*, and belonging to the *Tendai* sect.

ZA-TÔ, ザトウ, 座頭, *n.* The general name of the privileged persons among the blind; of whom there are three ranks, the *Kenji-yô*, *Kôtô*, and *Shibun*.

ZATSU, ザツ, 雑, Coarsely, badly or roughly made, unworkmanlike, carelessly done. — *da*, it is coarsely made. — *na mono* or *lutsu*, a coarse article. — *ni shite mo ii*, you need not be very particular in making it.

ZATSU-GÔ, ザツガウ, 雑合, *n.* Composed of several ingredients, compound.

ZATSU-JI, ザツジ, 雑事, (*samazama no koto*), *n.* Many and various things to do, various engagements, miscellaneous affairs.

ZATSU-YÔ, ザツヨウ, 雑用, *n.* Many or various kinds of business, a multiplicity of engagements.

ZATTO, ザット, 雑, *adv.* Coarsely, roughly, not nicely, not minutely; without care, attention, neatness, or skill. — *de yô gozari-mas*, you need not be very particular in doing it. — *deki-ogattu*, done coarsely, or not done with care. — *shita mono*, a carelessly made thing.

ZATTÔ, ザットウ, 雑踏, Bustling, noisy. — *naruru tokoro*. — *suru*, to be noisy.

ZA-YÛ, ザユウ, 座右, (*za no migi*). The right side of a seat, or a place always near to where one sits. *Kono hon wa — wo hanasu bekaradzu*, this book must not be removed from its place near the desk. *Tsune ni — ni oku*.

ZAZAMEKI, ザザメキ, 雑音, *i. v.* To make a noise, clamor, tumult, or clatter.

Syn. SAWAGU.

ZA-ZEN, ザゼン, 坐禪, *n.* Sitting in religious meditation or abstraction, as the Buddhists. — *wo suru*.

ZA-ZÔ, ザザウ, 坐像, *n.* An image, or idol in a sitting posture.

ZE, ゼ, 是, *n.* That which is right, that which is. *Idzure ka ze-naru wo shiradzu*, don't know which is right. *Sono setsu wo ze to su*, to regard that doctrine as the right one.

ZE, ゼ, contr. of *zo* and *ye*. A colloquial particle, used to give emphasis to what is said before, same as *zo* and *yo*; as, *Bakemono-banashi ga ii ze*, ghost stories are the best.

ZECHI, ゼチ, *n.* Alternative, one of two things. — *wo suru*, to offer the alternative. — *ni kakeru*, id. — *ni kakaru*, to have the choice of two things offered to one.

ZEGEN, ゼゲン, *n.* A person who supplies prostitutes to houses of ill-fame, a pimp, procurer, pander. Syn. HANNIN.

ZE-HI, ゼヒ, 是非, *n.* Right or wrong, so or not; true or false, (*adv.*) must. — *wo arasô*, to dispute about the right or wrong, so or not so, of any subject. *Ze ka hi ka imada sodamaradzu*, not determined whether it is so, or not. *Hi wo sute te ze wo toru*, to reject the false and hold to that which is true. — *ni oyobadzu*, without gainsaying. — *ga nai*, no help for it, no room for dispute, no gainsaying. — *ni tsumaru*, unable to gainsay, or deny. — *tomo sô seneba naran*, must by all means do so. — *kite kudasare*, you must come.

ZEHI-ZEHI, ゼヒゼヒ, 是非是非, *adv.* Must, by all means. Syn. KANARADZU.

ZEI, ゼイ, 毳, *n.* The fine feathers or down on a bird.

ZEI, ゼイ, 税, *n.* Duty, excise, customs, tax. — *wo osamuru*, to pay duty or tax. — *wo toru*, to collect duty. Syn. UNJÔ, NENGU.

ZEI-BUTSU, ゼイブツ, 贅物, *n.* An excrescence, a useless appendage, unnecessary or superfluous thing. Syn. YOKU-NA MONO.

ZEI-CHIKU, ゼイチク, 筵竹, *n.* The 50 rods, or sticks used by fortune-tellers.



ZEI-GEN, ゼイゲン 贅言, (*yokai no kotoba*). Superfluous words, needless repetition. — *tsukamatsuraizu*.

ZEI-GIN, ゼイギン, 税銀, *n.* Money paid for duty or tax. Syn. UNJŌ, NENGU.

ZEI-KUWAN, ゼイクワン, 税官, *n.* A custom-house officer, a controller of customs, taxes, or excise.

ZEIROKU, ゼイロク, *pro.* A vulgar word, used in speaking in depreciation of one's self, = I, me.

ZEI-SOKU, ゼイソク, 税則, *n.* A tariff or rate in which customs, taxes, or excise are levied.

ZEI-TAKU, ゼイタク, 贅澤, *n.* Extravagance, prodigality in the way of living. — *na hito*.

ZEI-ZEI, ゼイゼイ, Whizzing, or crepitation in breathing. *Nodo ga — suru*.

ZEK-KEI, ゼツケイ, 絶景, *n.* An extremely fine landscape.

ZEKKŌ, ゼツカウ, 絶交, (*majiwari wa tatsu*). — *suru*, to break off intimacy, fellowship, or friendship. Syn. NAKATAGAI, FU-TSŪ.

ZEKKŌ, ゼツカウ, 耕舌, (*shita de tugayesu*). (lit. ploughing with the tongue). — *suru*, to make a living by talking, lecturing, etc.

ZEKKU, ゼツク, 絶句, *n.* A verse or stanza of poetry of four lines.

ZEM-BI, ゼンビ, 全備, (*mattaku sonarvaru*). Full and complete in all its parts, having no deficiency, perfect. — *shitaru*, complete, perfect. Syn. MATTAKE, MANZOKU.

ZEM-BU, ゼンブ, 全部, Complete number of volumes. *Kono hon wa — rokusatsu da*, this book is complete in six volumes.

ZEM-BU, ゼンブ, 膳部, *n.* A table set out and furnished with food.

ZEM-BU, ゼンブ, 膳夫, *n.* A person who superintends the arrangements and preparing of food; a butler.

ZEM-BUN, ゼンブン, 前文, *n.* The introductory part of a letter.  
Syn. JO, HASHIGAKI.

ZEMMAI, ゼンマヒ, 狗脊, *n.* The shoots of young ferns.

ZEMMAI, ゼンマヒ, *n.* A circular spring for moving machinery, a mainspring. — *shikuke*, a machine moved by a mainspring. — *saike*, idem.

ZEM-PAI, or ZEN-HAI, ゼンバイ, 前輩, (*maye no tomogaru*). *n.* Predecessors, those previously engaged in the same work. — *kō-hai*, predecessors and successors.

ZEM-PEN, ゼンペン, 前篇, *n.* The first series of a book.

ZEM-PI, ゼンピ, 前非, *n.* Former crimes or sins, former evil practices. — *wa kuyamu*, to repent of one's crimes.

ZEM-PIYŌ, ゼンペウ, 前表, *n.* An omen, prognostic, presage. Syn. KIZASHI.

ZEN, ゼン, 善, (*yoshi*). *n.* Virtue, goodness. — *wo okonau*, to practice virtue. — *ni susumu*, to persuade to the practice of virtue.

ZEN, ゼン, 膳, *n.* A dining table, (such as the Japanese use, low, and small, each person having a table to himself.) — *ni suwaru*, to sit at a dining table. — *wo suyeru*, to set a table.

ZEN, ゼン, 前, (*maye*). Before, previous, former, in the presence of, only used in compounds. *Zen-ni*, before, previously.

ZEN-AKU, ゼンアク, 善惡, (*yoshi ashū*). Virtue and vice, good and evil. — *wo wakimayeru*, to discern between good and evil.

ZEN-CHI-SHIKI, ゼンチシキ, 善知識, *n.* A priest of eminent virtue.

ZEN-CHŌ, ゼンテウ, 前兆, *n.* A prognostic, an omen. Syn. ZEMPIYŌ.

ZEN-CHŌ, ゼンテウ, 前朝, (*maye no asa*). *n.* Yesterday morning, the previous dynasty.  
Syn. SAKU-CHŌ.

ZEN-DAI, ゼンダイ, 前代, (*maye no yo*). *n.* Former ages, previous times. — *mi mon*, unheard of in former times.

ZEN-DANA, ゼンダナ, 膳棚, *n.* A closet in which dining tables are kept.

ZEN-DŌ, ゼンダウ, 善道, (*yoki michi*). *n.* The good way, the way of virtue.

ZEN-GEN, ゼンゲン, 前言, (*maye ni iu*). *n.* A prophecy, prediction, foretelling.

ZEN-GO, ゼンゴ, 前後, (*maye ushiro*, or *saki ato*). Before and behind, before or after, front and rear. — *wo wasureru*, to be bewildered, or confused. *Tōka — ni kuru*, to come in ten days, sooner or later.

ZEN-GŌ, ゼンゴフ, 善業, *n.* Good or virtuous deeds, good works. — *no mukui*, the reward of good works.

ZEN-GON, ゼンゴン, 善根, *n.* Virtuous deeds, acts of charity and benevolence, good works. — *wo okonau*.

ZENI, ゼニ, 錢, *n.* Small copper or iron coin, cash.

ZENI-AUI, ゼニアフヒ, 錢葵, *n.* The name of a flower.

ZENI-BAKO, ゼニバコ, 錢箱, *n.* A money-box.

ZENI-GAME, ゼニガメ, 錢龜, *n.* A small kind of tortoise.

ZENI-IRE, ゼニイレ, 錢入, *n.* A purse.  
Syn. SAIFU.

ZENI-SASHI, ゼニサシ, 錢貫, *n.* The string on which cash are strung.

ZENI-ZA, ゼニザ, 錢座, *n.* The mint where copper coins are made.

ZEN-JI, ゼンジ, 禪師, *n.* A Buddhist priest, or Bonze, of the *zenshū* sect.

ZEN-JI, ゼンジ, 善事, (*yoki koto*). A good deed, virtuous action.

ZEN-JITSU, ゼンジツ, 前日, (*maye no hi*). *n.* The day previous, yesterday, a previous, or former day.

ZEN-KEN, ゼンケン, 前見, *n.* (med.) Prognosis. — *suru*, to prognosticate.

ZEN-KIN, ゼンキン, 錢金, *n.* Money.

ZEN-KUWAI, ゼンクワイ, 全快, *n.* Recovery from sickness, perfect restoration to health. — *shūta*, restored to perfect health. Syn. HOMBOKU.

ZEN-NEN, ゼンネン, 前年, (*maye no toshi*). *n.* The previous year, the year before.

ZEN-NEI, ゼンニ, 禪尼, *n.* A nun, the widow of a noble who shaves her head after her husband's death. Syn. AMA, BIKUNI.

ZEN-NIN, ゼンニン, 善人, (*yoki hito*). *n.* A good man.

ZEN-NO-TSUNA, ゼンノツナ, 緋, *n.* Two long strips of cotton cloth, attached to a coffin, and held in the hands of those walking in front of it.

ZEN-SAI, ゼンサイ, 前妻, (*maye no tsuma*). *n.* The first wife, a former wife.

ZEN-SE, ゼンセ, 前世, (*maye no yo*). *n.* The previous state of existence, (Bud).

ZEN-SEI, ゼンセイ, 善政, (*yoki matsurigoto*). *n.* Good government.

ZEN-SEI, ゼンセイ, 全盛, (*mattaku sakamari*). Flourishing, prosperous, the greatest perfection, bloom.

ZEN-SHIN, ゼンシン, 善心, (*yoki kokoro*). A virtuous mind.

ZEN-SHIN, ゼンシン, 全身, (*mattaki mi*). *n.* The whole body. Syn. SŌSHIN.

ZEN-SHITSU, ゼンシツ, 禪室, *n.* A Buddhist temple, belonging to the *Zenshū* sect.

ZEN-SHŪ, ゼンシュウ, 禪宗, *n.* The name of a sect of Buddhists.

ZEN-SŌ, ゼンソウ, 禪僧, *n.* A priest of the *Zenshū* sect.

ZEN-SOKU, ゼンソク, 喘息, *n.* Asthma.

ZEN-TAI, ゼンタイ, 全體, *n.* The whole body, the entire system of anything composed of parts; in com. coll. used as an adverb: usually, generally, commonly, customarily, habitually, naturally, constitutionally or from birth, before. *Kiyō mo i-nai ga — rusu-*

*gachi da*, he is out again to day, he is always out. — *shō-jiki na mono*, he has always been an honest person. *Yokohama wa — hito no warui tokoro*, Yokohama is generally the place for bad men.

Syn. GUWANRAI, ITTAI.

ZEN-YA, ゼンヤ, 前夜, (*maye no yo*). *n.* The previous night, the night before; last night.

ZEN-ZEN, ゼンゼン, 前前, Former times, past-times.

ZEN-ZEN-NI, ゼンゼンニ, 漸漸, *adv.* Gradually, by degrees. Syn. SHIDAI-SHIDAI-NI.

ZEPPAN, ゼツパン, 絶板, *n.* Out of print, the edition is exhausted. — *ni naru*.

ZEPPEKI, ゼツベキ, 絶壁, *n.* A precipice.

ZEPII, ゼツビ, 是非, *adv.* (coll. for *Zehi*). Must, positively, without dispute.

Syn. KANARADZU.

ZEPPIN, ゼツピン, 絶品, *n.* An article of the very best quality.

ZESSEI, ゼツセイ, 絶世, *n.* The finest in the world. — *no bijin*, the most beautiful of women.

ZESSEN, ゼツセン, 舌戦, *n.* lit. a tongue battle. A war of words, dispute, quarrel.

ZESSHI, ゼツシ, 絶, (*tayeru*). *i. v.* To be cut off, destroyed, exterminated, to come to an end.

ZESSHOKU, ゼツシヨク, 絶食, Ceasing to eat from want of appetite, as in sickness.

ZESSO, ゼツソ, 舌疽, *n.* An ulcer on the tongue.

ZETCHŌ, ゼツチャウ, 絶頂, *n.* The apex, highest peak, the summit of a mountain.

Syn. ITADAKI, CHŌJO.

ZETSU, ゼツ, 舌, (*shita*). *n.* The tongue.

ZETSU-RIN, ゼツリン, 絶倫, The highest or best of the kind, or amongst men; as *Bu yū* —, the bravest of men.

ZETTAI, ゼツタイ, 舌舌, (*shita no koke*). A fur, or coat on the tongue, as in fever; a fur-red tongue. — *ga kakatta*.

ZETTAN, ゼツタン, 端舌, (*shita no saki*). *n.* The tip or end of the tongue.

ZETIŌ, ゼットウ, 絶頭, *n.* The tip of the tongue.

ZETIŌ, ゼットウ, 絶倒, — *suru*, to fall down dead; to be enraptured or overcome with emotion.

ZO, ゼ, A particle used to give emphasis to the preceding word or sentence. *Nani zo*, what? *Sono hako no naka ni nan zo aru ka*, is there not something in that box? *Nan to iu koto zo*, what is that you say? *Sō de wa nai zo*, it is no such thing. *Bushi nigon wa nai zo*, I would have you know, that a sol-

dier never breaks his word. *Warni koto wo suru to butsu zo*, if you are bad I'll beat you. *Naku to okami ga kuru zo*, if you cry the wolf will catch you.

Zō, ザウ, 像, *n.* An elephant.

Zō, ザウ, 像, *n.* An image, statue, idol, a likeness. *Butsu-zō*, a Buddhist idol. *Itto no* — a statue. *Moku-zō*, a wooden image. *Seki-zō*, a stone image. Syn. KATA.

Zō, ザウ, 臓, *n.* The viscera. *Gozō*, the five viscera; viz, the heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidneys. *Nō no* —, the brain. *Hai no* — the lungs. *Shin no* —, the heart.

Zō-BUSSHA, ザウブツシャ, 造物者, *n.* The Creator.

Zō-CHU, ゾウチュウ, 増注, *n.* Notes, or commentary added to the original notes.

Zō-CHŌ, ゾウチャウ, 増長, — *suru*, To become more and more, to become greater and greater, to grow worse and worse; to increase. *Ogori ga* —, to become more and more extravagant.

Zō-DAN, ザフダン, 雑談, *n.* Miscellaneous or idle talk.

Zō-FU, ザウフ, 臟腑, *n.* A viscera, or organ of the body, the intestines.

Zō-GAN, ザウガン, 象眼, Inlaid work of gold or silver.

Zō-GE, ザウゲ, 象牙, *n.* Ivory.

Zō-GEN, ゾウゲン, 増減, (*mashi herashi*). Adding to or taking from, increasing or diminishing. — *suru*.

Zō-GON, ザフゴン, 雑言, *n.* Scurrilous, foul, or abusive language. — *wo iu*, to abuse. Syn. SOGON, AKKŌ.

Zō-GU, ザフグ, 雜具, *n.* Various articles of furniture.

Zō-HAN, ザウハン, 藏板, Holding, or possessing the blocks or stereotype plates on which a book has been printed

Zō-HIYŌ, ザフヒヤウ, 雜兵, *n.* Common soldiers.

Zō-HŌ, ゾウホ, 増補, (*mashi oginau*). Enlarged and deficiencies filled up, corrected and enlarged, spoken of a book.

Zō-KIN, ザフキン, 雜巾, *n.* A house-cloth, or coarse towel.

ZOKKON, ゾツコン, *adv. coll.* Very, exceedingly, truly, indeed. — *kokoroyasui*, very intimate. Syn. JITSU-NI.

ZOKU, ゾク, 俗, Common, vulgar, plebian; inelegant, uneducated, unpolished; laity, secular. — *na mono*, a vulgar person. — *ni*, vulgarly, commonly. — *no kotoba*, the vulgar dialect.

ZOKU, ゾクスル, 屬, (*tsuku*). — *suru*, To belong, pertain, attached to, to be subject to, tributary, to connect one's self with, join. *Riu-kiu wa Satsuma ni* —, the Lew-Chew islands belong to Satsuma. *Mikata wo hanarete teki ni* —, to leave one's party and join the enemy. *Kujira wa nan no hn ni* —, to what class (of animals) does the whale belong? *Nichiren shū ni* —, to join the sect of Nichiren. Syn. SHITAGAU.

ZOKU, ゾク, 族, *n.* A family, clan, or tribe having the same surname. *Ichi-zoku*, the whole family, or tribe.

ZOKU, ゾク, 賊, *n.* A robber, bandit, brigand, a rebel.

*Zoku-to*, 賊徒, a band of robbers, a company of thieves.

*Zoku-shu*, 首, the chief of a band of robbers.

*Zoku-kan*, 艦, (*tōzoku no fune*), a pirate ship.

*Zoku-gun*, 軍, an army of robbers, rebel army. Syn. DOROBŌ.

ZOKU-BUN, ゾクブン, 俗文, *n.* The vulgar style of writing.

ZOKU-BUTSU, ゾクブツ, 俗物, *n.* A vulgar person, one uneducated, or unrefined.

ZOKU-CHŌ, ゾクチャウ, 賊長, *n.* The chief of a band of robbers.

ZOKU-DAN, ゾクダン, 俗談, *n.* Vulgar talk, or conversing in the vulgar dialect.

ZOKU-GEN, ゾクゲジ, 俗言, or ZOKU-GO, ゾクゴ, *n.* The common, or vulgar dialect, such as is spoken by the common people; not the learned, elegant or refined language of scholars.

ZOKU-HEN, ゾクヘン, 續編, *n.* A supplementary treatise, or additional volume.

ZOKU-JI, ゾクジ, 俗事, *n.* The common or vulgar business or affairs of life, secular business.

ZOKU-JIN, ゾクジン, 俗人, *n.* A common or unlearned person.

ZOKU-MIYŌ, ゾクミヤウ, 俗名, *n.* The secular name which a person bore while living, in contradistinction to the *Kaimyō*.

ZOKU-NIN, ゾクニン, 俗人, *n.* same as *Zoku-jin*.

ZOKURASHII, き, 俗, マクラシイ, 俗敷, *a.* Common, vulgar, unrefined, inelegant, or unlearned in manner, style, language, &c.

ZOKU-SETSU, ゾクセツ, 俗説, *n.* A saying story, or belief current among the vulgar, or common people; a vulgar saying.



ZOKU-SHŪ, ギョクシウ, 俗臭, (*zoku kusai*). (Lit. vulgar smell.) Having the appearance, manner, or language of a vulgar person, or thing.  
Syn. ZOKURASHII.

ZOKU-TAI, ギョクタイ, 俗體, *n.* A lay-man, or one who does not belong to the Buddhist priesthood.

ZOKU-ZOKU, ギョクゾク, *adv.* — *suru*, to start, shudder, or shiver, as when cold water is poured over a person.

ZOM-BUN, ゾンブン, 存分, *n.* All that is in one's mind, sentiments, pleasure. — *wo noko-sadzuru iu*, to speak one's mind without reservation. — *kanawanai*, not to one's liking. *Omaye no — ni shi-nasare*, do as you think best. Syn. OMOIRE.

ZOMEKI, -ku, -itu, ズメク, *i. v.* To be noisy, uproarious, turbulent. *Zomeki-aruku*, to go along shouting, or making a noise.

Syn. SAWAGU.

ZOMMEI, ゾンメイ, 存命, *n.* In life, still living. *Chichi no — no uchi ni wa yempō ye yukimasen*, I cannot go to a distant country while my father is living. *Ototsu san wa — de gozarimas ka*, is your father still living?

Syn. NAGARAYERU, ZAISE.

ZŌ-MOTSU, ザウモツ, 藏物, *n.* Personal property, the things which one possesses.

ZONDZURU, ゾンズル, 存, see Zonji.

ZON-GUWAI, ゾングワイ, 存外, (*omoi no hoka*.) Contrary to one's expectations, different from what one supposed. — *hayaku dekita*, done sooner than I expected.

ZŌ-NI, ザフニ, 雑煮, *n.* A kind of food made by boiling *mochi*, fish, and various vegetables together; eaten only at New Year.

ZON-I, ゾンイ, 雑意, *n.* Mind, opinion, sentiments, thoughts. Syn. ZOMBUN.

ZŌ-NIN, ザフニン, 雑人, *n.* The rabble, the common herd.

ZONJI, -dzuru, -tu, ゾンズル, 存, *i. v.* To think, to know, a polite word. *Arigatō-zonjimas*, thank you. *Go-zonji ka*, do you know? *Yedo wo go-zonji de gozarimasu ka*, have you ever been to Yedo? *Zonjite iru*, I know or I have been. Syn. SHIRU, OMŌ.

ZONJI-GAKENAI, -ki, -ku, ゾンジガケナイ, 無存掛, *u.* Unexpected, unlooked for.  
Syn. FURIYO.

ZON-JI-YORADZU, or ZONJIYORANU, ゾンジヨラズ, 不存寄, Unexpected, unlooked for, unthought of, incidental.

ZONJI-YORI, ゾンジヨリ, 存寄, *n.* Opinion, mind, sentiments, views. *Jishin no — wo mochiyuru*, to act according to one's own opinions. Syn. ZOMBUN.

ZON-JŌ, ゾンジャウ, 存生, *n.* In life, living. *Ojū san wa go — de gozarimasu ka*, is your grand-father still living? Syn. ZOMMEI.

ZONKI, ゾンキ, *n.* Gruff, churlish, or crabbed, perverse and uncompliant. — *na koto wo iu*.

ZON-NEN, ゾンネン, 存念, *n.* Thoughts, mind, opinion, views, sentiments.

ZONZAI, ゾンザイ, Careless, inattentive, negligent, not neat, slovenly. *Ano daiku wa — da*, that carpenter does his work in a very careless manner. — *ni mono wo iu*, to speak in a careless or rude way.

Syn. SOMATSU, ZATTO.

ZŌRI, ザウリ, 草履, *n.* Sandals made of straw. — *no o*, the thong of a sandal.

ZŌRI-TORI, ザウリトリ, 草履取, *n.* The servant who carries his master's sandals. — *ni mo tarimasen*, unworthy even to carry his sandals.

ZŌ-RIU, ザウリフ, 造立, (*tsukuri tateru*). — *suru*. To erect, build. *Tera wo —*, to build a temple.

ZORO-ZORO, ゾロゾロ, *adv.* Dragging or trailing like the long skirt of a robe. — *to aruku*, to walk with the skirt dragging behind.

ZŌSA, ザウサ, 造作, Always with a negative; as, *Sōsa mo nai*, not difficult, easy. *Zōsa mo naku dekita*, easily done. Syn. YASUI.

ZŌ-SAKU, ザウサク, 造作, (*tsukuru*). — *suru*, To finish off a building, to make it complete in all its parts; to repair. *Iye wo —*.

ZŌ-SHIKI, ザフシキ, 雑色, *n.* An inferior servant of a *Kuge*.

ZŌ-ZUI, ザフスイ, 雑炊, *n.* A kind of food.

ZŌ-TŌ, ザウタフ, 贈答, (*okuri kotayeru*). Sending and replying to letters, correspondence. *Tegami no — mo nai*.

ZOTTO, ザツト, *adv.* Startled, shocked, as by sudden alarm; a sudden feeling of chilliness. — *suru*.

ZŌ-YEI, ザウエイ, 造營, (*tsukuri itonami*). — *suru*, to erect, to build, construct, make.

ZŌ-YEKI, ザウエキ, 増益, (*mashimasu*). — *suru*, to add to and complete as a book.

Syn. zōmo.

ZŌ-YŌ, ザフヨウ, 雑用, *n.* Expenses, outlay for miscellaneous purposes. — *ga tanto kaku*, the expenses are heavy.

PART SECOND.

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AN

# ENGLISH-JAPANESE DICTIONARY.

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A

- A, or AN, *a.* Hitotsu, ichi, aru.
- ABACK, *adv.* Ushiro ni, ato ni. *Taken* —, an ni sōi shite bikkuri suru.
- ABACUS, *n.* Soroban.
- ABADDON, *n.* Aku-ma no na.
- ABAF, *adv.* Ato ni, ushiro ni.
- ABANDON, *t. v.* Suteru, mi-suteru, saru, hai suru, yameru, shirizoku, taikiyo suru. — *study*, hai-gaku suru.
- ABANDONED, *p. a.* Sutaru, sarareru. — *fellow*, dōraku na mono, hōtō na mono, hōratsu na mono.
- ABANDONMENT, *n.* Shirizoku koto, taikiyo, suteru koto.
- ABASE, *t. v.* Oshi-hesu, sageru, kudasu. — *one's self*, beri-kudaru, mi wo sageru.
- ABASEMENT, *n.* Sageru koto.
- ABASH, *t. v.* Hadzukashimeru, kao wo tsu-busu, chijoku saseru.
- ABASHED, *p. p.* Memboku wo ushinau, hajiru, chijoku suru, hadzukashii.
- ABATE, *t. v.* Herasu, gendzuru, mendzuru, yameru. — *a nuisance*, gai wo nozoku. — *the price*, nedan wo makeru.
- ABATE, *i. v.* Heru, yuruku suru, usurogu, yurumaru, shidzumaru.
- ABATEMENT, *n.* Gendzuru koto, yuruku naru koto, yameru koto, ne-sage.
- ABATIS, *n.* Sakamogi.
- ABBESS, *n.* Ten-shu-kiyo nite amadera no kashira.
- ABBEY, *n.* In, tera.
- ABBOT, *n.* Tenshukiyo nite hō-shi nakama no kashira.
- ABBREVIATE, *t. v.* Mijikaku suru, riyaku suru, habuku, tsudzumeru, hasboru, tsumeru.
- ABBREVIATION, *n.* Mijikaku suru koto, riyaku-ji.
- ABDICATE, *t. v.* Kurai wo yudzuru, kurai wo suberu.
- ABDICATION, *n.* Kurai wo yudzuru koto.
- ABDOMEN, *n.* Hara, fuku.
- ABDOMINAL, *a.* Hara no, fuku.
- ABDUCT, *t. v.* Sarau, nusumu, ubau, kasumeru, kadowakasu.
- ABERRANT, *a.* Tsūrei naki, mayou.
- ABERRATION, *n.* Michi ni chigayeru koto, mayoi, tsune no tōri ni naranu koto.
- ABET, *t. v.* Tetsudau, hagemasu.
- ABETTOR, *n.* Tetsudai, hagemasu hito.
- ABEYANCE, *n.* Matsu koto.
- ABHOR, *t. v.* Kirau, nikumu, imi-kirau.
- ABHORRENCE, *n.* Kirai, nikumi.
- ABHORRENT, *a.* Ki ni sakarau, nikunde oru, somuku.
- ABIDE, *i. v.* Sumu, oru, jū-kiyo suru, yadoru. — *by a contract*, yaku-jō wo tagayedzu.
- ABILITY, *n.* Kiriyō, sai, chikara, nō, takumi, kō, doriyō, riyō. *Without* —, mu-sai, munō. *Utmost of one's* —, seigiri, chikara no kagiri.
- ABJECT, *a.* Iyashii, gesen naru.
- ABJECT, *n.* Iyashii mono, binin.
- ABJECTLY, *adv.* Iyashiku.
- ABJURE, *t. v.* Chikatte suteru, yameru, hai-suru.
- ABLACTATION, *n.* Chi-banare.
- ABLE, *a.* Dekiru, yoku, yeru, rikō na, yukitodoku, yuki-wataru. *This meaning is included in the pot. form of the verb; as, able to see*, mi-yeru; *able to read*, yomeru; *able to hear*, kikoyeru. *Not able*, dekinu, yedzu. *Not able to say anything*, nan to mo ye iwadzu.

ABLE-BODIED, *a.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na.

ABLUTION, *n.* Arai, kiyome.

ABLY, *adv.* Yoku, jōdzu ni shite, yuki-todoite.

ABNEGATION, *n.* Suteru koto, aradzu to suru. — *of self*, mu-shi, watakushi nashi.

ABNORMAL, *a.* Tsūrei naki, tsune naranu.

ABOARD, *prep.* Fune ni. *To go — ship*, fune ni noru.

ABODE, *n.* Sumai, jū-kiyo, zai-riu, iye, uchi, taku.

ABODE, *pret. of Abile*, Sunda, otta, jūkiyo shita.

ABOLISH, *t.v.* Hai-suru, yameru, hai-shi suru.

ABOLITION, *n.* Haishi, hai suru koto, yameru koto.

ABOLITIONIST, *n.* Hai-ten wo mōshi tateru hito.

ABOMINABLE, *a.* Kirawashii, nikui, nikunikushii, nikurashii.

ABOMINABLY, *adv.* Nikurashiku, kirawashiku.

AROMINATE, *t.v.* Kirau, nikumu.

ABOMINATION, *n.* Kiran koto, nikui mono.

ABORIGINAL, *a.* Moto no.

ABORIGINES, *n.* Moto no hito, dojin.

ABORT, *i.v.* Riu-san suru.

ABORTION, *n.* Riu-zan, datai, han-san. *To cause —*, ko wo orosu, ko wo nagasu, datai wo suru.

ABORTIONIST, *n.* Oroshi, oroshi-baba.

ABORTIVE, *a.* Muyeke na, deki-sokonai no, munashiku naru.

ABOUND, *i. v.* Taku-san ni aru, mitsuru, jūbun ni aru.

ABOUT, *prep. adv.* Mawari, gururi. *All —*, hō-bō, sho-hō, sho-sho, achi-kochi. — *a hundred men*, hiyaku nin gurai; *see also*, oyoso, bakari, achi-kochi, tai-tei. — *to read the book*, hon wo yomi-kakaru. *About to die*, shinan to suru, shi ni kakaru; *see kakari. (relating to)* . . . ni oite, . . . ni tsuite wa, . . . ni wa. *How about that book you borrowed last year?* saku nen no karita hon ni tsuite wa dō da. — *three o'clock*, san ji goro. *To go —*, mawaru, yū-reki suru, shi-kakeru. *Turn —*, mawasu. *Look —*, mi-mawaru. *Walk —*, aruki-mawaru. *Run —* kake-mawaru. *How did this come about?* dōshite dekita ka; dōshite konna ni natta ka.

ABOUE, *prep. and adv.* Uye-ni. — *a hundred men*, hiyaku yo nin. — *fifty years*, go-jū yo nen. — *the brightness of the sun*, bi no hikari ni sugureru. *From —*, uye kara, kami kara. *As we sail —*, migi no tōri ni. — *all*, sono uye ni, besshite, koto ni.

ABOVE-BOARD, *adv.* Omote-muki ni, muki-dashi ni, meihaku ni, ōyake ni.

ABOVE-MENTIONED, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.

ABRADE, *t. v.* Suri-muku, suri-yaburu.

ABREAST, *adv.* Narande, mukatte. *To walk two —*, futari naraunde aruku.

ABRIDGE, *t. v.* Tsumeru, chijimeru, riyaku suru, mijikaku suru, habuku.

ABRIDGMENT, *n.* Riyaku-setsu, habuku koto.

ABROAD, *adv.* Hiroku. *To walk —*, soto ye deru. *To go —*, yoso ye yuku, guwai-koku ye yuku.

ABROGATE, *t. v.* Hai-shi suru, hai suru, yameru, yame-saseru.

ABRUPT, *a.* Kewashii, niwaka no.

ABRUPTLY, *adv.* Niwaka ni, tadachi ni, totsuzen to, sotsu-zen.

ABSCISS, *n.* Hare-mono.

ABSCOND, *i.v.* Kakusu, chikuten suru, shuppon suru, kake-ochi suru.

ABSENCE, *n.* I-nai koto, oranu koto, rusu.

ABSENT, *a.* Oranu, inai, rusu no. — *minded* hō-shin, utsutsu, mu-chiu.

ABSENT, *t. v.* — *one's self*, ko-nai, de-nai.

ABSOLUTE, *a.* Jūbun naru, kiwamattaru, shigoku no.

ABSOLUTION, *n.* Yurushi, yū-men.

ABSOLVE, *t. v.* Yurusu, yū-men suru.

ABSORB, *t. v.* Sui-komu, hikkomu.

ABSORBED, *a.* Sui-komareru, oboreru. — *in study*, gaku-mon ni hamaru.

ABSORPTION, *n.* Sui-komu koto, mu-chiu, mono ni oboreru koto.

ABSTAIN, *i. v.* Yameru, imu, tatsu. — *from food*, shoku sedzu. — *from wine*, sake wo nomadzu, kin-shu suru. *Things to be abstained from*, imi-mono.

ABSTEMIOUS, *a.* Uchiba naru, shu-shoku wo hikayeme ni suru.

ABSTINENCE, *n.* Yameru koto, tachi. — *from cooked food*, hi-no-mono-dachi.

ABSTRACT, *t.v.* Nuku, toru, nusumi-toru, hanareru.

ABSTRACT, *n.* Bassui, nuki-utsumi, nuki-gaki. *Make an —*, bassui shite kaku.

ABSTRACTED, *p. a.* Ki ga tsukanu, nusumitori-taru, nukitaru.

ABSTRUSE, *a.* Oku-i, akiraka nai, wakare-gatai, fukai.

ABSDRD, *a.* Dōri ni somuku, higagoto naru.

ABSURDITY, *n.* Higagoto.

ABUNDANCE, *n.* Takusan, yoppodo, amata, taisō, jūbun.

ABUNDANT, *a.* Ōi, taisō na, jūbun na, dossari. — *harvest*, hō-saku.

ABUSE, *t. v.* Nonoshiru, waruku iu, sami suru, mugoi me ni awaseru, shi-soujiru, mijime ni awaseru.

ABUSE, *n.* Nonoshiri, mugoi-me, mijime, hidoi-me.

ABUSIVE, *a.* Mugoi. — *language.* akkō, nono-shiri. *To meet with — treatment,* hidoi-me ni au, mugoi-me ni au. — *fellow,* rambō, abare-mono.

ABUT, *i. v.* Tsuku, hitsuksu, sessuru.

ABUTMENT, *n.* Hasbi-geta wo tsukeru dai-ishi.

ABYSS, *u.* Soko naki ana, jigoku.

ACADEMICAL, *a.* Gakkō no.

ACADEMY, *n.* Gakkō, gakumonjō.

ACCELERATE, *t. v.* Hayameru, hayaku suru, hakadoraseru.

ACCEDE, *i. v.* Shō-chi suru, nattoku suru.

ACCENT, *n.* Iro.

ACCENT, *v.* Iro wo tsukeru.

ACCEPT, *t. v.* Morau, ukeru, uketoru, shō-chi suru, nattoku suru, gaten suru.

ACCEPTABLE, *a.* Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau, ureshii.

ACCEPTANCE, *n.* Shō-chi, uketori, uke, morai, hiki-uke.

ACCEPTATION, *n.* Imi, giri, kokoro.

ACCESS, *n.* Chika-yoru koto, michi.

ACCESSIBLE, *a.* Chikayoru yasui.

ACCESSION, *n.* Kiwayeru koto, masu koto, fuyeru koto. — *of fever,* netsu no hassu.

ACCESSORY, *n.* Totō suru hito, satan suru hito, kata wo motsu hito.

ACCIDENT, *n.* Fui no koto, deki-goto, ayamachi, futo shita koto, tsui shita koto. *Without —,* buji ni. *Met with an —,* me ni atta.

ACCIDENTAL, *a.* Fui no, hakaradzu, futo shita, fuji na.

ACCIDENTALLY, *adv.* Futo, fui to, omoigake-naku.

ACCLAMATION, *n.* Kanshin shite koye wo ageru koto. *To elect by —,* ichi-dō ni koye wo agete yerabu.

ACCLIMATE, *t. v.* Ji-kō ni narasu. *To be — ed,* jikō ni nareta.

ACCLIMATION, *n.* Jikō ni nareru koto.

ACCLIVITY, *n.* Kōbai, saka.

ACCOMMODATE, *t. v.* Teki-tō suru, kanau, awaseru, rinkiōhen ni suru, tsugō shite yaru, ma ni awasete yaru. — *differences,* naka wo naosu, waboku wo suru, nakanaori wo suru. — *with a pen,* fude wo yōdateru.

ACCOMMODATING, *a.* Shinsetsu na, nengoro-na.

ACCOMMODATION, *n.* Naka-naori, waboku, ma-kanau koto.

ACCOMPANIMENT, *n.* Tsuki-mono, soye-mono.

ACCOMPANY, *t. v.* Issho ni yuku, tsuredatte yuku, dō-dō suru, tsukiai wo suru, okuru.

ACCOMPLICE, *n.* Dō-rui, guro.

ACCOMPLISH, *t. v.* Togeru, sumu, dekiru, shi-to geru, jō-ju suru, shi-ōseru, hatazu, sei-kō suru.

ACCOMPLISHED, *p. a.* Dekita, togeta, sunda jō-ju shita, ta-nō naru. — *person,* nō-sha. — *scholar,* haku-gaku-sha. — *villain,* kan-chi naru hito, hidoi yatsu.

ACCOMPLISHMENT, *n.* Jō-ju, shitoge, nō, gei-nō.

ACCORD, *n.* Wagō, kanau koto. *With one accord,* itchi ni, ichidō ni. *Own —,* jibun de, onodzukara, shizen ni, tennen ni, onodzu-to.

ACCORD, *t. v.* Kanau, tekitō suru, ōdzuru.

ACCORDANCE, *n.* Wagō, kanau koto.

ACCORDING-TO, Shitagatte, shidai ni, ōdzuru, ni yotte, tōri ni.

ACCORDINGLY, *adv.* Yuye ni, sōshite.

ACCOST, *t. v.* Ii-kakuru.

ACCOUCHEUR, *n.* San-ka, san-isha.

ACCOUNT, *n.* Kanjō, sanyō, santō. *Written —,* kanjō-gaki, kaki-dasbi. *To give an account of,* noberu, tsugeru. *Of no —,* kadzu ni naranu, kamawanu. *On — of,* yuye ni, wake de, ni yotte. *On no —,* kanaradzu, kitto, zebi. *Take — of stock,* tana-oroshi wo suru. *To call to —,* gimmi suru. *ii-wake wo nobesaseru. On account of this,* kono-yuye ni, karu-ga-yuye ni.

ACCOUNT, *i. v.* To — *with,* kanjō suru. *To — for,* yuye wo noberu, wake wo tsugeru, ukeau.

ACCOUNTABLE, *a.* Ukeau; kakaru. *All men are — to God for their conduct,* okonai ni yotte baminin wa kami sama no gimmi ni kakaraneba naranu. *The government is — for the debts of the Hans,* seifu nite Han no oime wa tsugunawaneba naranu.

ACCOUNTANT, *v.* Kanjō kata, kuwai-kei kata.

ACCOUNT-BOOK, *n.* Kanjō-chō, kuwai-kei-chō,

ACCOUTRED, *p. p.* Shōzoku shitaru, ide-tattaru.

ACCOUTREMENT, *n.* Idetachi, shōzoku, shisotsu no gusoku.

ACCREDIT, *t. v.* Nindzuru.

ACCUE, *i. v.* Masu, fuyeru.

ACCUMULATE, *t. v.* Tsumu, kasaneru, atsumeru, (*i. v.*) kasanaru, tsumoru, kasamu.

ACCUMULATION, *n.* Kasanaru koto, tsumu koto.

ACCURACY, *n.* Machigawanu koto.

ACCURATE, *a.* Sōi naki, machigawanu, tadashii.

ACCURATELY, *adv.* Sōi naku, machigawadzu shite.

ACCURSED, *p. a.* Nikumareru, tembatsu ni kakaru.



ACCUSATION, *n.* Uttaye, soshō, meyasu.  
 ACCUSE, *t.v.* Uttayeru, soshō suru, ii-tsukeru, tsumi wo owaseru.  
 ACCUSER, *n.* Uttaye-nin.  
 ACCUSTOM, *t. v.* Naresaseru.  
 ACCUSTOMED, *p.a.* Nareru. — *to seeing*, mi-nareru. — *to living in a place*, sumi-nareru. — *to speaking*, ii-nareru. — *to hearing*, kiki-nareru.  
 ACE, *n.* Pin, hitotsu.  
 ACERBITY, *n.* Suppasa, karasa, shibusa.  
 ACHE, *n.* Itami, (*v.*) Itamu. *Headache*, dzutsū. *Belly*—, fuku-tsū.  
 ACHIEVE, *t. v.* Togeru, shi-togeru, jōju suru, deki-agaru.  
 ACHIEVEMENT, *n.* Jōju suru koto; tegara, isaoshi no waza.  
 ACID, *n.* Sui, suppai, san, sammi.  
 ACIDIFY, *t. v.* Suppaku suru, sammi ni suru.  
 ACIDITY, *n.* Suppasa, san-ki.  
 ACIDULATE, *t. v.* Sammi ni suru.  
 ACKNOWLEDGE, *t. v.* Shōchi suru, akasu, sange suru, kaku-jō suru, wabiru, ayamaru. *To — the receipt of a letter*, tegami wo raku-shu shita to hentō suru.  
 ACKNOWLEDGMENT, *n.* Shōchi, sange, hakujō, hentō.  
 ACME, *n.* Saichiu, kiyokudo.  
 ACNE, *n.* Nikibi.  
 ACONITE, *n.* Udzu, tori-kabuto.  
 ACORN, *n.* Kashi-no-mi.  
 ACQUAINT, *t. v.* Shiraseru, tsugeru, kikaseru. *To be acquainted with*, shiru, wakarū.  
 ACQUAINTANCE, *n.* Shiru koto, wakeru koto, chikadzuki, shirube, shiru-hito.  
 ACQUIESCE, *i. v.* Shōchi suru, akirameru, shitagau, fuku suru, nattoku suru.  
 ACQUIRABLE, *a.* Yerareru, motomerareru.  
 ACQUIRE, *t.v.* Ukeru, yeru, mōkeru, motomeru.  
 ACQUIREMENT, *n.* Motomeru koto, nō, gei.  
 ACQUISITION, *n.* Yeru koto, motomeru koto, motomeru mono.  
 ACQUIT, *t.v.* Yurusu, mendzuru, shamen suru.  
 ACQUITTAI, *n.* Shamen, yurushii.  
 ACRE, *n.* Ji-tsubo issen ni-biyaku-jū no koto nari, tambetsu nite shi tan san seki yo.  
 ACRID, *a.* Karai.  
 ACRIDITY, *n.* Karasa.  
 ACRIMONIOUS, *a.* Karai, nigai, kibishii.  
 ACRIMONY, *n.* Karasa, nigasa.  
 ACROBAT, *n.* Karuwaza-shi.  
 ACROSS, *adv.* Yoko ni, sashi watashi-ni. *The distance* —, sashi-watashi. *To go* —, wataru, koyeru. *To step* —, matageru. *Sit* —, matageru. *Jump* —, tobi-koyeru. *Fly* —, tobi-koyeru. *To lay* —, watasu, kakeru.

ACROSTIC, *n.* Uta no oriku.  
 ACT, *n.*, Koto, waza, shi-waza. — *of government*, kisoku, okite, tate. — *of a play*, dan, maku. *In the — of doing*, biyōshi, totan. — *of kindness*, sewa.  
 ACT, *i. v.* Okonau, shi-mukeru. — *up to a promise*, yakusoku wo togeru.  
 ACT, *t. v.* Nasu, itasu, suru, maneru, niseru, miburu, hataraku.  
 ACTION, *n.* Okonai, shogiyō, waza, hataraki, (*battle*) kassen, sensō. — *at law*, kuji, de-iri. (*gesture*) miburi.  
 ACTIVE, *a.* Mameyaka-na, kasegu, honeoru, hataraku, isogu. — *verb*, ta no hataraki koto-ba.  
 ACTIVELY, *adv.* Isoide, hayaku, kaseide, honeotte, shussei shite.  
 ACTIVITY, *n.* Kasegu koto, shussei.  
 ACTOR, *n.* Shibai no yakusha.  
 ACTRESS, *n.* Shibai no onna yakusha.  
 ACTUAL, *a.* Jitsu no, hentō no, makoto no.  
 ACTUALLY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni.  
 ACTUATE, *t.v.* Ugokasu, ugoku. *To be actuated by the desire of gain*, mōke-goto ni ugoite iru. *Actuated by pity*, jiki ni ugoite iru.  
 ACUMEN, *n.* Rei-ri, hatsu-mei.  
 ACUPUNCTURE, *n.* Shin-jutsu hari-jutsu.  
 ACUTE, *a.* Surudo, togaru, rikō na, kashikoi, hayai. — *disease*, kiu-sei biyō. — *tone*, hosoi neiro. — *pain*, kibishii itami.  
 ACUTELY, *adv.* Surudoku, kibishiku, tsuyoku, hidoku.  
 ADAGE, *n.* Kotowaza, kin-gen, kaku-gen.  
 ADAM, *n.* Hajimete dekitaru hito no na, jin-so, ningen no shiso.  
 ADAMANT, *n.* Kongo-seki.  
 ADAPT, *t.v.* Kanau, tekitō suru, ōdzuru, chōdo ni suru, awaseru, jundzuru.  
 ADD, *t. v.* Kuwayeru, kazō suru, masu, fuyasu, tasu.  
 ADDENDUM, *n.* Furoku, mashi-gaki, shūi, tsui-i.  
 ADDER, *n.* Mamushi, doku-ja.  
 ADDICTED, — *to*, fukeru, tashimu.  
 ADDITION, *n.* Yose-zan. *In — to*, hoka ni, mata wa, uye ni.  
 ADDRESS, *t. v.* Hi-kakeru, hanashi-kakern. — *a letter*, tegami no uwagaki wo suru, tegami wo todokeru.  
 ADDRESS, *n.* Ate-na, na-ate, yendan, ben-setsu, rikō naru koto.  
 ADDUCE, *t. v.* Hiku, mōshi-tateru.  
 ADEPT, *n.* Jōdzu, yete, tokui, tatsu-jin.  
 ADEQUATE, *a.* Tariru, kanau, teki-tō, oyobu.  
 ADHERE, *i. v.* Tsuku, nebari-tsuku, hebari-tsuku, nenchaku, suru, nadzumu.

ADHERENT, *a.* Hebari-tsuku, nenehaku uaru.  
 ADHESION, *n.* Hebari-tsuki, nadzumi.  
 ADHERENT, *n.* Zoku suru mono, fuzoku no mono, tsuki-bito.  
 ADHESIVENESS, *n.* Nebari, tsuki.  
 ADHESIVE-PLASTER, *n.* Mansōkō.  
 ADIEU, *adv.* Sayōnara, sayōnaraba, go-kigen-yoku.  
 ADJACENT, *a.* Tsugi no, tonari no.  
 ADJECTIVE, *n.* Keiyō-shi.  
 ADJOIN, *i. v.* Tsugu, tonaru. *Adjoining house*, tonari no iye, rin ka, tonari-ya.  
 ADJOURN, *t. v.* Nobasu, yennin suru. (*i. v.*) Yameru, sumu.  
 ADJOURNMENT, *n.* Sōdan no seki no koto wo sumashite yasumu koto.  
 ADJUDGE, *t. v.* Kimeru, saiban suru, handan suru.  
 ADJUDICATE, *t. v.* Saiban suru, sabaku, handan suru.  
 ADJUDICATION, *n.* Saiban, sabaki, gimmi, handan.  
 ADJURATION, *n.* Chikai, chikawaseru koto.  
 ADJURE, *t. v.* Chikawaseru, ebikai wo toru, meiyaku wo toru, seisbi wo toru.  
 ADJUST, *t. v.* Osameru, tadasu, naosu, tsukurau; shaku-do wo hakaru.  
 ADJUSTMENT, *n.* Osame, tsukurai. — *of a quarrel*, naka-naori.  
 ADJUTANT, *n.* Fuku, gon kuwan.  
 ADJUVANT, *n.* Oginai-gusuri.  
 ADMEASUREMENT, *n.* Bunriyo, sumpō, nori.  
 ADMINISTER, *t. v.* Okonau, segiyō suru, shihai suru, tori-atsukau, osameru, shoehi suru. — *medicine*, kusuri wo hodokosu, fuku-saseru.  
 ADMINISTRATION, *n.* Okonai, segiyō, tori-atsukai, shoehi, hodokoshi, osame; seiji, matsurigoto, shihai.  
 ADMINISTRATOR, *n.* Shi-nin no yui-motsu wo sono ichi zoku no tame ni tori-atsukau hito, tori-atsukai nin, shihai nin.  
 ADMIRABLE, *a.* Miyō naru, taye naru, appare na, kanshin na, kekkō na.  
 ADMIRAL, *n.* Kaigun sōtoku.  
 ADMIRATION, *n.* Kanshin, kampuku, tambi.  
 ADMIRE, *t. v.* Kanshin suru, medzuru.  
 ADMISSIBLE, *a.* Yurusareru, tōraseru. *Not* —, tōrase-nai.  
 ADMISSION, *n.* Yurushi, tōri.  
 ADMIT, *t. v.* Hairaseru, tōraseru, tōsu, ire-saseru.  
 ADMITTANCE, *n.* Tōri, ireru koto, iri. *No* —, hairu bekaradzu.  
 ADMIX, *t. v.* Mazeru, kake-mazeru.  
 ADMIXTURE, *n.* Maze-mono.  
 ADMONISH, *t. v.* Imashimeru, isameru, korasu, iken suru.

ADMONITION, *n.* Imashime, iken, isame; korashi.  
 ADO, *n.* Sawagi, yakamasbii, sozoshii.  
 ADOLESCENCE, *n.* Jaku-nen, itoke nai toki, shō-nen.  
 ADOPT, *t. v.* Hiki-ukeru, tori-moehiyuru, shōchi suru. — *a son*, yōshi ni suru. — *a daughter*, yōjo ni suru. *Adopted son*, yōshi. — *daughter*, yōjo.  
 ADOPTION, *n.* Yōshi ni naru koto, yōshi ni suru koto.  
 ADORE, *t. v.* Ogamu, raihai suru, agameru, uyamau.  
 ADORATION, *n.* Ogami, raihai, uyamai.  
 ADORN, *t. v.* Kazaru, yosoo, shōzoku suru.  
 ADORNMENT, *n.* Kazari, yosoo, shōzoku.  
 ADRIPT, *adv.* Tadayou, nagareru.  
 ADROIT, *a.* Jōdzu na, kasbikoi, rikō na, takuini na.  
 ADULATION, *n.* Hetsurai, kobi, bennei, omoneri, neiben.  
 ADULT, *n.* Sō-nen, otona.  
 ADULTERATE, *t. v.* Mazeru, niseru.  
 ADULTERATION, *n.* Maze, nise.  
 ADULTERER, *n.* Kan-tsū nin, mippu, ma-otoko.  
 ADULTERESS, *n.* Ma-otoko onna.  
 ADULTEROUS, *a.* Kantsū suru.  
 ADULTERY, *n.* Kantsū, mitsū, kan-in.  
 ADVANCE, *t. v.* Susumeru, nobosu, ageru. — *the price*, ne-age wo suru. — *money for another*, hito no tame ni kane wo tate-kayeru. (*i. v.*) Susumu, maye ni deru, agaru. — *in rank*, risshin suru, shusseï suru. — *by obsequiousness*, he-agaru. — *in price*, ne-agari ga suru.  
 ADVANCE, *n.* Susumi, agari. *To go in* —, maye ni yuku, saki ni yuku, shimpo suru. *Lend in* —, maye-gashi wo suru. *Borrowing in* —, saki-gari wo suru. *Draw in* —, nishaku suru, uehi-gari wo suru.  
 ADVANCEMENT, *n.* Susumi, shusseï, risshin, agari.  
 ADVANTAGE, *n.* Ri, yeki, ri-yeki, kai, shōri, kaebi, toku. *To take* — *of*, jōdzuru.  
 ADVANTAGEOUS, *a.* Yeki ga aru, riyeki naru, kai ga aru, sugureru.  
 ADVENT, *n.* Kitari, ehaku, ehaku-tō.  
 ADVENTITIOUS, *a.* I'ui naru, omoi-gake nai, rinji no, fuji naru.  
 ADVENTURE, *n.* Hijō no me, fuji no me, tsune narazaru koto, iben, hen na me, kakeroku *t. v.* Kakeru.  
 ADVENTUROUS, *a.* Dai-tan na, kimo-futoi, muyami na.  
 ADVERB, *n.* Fuku-shi.  
 ADVERSARY, *n.* Aite, teki, kataki, ada.  
 ADVERSE, *a.* Giyaku na, fu-jun naru, somuku. — *wind*, giyaku-fu.

ADVERSITY, *n.* Wazawai, sai-nan, kan-nan.  
 ADVERT, *t.v.* Mochi-dasu.  
 ADVERTISE, *t.v.* Hirō suru, fu-koku suru, hi-  
 romeru, shiraseru, fūi-chō suru, fureru.  
 ADVERTISEMENT, *n.* Hirō, fu-koku, hiki-fuda,  
 fure, shirase, hirome-gaki.  
 ADVICE, *n.* Iken, riyōken, mune, isame,  
 imashime, kiyōkun, taylori, inshin, chiushin.  
 ADVISE, *t.v.* Iken suru, isameru, oshiyeru,  
 imashimeru, kiyōkun suru, kei-jō suru.  
 (*i.v.*) sōdan suru, hiyō-gi suru.  
 ADVISABLE, *a.* Itasu beki, su beki, yoshi to suru.  
*Not* —, itasu bekarazaru, yoroshikaradzu.  
 ADVOCATE, *t.v.* Tori-nasu, tori-motsu. *Advo-  
 cacy. n.* Sori-nasu koto.  
 ADVOCATE, *n.* Tori-nashi, tori-mochi.  
 ADZ, *n.* Chōna.  
 AERIAL, *a.* Kūki no  
 AEROLITE, *n.* Hoshi-kuso, hoshi-ishi.  
 AERONAUT, *n.* Fūsen ni noru hito.  
 AFAR, *adv.* Haruka ni, tōku, yempō, harubaru  
 to. *To come from* —, yempō kara kitaru.  
 AFFABILITY, *n.* Seji, aiso, nengoro.  
 AFFABLE, *a.* Aiso ni iu, seji ni iu, nengoro ni  
 iu. *An — person*, yoku seji wo iu hito,  
 AFFAIR, *a.* Koto, ji, waza. *Government affairs*,  
 jimu, sei-ji.  
 AFFECT, *t.v.* Ugokasu, kandō saseru furi wo  
 suru, niseru, maneru. *To be affected by*, kan-  
 dzuru, kandō suru, ataru, fureru.  
 AFFECTED, *p. a.* Kandzuru, furi wo suru.  
 AFFECTION, *n.* Ai, itsukushimi, nasake, jōai,  
 yamai, biyōki, mochimaye.  
 AFFECTIONATE, *a.* Ai suru, nasake naru, nen-  
 goro naru, shinsetsu na, kawairashii.  
 AFFECTIONATELY, *adv.* Ai shite, nasake nite.  
 AFFIANCE, *n.* It-nadzuke, chigiri, yengumi.  
 (*t.v.*) It-nadzukeru. *Affianced*, chigiru, yen-  
 gumu.  
 AFFIDAVIT, *n.* Chikai-gaki, sei-sho.  
 AFFINITY, *n.* Yen, chigiri, chinami, tsudzuki.  
 AFFIRM, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, ketsujō shite  
 iu, chikatte iu.  
 AFFIRMATION, *n.* Sadame-goto, kiwame-goto ;  
 chikai-goto.  
 AFFIRMATIVE, *n.* Shōchi, kashikomari, he, hai.  
 AFFIX, *t.v.* Tsukeru, soyeru, tsugu. — *a  
 seal*, in wo osu.  
 AFFIX, *n.* Tsuke-kotoba.  
 AFFLICT, *t.v.* Kurushimeru, nayamaseru, ko-  
 maraseru.  
 AFFLICTED, *p. a.* Kurushimu, komaru, nayamu,  
 setsunai.  
 AFFLICTION, *n.* Nangi, nanjū, kannan, biyōki,  
 anyani, kanashimi, wazawai.

AFFLICTIVE, *a.* Nayamashiki, kurushii, itama-  
 shii, kanashii.  
 AFFLUENCE, *n.* Fūki, kane-mochi.  
 AFFLUENT, *a.* Kane-mochi naru, fūki na, dai-  
 jin naru, tomeru.  
 AFFLUENT, *n.* Yeda-gawa.  
 AFFLUX, *n.* Nagare-komu koto. — *of blood  
 to head*, nobose, giyaku-jō.  
 AFFORD, *t.v.* Shōdzuru ; dekiru, atayeru. *Can't  
 —*, dekinu, atawa-nai.  
 AFFRAY, *n.* Kenkuwa, tatakai, mushiri-ai.  
 AFFRIGHT, *t.v.* Osore-saseru, odorokasu, odosu.  
 (*n.*) Osore, odoroki. *Affrighted*, osoreru,  
 kowagaru, odoroku, kowakatta.  
 AFFRONT, *t.v.* Ki ni fureru, ki ni sakarau, chi-  
 joku wo saseru, hajisaseru. (*n.*) Chijoku, haji.  
 AFFUSE, *t.v.* Sosogu, furi-kakeru.  
 AFLOAT, *adv.* Uku, ukamu.  
 AFOOT, *adv.* Kachi nite, aruite.  
 AFORE, *prep.* Maye, omote.  
 AFOREHAND, *adv.* Mayemotte, arakajime.  
 AFOREMENTIONED, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, maye  
 no.  
 AFORESAID, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.  
 AFORETHOUGHT, *a.* Takumu.  
 AFOUL, *adv.* *To run* —, tsuki-ataru, ataru.  
 AFRAID, *a.* Osoru, kowagaru, kowai.  
 AFRESH, *adv.* Arata-ni, sara ni.  
 AFRICA, *n.* Afurika.  
 AFT, *adv.* Ushiro ni, tomo ni.  
 AFTER, *prep. or adv.* Ato ni, nochi ni, go. *To  
 follow* —, shitagau, ou. *Run* —, oi-kakeru.  
 — *this*, kono nochi, ima yori, ika, igo, ji-kon,  
 jigo, irai. *Make it — this pattern*, kono mono  
 wo tehon ni shite koshiraye nasare. *To in-  
 quire — the welfare of a friend*, tomodachi  
 no ampi wo tadzuneru.  
 AFTER, *a.* Ushiro no, ato no, shiriye no.  
 AFTER-BIRTH, *n.* Ato zan, yena, boye.  
 AFTER-NOON, *n.* Hiru sugi.  
 AFTER-THOUGHT, *n.* Okurebase, ato shian.  
 AFTER-WARDS, *adv.* Nochi ni, ato ni, sono nochi.  
 AGAIN, *adv.* Mata, futa-tabi, mō ichi-do, sai-do,  
 mata-wa. — *and again*, kasane-gasane, kudo-  
 kudo, mata-mata.  
 AGAINST, *prep.* Mukau, sakarau, giyaku, somu-  
 ku. *Strike* —, tsuki-tsukeru, buchi-tsukeru.  
 AGATE, *n.* Menō-seki.  
 AGE, *n.* Toshi, yowai, nen-rei, sai, yo, dai, ji-dai,  
 toki. *Spirit of the —*, ji-sei. *Of —*, otona. *To  
 come of —*, toshigoro ni naru, hito to naru.  
 AGE, *i.v.* Toshi-yoru, toshi-toru, furubiru.  
 AGED, *a.* Oi, or oitaru, toshi yotta, toshi-totta,  
 rō, furubitaru.  
 AGENCY, *n.* Hataraki, tori-atsukai, tori-atsukai-jo.



AGENT, *n.* Tori-atsukai-nin, dai-ben nin, miyō-dai, tedai, banto.  
 AGGLOMERATE, *t.v.* Katameru. (*i.v.*) Katamaru, giyōketsu, atsunaru.  
 AGGLUTINATE, *t.v.* Nebari-tsukeru. (*i.v.*) Nebari-tsuku, hebari-tsuku.  
 AGGRANDIZE, *t.v.* Ōkiku suru, niasu, agaraseru, nobosu.  
 AGGRANDIZEMENT, *n.* Sakaye, ōkiku naru koto.  
 AGGRAVATE, *t.v.* Omoku suru, omoraseru, tunoraseru, hageshiku suru, hanahadashiku suru. *Aggravated*, omoku naru, tsunoru, hageshiku naru, hanahadashiku naru.  
 AGGRAVATION, *n.* Omosa, fukasa, bidosa, hanahadashisa.  
 AGGREGATE, *t.v.* Atsumeru, kasaneru, tsumu, awaseru.  
 AGGREGATE, *n.* Tsugō, shime, shime-daka, atsumari, awase.  
 AGGREGATION, *n.* Atsumari, awase, gasshū.  
 AGGRESSION, *n.* Okashi-kasumeru koto, seme, osoi, ubai.  
 AGGRESSIVE, *a.* Semetagaru, okashitagaru, ubaitagaru.  
 AGGRESSOR, *v.* Seme-te, ubai-te, okashi-te, hottō-nin.  
 AGGRIEVE, *t.v.* Komaraseru, nayamaseru, nanjūsaseru, samatageru.  
 AGHAst, *adv.* Bikkuri shite, giyōten shite, akke wo torareru.  
 AGILE, *a.* Subayai, subashikoi, te ashi no hataraki no sumiyaka.  
 AGITATE, *t.v.* Ugokasu, doyomekasu, yutaburasu; sawagasu, arasō, giron suru. *Agitated*, ngoku, doyomeku; sawagu.  
 AGITATION, *n.* Ugoki, doyomeki, sawagi.  
 AGO, *adv.* Ato, izen.  
 GOING, *Set* —, ugokasu, hatarakasu, unten suru, okosu.  
 AGONIZE, *i. v.* Modayeru, kurusbimu.  
 AGONY, *n.* Modaye, kurushimi, kutsū.  
 AGRARIANISM, *n.* Koku-min no shinshō wo hin puku nashi ni heikin suru koto.  
 AGREE, *i. v.* Yakusoku suru, ukeau, itchi ni naru, wagō surū, fugō suru, ōdzuru, tekito suru, kanau, au, shōchi suru, nattoku suru, shitagan.  
 AGREEABLE, *a.* Kanau, fugō suru, tekito suru, omoshiroi, kokoro-yoki, ki ni iru, tanoshiki, shitagan.  
 AGREEABLY, *adv.* Omoshiroku, kokoro-yoku, tanoshiku, shitagatte, kanōte. — *disappointed*, zonji no hoka no tanoshimi ni au.  
 AGREEMENT, *n.* Yakusoku, jōyaku, yakujō, wagō, fugō, tekito, shōchi, nattoku.

AGRICULTURE, *n.* Nōgiyō, tagayeshi, nō-saku.  
 AGUE, *n.* Okori, giyaku.  
 AI, *interj.* Aa, sate-sate.  
 AHEAD, *adv.* Saki-ni, omote ni. *To go* —, susumu, saki ye yuku.  
 AHOY, *interj.* Fune no yuki-chigaye ni tadzunekakeru hotsugō no kotoba.  
 AID, *n.* Tasuke, sewa, fujo, shūsen, suke, tetsudai, yakkai, tasuke-te, sukui-te, suke-te.  
 AID-DE-CAMP, *n.* Heitai no sashidzu yaku.  
 AIL, *i. v.* Yami, wadzurau, ambai warūte iru.  
 AILMENT, *n.* Yamai, biyōki, yami, wadzurai.  
 AIM, *t. v.* Nerai; kokorozasu.  
 AIM, *n.* Nerai, mokuteki, atedo, meate, kokorozashi.  
 AIMLESS, *a.* Atedo nashi, mokuteki nashi, kū na.  
 AIR, *a.* Kūki, taiki, kaze, nari, furi, nari-furi; utai, fuchi, uta. *To take the* —, undō wo suru, yū-ho suru.  
 AIR, *t. v.* Sarasu, kaze wo tōsu.  
 AIR-BLADDER, *n.* Nibe.  
 AIR-GUN, *n.* Fū-hō, kaze-teppō.  
 AIR-HOLE, *n.* Iki-dashi no ana, kaze nuki no ana.  
 AIR-TIGHT, *a.* Kūki no hairann yō ni tojite oku.  
 AIRY, *a.* Kaze tōri no yoi, sawayaka, kaze no yō naru.  
 AISLE, *n.* Kiyō kuwai-dō no uchi ni aru kayoi michi.  
 AKIN, *a.* Kechi, yen naru, chisuji naru, yen.  
 ALABASTER, *n.* Sekkō.  
 ALACRITY, *n.* Isogi, sumiyaka.  
 ALARM, *n.* Aidzu, shirase, odoroki, osore, bikkuri. — *bell*, haya-gane. — *clock*, mezamashi tokei. — *gun*, aidzu no teppō.  
 ALAS, *interj.* Satemo, sate-sate, ana.  
 ALBICORE, *n.* Maguro.  
 ALBINO, *n.* Shiro-namadzu, shiroko.  
 ALBUGO, *n.* Me-boshi.  
 ALCOHOL, *n.* Kuwa-shu, araki.  
 ALDER, *n.* Han no ki.  
 ALDERMAN, *n.* Sōdoshi-yori.  
 ALEMBIC, *n.* Rambiki.  
 ALERT, *a.* Sumiyaka na, jō-riukuwan. *To be on the* —, ima ya ima to matsu.  
 ALIAS, *adv.* Hem-mei, betsu na. *Gombei alias Santsuke*, Gombei koto wa Santsuke.  
 ALIEN, *n.* Gaikoku-jin.  
 ALIEN, *a.* Gaikoku no, takoku no.  
 ALIENATE, *t. v.* Hoka-ye utsusu, tōzakeru. (*i.v.*) Aisō-dzukashi ni naru, tōzakaru.  
 ALIENATION, *n.* Utsuru koto, tōzakaru koto, aisō-dzukashi. *Mental* —, kichigai, ranshin, kinagure, kiyōki.

ALIGHT, *i. v.* Orosu, kudarū, oriru. — *from a horse*, rakuba suru.

ALIKE, *a.* Onaji, hitoshii, dō-yō.

ALIMENT, *n.* Shoku-motsu, tabe-mono.

ALIVE, *a.* Ikite oru, ikiru; nigiyaka, iki na. *To keep* —, ikasu.

ALL, *a.* Tsugō, shimete; mattaku, mina, subete no, moro-moro no, ari-kiri, ari-take, issai, nokoradzu. — *things*, bam-motsu, arayuru mono, yorodzu no mono. — *men*, bam-min. — *countries*, ban-koku, tenka. — *the world*, sekai-jū. — *the year*, nenjū. — *generations*, ban-sei. — *one*, onajikoto, iehi-yō, dō-yō. — *the better*, kayete yoroshii. — *over*, shimatta, sunda, owatta; amaneku, hō-bō, dzuppuri. *At* —, —, totemo, kesshite, sara ni. — *alone*, hitori-de. — *about it*, kuwashiku, arisama. — *there are*, aran kagiri, ari-giri, ari-take. *This is* — *there is*, kore kiri. *For* — *that*, saredomo, shika aredomo. — *of you*, ono-ono sama, mina sama. *By* — *means*, zehi, tokaku, kesshite. *At* — *events*, dō shite mo, idzure ni shite mo. — *ready*, shitaku suru.

ALLAY, *t. v.* Shidzumeru, nadameru, yawarageru, osameru.

ALLEGATION, *n.* Mōshi-tate.

ALLEE, *t. v.* Ii-tateru, mōshi-tateru.

ALLEGIANCE, *n.* Chiugi wo subeki koto, shitagau beki koto.

ALLEGORY, *n.* Tatoye-banashi.

ALLEVIATE, *t. v.* Nadameru, yawarageru, karuku suru.

ALLEVIATION, *n.* Yawarage, nadame, karumi.

ALLEY, *n.* Roji, kōji.

ALLIANCE, *n.* Chinami, chigiri, yen, yukari.

ALLIGATOR, *n.* Wani.

ALLOT, *t. v.* Wari-tsukeru, ategau, ate-hameru.

ALLOTMENT, *n.* Wari-tsuke. — *of Providence*, tem-meī.

ALLOW, *t. v.* Yurusu, menkiyo suru, mendzuru; yaru, atayeru, shōehi suru, yasuku suru. — *me to see*, mite okure, mite kudasare.

ALLOWABLE, *a.* Yurusu beki, menkiyo su beki.

ALLOWANCE, *n.* Wari-ai, bun, wakimaye; yurushi, menkiyo; yasuku suru koto, herasu, gendzuru.

ALLOY, *n.* Maze-gane, sashi-kin.

ALLOY, *i. v.* Mazeru, sasu.

ALLUDE, *i. v.* Ate-tsukeru, yosoyete iu, tsukete iu.

ALLURE, *t. v.* Sasonokasu, hiku, hiki-dzuri-komu, tsuri-komu, sason.

ALLUREMENTS, *n.* Sasoi, tsuri-komi.

ALLUSION, *n.* Ate-tsuke.

ALLUVIUM, *n.* Su, dai ga no yori su.

ALLY, *t. v.* Chinami wo musubu, ii-nadzukeru, yen wo musubu.

ALLY, *n.* Dō-meī, mikata.

ALMANAC, *a.* Koyomi, reki.

ALMIGHTY, *a.* Atawazaru tokoro naki, yuki-todokazaru tokoro naki.

ALMOND, *n.* Hadankiyō.

ALMONER, *n.* Segiyo suru hito no te-gawari.

ALMOST, *adv.* Sude ni, ma mo naku, hotondo, sunde ni, hodo-naku, masa ni, nan-nan to.

ALMS, *n.* Se-motsu, hodokoshi, segiyō, nigiwashi. *To give* —, semotsu suru, hodokosu, segiyō suru, nigiwasu.

ALMS-HOUSE, *n.* Se-in, kiu-iku-jo, hin-in.

ALOE, *n.* Kokuwai.

ALOFT, *adv.* Uye ni, takaku.

ALONE, *a.* Hitori no, *adv.* Hitori de, bakari, nomi, tada. *Sitting* —, doku-za. *Lying* —, hitori-dzumi. *Travelling* —, hitori-tabi. *To let* —, kamawanu, sutete oku, uchatte oku.

ALONG, *adv.* Sōte, tsuite, shitagōte. — *with*, tomo ni, isshe ni, tsuredatte, izanōte, sasōte. — *side*, soba, katawara. *All* —, tsudzuite.

ALOOF, *adv.* Hedatete, tōzakete, hanarete.

ALoud, *adv.* Ōgoe nite, takaku, takagoye de.

ALPHABET, *n.* Igrisu no ni-jū-roku moji no sō-miyō.

ALREADY, *adv.* Mō, *with the pret. tense of the verb*; as, — *come*, mō kimashita, haya, mo-haya, sude ni. *When you arrive the business will be already completed*, anata ga yuku made ni ano koto wa mō dekite shimatta.

ALSO, *adv.* Mo, mata, mo-mata, yahari, onajiku, narabi ni, oyobi.

ALTAR, *n.* Shin-zen no dai.

ALTER, *t. v.* Atameru, naosu, henkaku suru, kayeru, hendzuru, tori-kayeru. (*i. v.*) Kawaru, hendzuru.

ALTERATION, *n.* Aratame, naoshi; kawari, henkaku.

ALTERCATE, *i. v.* Kōron suru, arasou, ii-au, giron suru.

ALTERCATION, *n.* Kōron, arasoi, kenkuwa, giron, isakai, ron, gekiron.

ALTERNATE, *a.* Tagai-chigai, tagai ni, kawariau, hasami. — *days*, kaku-jitsu, ichi nichii oki. — *years*, kaku-nen, ichi nen oki. — *persons*, ichi nin oki.

ALTERNATE, *n.* Miyōdai.

ALTERNATELY, *adv.* Tagai-chigai ni, kawari-gawari ni, ichido-gawari ni, hitotsu-gawari ni, uttegawashi ni, utte-chigaye ni, uehi-chigai ni.

ALTERNATIVE, *n.* Zechi, riyōten, riyōtan. *No* —, shikata ga nai, sen kata nashi.

- ALTHEA, *n.* Mokuge.  
 ALTHOUGH, *conj.* Tatoi, keredomo, iyedomo, tomo, shikashi-nagara. *Also formed by the sub. verb in demo.*  
 ALTITUDE, *n.* Takasa.  
 ALTOGETHER, *adv.* Issho-ni, ichi do ni, mattaku.  
 ALUM, *n.* Miyōban. *Burnt* —, yaki-miyōban, kohan.  
 ALWAYS, *adv.* Itsu-demo, itsu-made-mo, tsune ni, shijū, tōshi-ni, shot-chiu.  
 AM, *formed by the verbs, aru, iru, oru, as; I am sick, watakushi yande iru. I am eating, watakushi tabete oru. I am poor, watakushi wa bimbo de aru. I am going to Kyoto to-morrow, watakushi wa miyōnichi Kyoto ye yuku.*  
 AMALGAM, *n.* Kin rui midzu-kane wo mazete aru kane no na.  
 AMALGAMATE, *t.v.* Mazeru, kondzuru, chōgō suru, awaseru.  
 AMASS, *t.v.* Tsumu, takuwayeru, tameru, kasaneru.  
 AMATEUR, *n.* Shirōto nite sono waza wo tanoshimi ni kononde suru hito.  
 AMAUROSIS, *n.* Sokohi, koku-naishō.  
 AMAZE, *t.v.* Odorokasu, tamagesaseru. *Amazed,* odoroku, tamageru, bikkuri suru, giyōten suru.  
 AMAZEMENT, *n.* Odoroki, giyōten, bikkuri.  
 AMBASSADOR, *n.* Shisha, shisetsu.  
 AMBER, *n.* Kohaku.  
 AMBIGUOUS, *a.* Utagawashii, fushin naru, fummiiyō, ibukashii, obotsukanai, ayashiki.  
 AMBITION, *n.* Tai-mō, nozomi, kokorozashi, shūshin, shūnen.  
 AMBITIOUS, *a.* Taimō aru, hito nami yori sugure, hiide-taki.  
 AMBUSCADE, *n.* Fuku-bei, fuse-zei, maifuku.  
 AMELIORATE, *t.v.* Yoku saseru, tasukeru.  
 AMEN, *n.* Kami ni inori no owari no kotoba; sono imi wa kaku no gotoku shikaru beki nari.  
 AMENABLE, *a.* Kakaru, kakawaru.  
 AMEND, *t.v.* Aratameru, naosu, kai-kaku suru, kai-sei suru, kai-shin suru, tadasu.  
 AMENDMENT, *n.* Aratame, kaikaku, tadashi.  
 AMENDS, *n.* Tsugunai. *Make* —, tsugunau, aganau, madō, wabiru.  
 AMERCE, *t.v.* Bakkin wo ii-tsukeru, kuwa-riyō wo meidzuru.  
 AMETHYST, *n.* Shisekiyei.  
 AMIABLE, *a.* Yasashii, otonashii, niuwa naru, onjun naru, sunao naru, hitoyaka na, ontō naru.  
 AMICABLE, *a.* Shitashii, mutsumajii, wajun naru, wagō na.  
 AMIDST, *prep.* Naka, uchi, chiu.  
 AMISS, *adv.* Machigau, ayamaru, sonjiru, so-konau, warui. *To do* —, shi-sokonau. *Speak* —, ii-ayamaru, ii-sokonau. *To go* —, yuki-sokonau.  
 AMITY, *n.* Wagō, wajun, shitashimi, kon-setsu.  
 AMMONIA, *a.* Dōshasei.  
 AMMUNITION, *n.* Tama-kusuri, danyaku, giyoku-yaku.  
 AMONG or AMONGST. Naka, uchi, ehui.  
 AMOROUS, *a.* Hore yasui, uwaki na.  
 AMOUNT, *n.* Tsugō, semete, shimedaka, sōkei.  
 AMOUNT, *i.v.* Noboru, agaru, kakaru.  
 AMPHIBIOUS, *a.* Sui riku ni sumu.  
 AMPLE, *a.* Hiroi, kuwōdai; takusan, jūbun.  
 AMPLIFY, *t.v.* Hiroku suru, ōkiku suru, kuwashiku iu.  
 AMPLITUDE, *n.* Hirosa, ōkisa.  
 AMPLY, *adv.* Hiroku, jūbun ni, takusan ni.  
 AMULET, *n.* Mamori.  
 AMUSE, *t.v.* Nagusameru, asobaseru, tanoshimasu. *Amused,* nagusami, tanoshimu, kiyō ni iru.  
 AMUSEMENT, *n.* Nagusami, asobi, kiyō, tanoshimi, tawamure.  
 AN, *n.* Hitotsu, ichi. *An ichibu an hour,* ittoki ni ichibu dzutsu.  
 ANACONDA, *n.* Dai ja.  
 ANALOGOUS, *a.* Onaji, dō-yō, niru.  
 ANALOGY, *n.* Nitaru omomuki.  
 ANALYSTS, *n.* Bunseki, bunri.  
 ANALYZE, *t.v.* Bunseki suru.  
 ANARCHY, *n.* Koku-ran, sōran, seiji nashi, midare.  
 ANASARCA, *n.* Sui-ki, mukumi.  
 ANASTOMOSE, *i.v.* Sakusō suru.  
 ANATOMY, *n.* Kaibō, fuwake.  
 ANCESTOR, *n.* Senzo.  
 ANCESTRAL, *a.* Senzo no, senzo yori sutayete kuru. — *temple, sobiyō.*  
 ANCHOR, *n.* Ikari. (*t.v.*) Ikari wo orosu, kakeru. *The ship is anchored,* fune ga kakatte iru, or, ikari wo oroshite iru.  
 ANCHORAGE, *n.* Kakari-ba.  
 ANCHORITE, *n.* Giyōja, mokujiki,  
 ANCIENT, *a.* Mukashi no, furuki, inishie no, ko; mukashi, rō. — *and modern,* ko-kon. — *customs* ko-fū.  
 ANCIENT, *n.* Toshiyori, rōjin.  
 AND, *conj.* To, narabi-ni, oyobi, shikōshite.  
 ANECDOTE, *n.* Medzurashii hanashi.  
 ANEROID, *n.* Sei-u-ki.  
 ANEURISM, *n.* Miyak-kuwan no chō-ketsu nō, dōmiyaku-riu.  
 ANEW, *adv.* Arata ni.  
 ANGEL, *n.* Tennin, ten no tsukai.  
 ANGER, *n.* Rippuku, ikari, hara-tachi, ikidōri.



ANGLE, *n.* Kado, sumi, kaku; uwo tsurī dōgu.  
*t. v.* Tsuru.  
 ANGLER, *n.* Uwo tsurī.  
 ANGLICAN, *a.* Igrisu no.  
 ANGRY, *a.* Ikaru, haratatsu, rippuku suru;  
 tadareru.  
 ANGUISH, *n.* Ku-tsū, nayami.  
 ANGULAR, *a.* Kado-datsu, kado.  
 ANIMADVERSION, *n.* Imashime, hinan, togame,  
 hihan.  
 ANIMAL, *n.* Kemono, kedomono, chikushō, chi-  
 ku-rui. — *kingdom*, dōbutsu rui. — *food*, ni-  
 ku. — *spirits*, ki.  
 ANIMALCULE, *n.* Me de miyenu hodo no dō-  
 bntsu.  
 ANIMATE, *t. v.* Iki-saseru, ikaseru, sei-kuwatsu  
 saseru, hagemasu, seishin wo tsukeru, odateru.  
 ANIMATE, *a.* Ikeru, ikite oru. — *and inanimate*,  
 ujō mujō.  
 ANIMOSITY, *n.* Urami, nikumi, ikon.  
 ANISE, *n.* Sho-uikiyō.  
 ANKLE, *n.* Ashi-kubi. — *bone*, kurubushi.  
 ANNALS, *n.* Rekishi, nendaiki, ki, kiroku.  
 ANNEAL, *t. v.* Yaki wo modosu.  
 ANNEX, *t. v.* Tsugu, soyeru, awaseru, tsukeru,  
 kuwayeru.  
 ANNIHILATE, *t. v.* Naku suru, messuru, tayasu,  
 danzetsu suru, horobosu.  
 ANNIVERSARY, *n.* Iwai-bi. — *of a death*, mei-  
 nichī, ki-nichī.  
 ANNOTATION, *n.* Chiu, kaki-ire, chiu-kai, chiu-  
 shaku.  
 ANNOUNCE, *t. v.* Hirō suru, shimesu, hiomeru,  
 tsugeru, kikaseru.  
 ANNOY, *t. v.* Wadzurawasu, komaraseru, ijime-  
 ru. *Annoying*, urusai, wadzurawashii.  
 ANNOYANCE, *n.* Urusai koto, mei-waku.  
 ANNUAL, *a.* Toshi-doshi, mai-nen, nen-nen no,  
 toshi-nami. *Annually*, toshi-doshi ni.  
 ANNUITY, *n.* Seifu nado yori sono hito no nen-  
 gen chiu mai-toshi harai-watasu risoku kin.  
 ANNUL *i. v.* Hai suru, haishi suru, yameru,  
 hai-kiyaku suru.  
 ANNULAR, *a.* Marui, wa no nari.  
 ANNUMERATE, *t. v.* Kuwayeru, tasu.  
 ANNOINT, *t. v.* Abura wo nuri tsukeru.  
 ANODYNE, *n.* Shitsū-zai, itami wo todomeru  
 kusuri.  
 ANOMALOUS, *a.* Kaku wo hadzureru, midar-  
 reru.  
 ANON, *adv.* Sugu ni.  
 ANONYMOUS, *n.* Mu-mei no, na naki. — *writing*,  
 rakusho.  
 ANOTHER, *a.* Hoka no, betsu no, mo hitotsu,  
 ta-nin. *One* —, ai-tagai ni.

ANSWER, *t. v.* Kotayeru, hentō suru, henji wo  
 suru. (*i. v.*) Kakawaru, ma ni au. *To* — *the*  
*purpose*, ma ni au.  
 ANSWER, *n.* Kotaye, bentō, henji.  
 ANSWERABLE, *n.* Tsugunau beki, kakawaru  
 beki; tekitō, ōdzurn, kanau.  
 ANT, *n.* Ari. — *hill*, ari-dzuka.  
 ANTAGONIST, *n.* Aite, kataki, teki, ada.  
 ANTAGONISTICAL, *a.* Giyaku na, sakarau.  
 ANTARTIC, *a.* — *Ocean*, nan kai. — *pole*, nan  
 kiyoku.  
 ANTICEDENT, *a.* Maye no, izen no.  
 ANTICEDENTLY, *adv.* Maye ni, izen ni, sendatte,  
 saki-datte.  
 ANTEDATE, *t. v.* Hi-dzuke wo maye ni suru.  
 ANTELOPE, *n.* Shika no rui.  
 ANTEENNA, *n.* Mushi no tsuno.  
 ANTERIOR, *a.* Maye no, omote no, zen no.  
 ANTHELMINTIC, *n.* Kuchiu-zai.  
 ANTHEM, *n.* Kami wo hai suru toki no uta.  
 ANTHEM, *n.* Dzui.  
 ANTIC, *a.* Kokkei na, odoke na. (*n.*) Odoke  
 mono, kokkei.  
 ANTICIPATE, *t. v.* Maye motte nasu, omoi-kosu,  
 tori-kosu.  
 ANTICIPATION, *n.* *To say in* —, maye-motte iu.  
*To do in* —, mayemotte suru. *To think of in*  
 —, mayemotte omou.  
 ANTIDOTE, *n.* Doku-keshi, gedoku-zai, shō-  
 doku-yaku.  
 ANTI-FEBRILE, *n.* Shō-yen-zai, shō-netsu-zai.  
 ANTIPATHY, *n.* Kirai, nikumi.  
 ANTI-PHLOGISTIC, *n.* Shō-kin-zai.  
 ANTI-QUARIAN, *n.* Kojitsu-ka, kobutsu-ka.  
 ANTIQUATED, *a.* Ko-fū na, furukusai.  
 ANTIQUE, *a.* Mukashi, furni, ko, kin.  
 ANTIQUITY, *n.* Mukashi, inishiye, koseki.  
 ANTI-SEPTIC, *n.* Shifu-yaku.  
 ANTITHESIS, *n.* Hantai, urahara.  
 ANTLER, *n.* Shika no tsuno.  
 ANUS, *n.* Kōmon. *Diseases of* —, ji.  
 ANVIL, *n.* Kanatoko.  
 ANXIETY, *n.* Kokoro-dzukai, kidzukai, shim-  
 pai, anji, kurō.  
 ANXIOUS, *a.* Kidzukai ni omon, anjiru.  
 ANXIOUSLY, *adv.* Kidzukkate, anjite. *Wait*  
 — *for*, machi-wabiru, machi-kaneru.  
 ANY, *a.* Demo, idzure. — *person*, dare-demo.  
 — *time*, itsu-demo. — *how*, dō-demo. —  
*thing*, nan-demo. — *where*, doko-demo, idza-  
 ku nite mo. *Not* — *more*, mo nai, kore kiri.  
 APART, *adv.* Hanarete, betsu-betsu ni, wakete,  
 hedatete.  
 APARTMENT, *n.* Heya, zashiki, ma.  
 APE, *n.* Saru. (*t. v.*) Mane wo suru.

APERIENT, *n.* Ge-zai.  
 APERTURE, *n.* Ana, kuchi, sukima.  
 APEX, *n.* Chōjo, zetchō, itadaki, saki.  
 APHORISM, *n.* Kaku-gen.  
 APIRODISIAC, *n.* Hore-gusuri, biyaku.  
 APIECE, *adv.* Dzutsu, maye, ate ni.  
 APISH, *a.* Saru maue suru, saru-rikō na.  
 APOLOGIZE, *t. v.* Ayamaru, wabiru, ii-wake wo iu.  
 APOLOGY, *n.* Wabi, ii-wake, ayamari.  
 APOSTATE, *n.* Daraku mono.  
 APOSTATIZE, *i. v.* Daraku suru, shūmon wo suteru.  
 APOSTLE, *n.* Shisha, Iesu no jū-ni uin uo deshi.  
 APPAL, *t. v.* Osore-saseru, odorokasu, kimo wo tsubusu. *Appalling*, osoroshii.  
 APPARATUS, *n.* Kikai, dōgu, shikake.  
 APPAREL, *n.* Ifuku, kimono, ishō. (*t. v.*) Kiru, yosōō, chaku suru, chakuyō suru.  
 APPARENT, *a.* Miyeru, akiraka, arawaretaru, ichijirushi.  
 APPARENTLY, *adv.* Akiraka ni, ue nite miru ni, mise-kakete.  
 APPARITION, *n.* Bake-mono.  
 APPEAL, *t. v.* Uttayeru, soshō suru. (*n.*) Uttaye, soshō.  
 APPEAR, *i. v.* Miyeru, arawareru, gendzuru, deru. *Cause to* —, arawasu, miseru. *Appears to be or have*, ari-sō.  
 APPEARANCE, *n.* Deru koto, katachi, sugata, nari, nari-furi, tei, keshiki, iro, midate, sō, rashii. — *of being true*, makotorashii.  
 APPEASE, *t. v.* Nadameru, shidzumeru.  
 APPELLATION, *n.* Na, tonaye, gō.  
 APPEND, *t. v.* Tsugu, soyeru, tsukeru.  
 APPENDAGE, *n.* Soi-mono, tsuki-mono, soye-mono. *Useless* —, zeibutsu.  
 APPENDIX, *n.* Furoku, tsuika, hoi.  
 APPERTAIN, *i. v.* Tsuku, zoku suru, kakaru, fuzoku suru, ki suru.  
 APPEITE, *n.* Shoku, shoku-yoku, shokuji. *No* —, fu-shoku.  
 APPLAUD, *t. v.* Koye wo agete homeru, te wo taite shōbi suru.  
 APPLAUSE, *n.* Homare, shōbi.  
 APPLE, *n.* Ringo. — *tree*, ringo no ki.  
 APPLIANCE, *n.* Tsuki-mono, dōgu.  
 APPLICABLE, *a.* Tsuku. — *to this*, kore ni tsuite wa.  
 APPLICANT, *n.* Negai-te, tanomi-te.  
 APPLICATION, *n.* Tsukeru koto, ateru koto, negai, tanomi, benkiyō, hagemi.  
 APPLY, *t. v.* Tsukeru, oku, soyeru, ategau, hagemu. — *the mind to*, kokoro wo ireru. (*i. v.*) Tsuku, kanau, tanomu, negau.

APPOINT, *t. v.* Sadameru, kiwameru; mōshi-tsukeru, ii-tsukeru, meidzuru, mindzuru. (*i. v.*) Sadamaru, kiwamaru.  
 APPOINTMENT, *n.* Ii-tsuke, mōshi-tsuke yaku-soku, sadame, mei-rei; te-ate, sonaye.  
 APPORTION, *t. v.* Wari-tsukeru, ategau, kubaru, haitō suru, bun-bun suru.  
 APPPOSITE, *a.* Kauau, ōdzuru.  
 APPRAISE, *t. v.* Ne wo tsukeru, ne-uchi wo fumu, hakaru, ataye wo tsumoru.  
 APPRECIATE, *t. v.* Ataye wo tsukeru, hakaru, omoudzuru.  
 APPREHEND, *t. v.* Tsukamayeru, torayeru, meshi-toru; satesu, wakeru, kokotoyeru.  
 APPREHENSION, *n.* Tsukamayeru koto, toraye, meshi-tori; satori gaten, kokoroye, riyōken; kokoro-dzukai, ki-dzukai.  
 APPREHENSIVE, *a.* Kidzukawashii, ki-gane wo suru, kibusai.  
 APPRENTICE, *n.* Nenki-mono, deshi. (*t. v.*) Nenki hōkō suru.  
 APPRISE, *t. v.* Tsugeru, shimesu, kikasuru.  
 APPROACH, *i. v.* Chika-yoru, chikadzuku, yoru, nozomu. (*n.*) Chikayori, nozomi; michi.  
 APPROBATION, *n.* Yoshi to omou koto, kanshin.  
 APPROPRIATE, *t. v.* Ategau, ate-haneru, ate-souayeru; kasuueru, umi ni toru.  
 APPROPRIATE, *a.* Sōtō naru, tekītō naru, mochi-maye uo, atari-maye uo.  
 APPROPRIATION, *n.* Ate-hame, ate-souaye-kin.  
 APPROVE, *t. v.* Yoshi to suru.  
 APPROXIMATE, *i. v.* Chikayoru.  
 APPURTENANCE, *n.* Tsuki-mono, fuzoku mono, soi-mono.  
 APRICOT, *n.* Andzu.  
 APRIL, *n.* Sciyō no shi-guwatsu no na.  
 APRON, *n.* Maye-kaki, maye-dare.  
 APROPOS, *adv.* Tsuite, chōdo.  
 APT, *a.* Tekītō naru; ya-ya mo sureba, hayaku, sumiyaka, yasui.  
 APTNESS, *n.* Yasuki koto.  
 AQUEDUCT, *n.* Sui-dō.  
 AQUEOUS, *a.* Midzu no, sui.  
 ARABLE, *a.* Tagayasareru.  
 ARBITRARY, *a.* Kimama uaru, wagamama naru.  
 ARBITRATE, *t. v.* Saiban suru, sabaku, tadasu.  
 ARBITRATION, *n.* Moshi koto atte seifu ni idedzu shite dōhai ni san nin nite saiban suru koto; sabaki.  
 ARBITRATOR, *n.* Saibna nin, giyōji, chiusai-nin.  
 ARBOR, *n.* Chin.  
 ARCH, *n.* Han-getsu nari.  
 ARCHER, *n.* Ite.  
 ARCHERY, *n.* Kiujuutsu, shajutsu.  
 ARCHITECT, *n.* Chiku-zō-ka, 築造家

ARCHITECTURE, *n.* Chiku-zō-jutsu.  
 ARCHIVE, *n.* Kuni no taisetsu naru kaki mono takuwaye oku tokoro; bunko, kiroku, chōmen.  
 ARCTIC, *a.* Hokkiyoku. — *ocean*, hokkai.  
 ARDENT, *a.* Fumpatsu na, hagende iru, atsuku naru. — *spirits*, netsu butsu, sake.  
 ARDOR, *n.* Kisaki.  
 ARDUOUS, *a.* Kewashii, hone-oru, kurō na, konnan naru.  
 ARE, *i. v.* Aru, oru, iru, gozaru.  
 AREA, *n.* Hiroa, tsubo-kadzu, ōkisa; basho.  
 ARENA, *n.* Basho, ba.  
 ARGAND-LAMP, *n.* Mujintō.  
 ARGUE, *t. v.* Giron suru, rondzuru, arasō.  
 ARGUMENT, *n.* Giron, ron, arasoi,  
 ARID, *a.* Kampatsu naru, kawaki, karabiru.  
 ARIGHT, *adv.* Tadashiku, yoku.  
 ARISE, *i. v.* Agarū, noboru, okiru, okoru, hasuru, tatsu.  
 ARISTOCRACY, *n.* Kuwa-zoku, kuge, iye-gara.  
 ARITHMETIC, *n.* San-jutsu.  
 ARITHMETICIAN, *n.* San-jutsu ni tassbitaru hito.  
 ARK, *n.* Mukashi kōdzui no toki no hako bune; Yudaya no Shin-den ni osamatte aru kin no hako.  
 ARM, *n.* Ude, te, yeda. — *of the sea*, iri-umi. — *Under the* —, waki no shita.  
 ARM, *t. v.* Buki wo atayeru. *To be armed*, buki wo motsu.  
 ARMAMENT, *n.* Gunzei, buki.  
 ARM-CHAIR, *n.* Hiji-kake.  
 ARM-FUL, *n.* Hito kakaye.  
 ARMISTICE, *n.* Tatakai no shibaraku no yasumi, kiu-sen.  
 ARMOR, *n.* Yoroi kabuto, katchiu, gusoku.  
 ARMORER, *n.* Buki shi.  
 ARMORIAL SIGN, *n.* Mon, shirushi.  
 ARMORY, *n.* Buki-gura.  
 ARMPIT, *n.* Waki no shita.  
 ARMS, *n.* Hei-ki, bu-ki, gun-ki; tsutsu. *Fire* —, teppō, hi-dōgu.  
 ARMY, *n.* Gun-zei, gun.  
 AROMA, *n.* Nioi, ka, kaori, kōki.  
 AROMATIC, *a.* Kōbashii.  
 AROUND, *prep.* Mawari, meguri, gururi. *To go* —, mawaru, meguru, junkō suru, bemeguru. *To look* —, mi-mawaru. *Ride* —, nori-mawaru.  
 AROUSE, *t. v.* Okosu, samasu, ugokasu, hikiokosu.  
 ARRAIGN, *t. v.* Yobi-dasu, meshi-dasu, uttayeru.  
 ARRANGE, *t. v.* Naraberu, sonayeru, tsuraneru, osameru, totonoyeru, soroyeru.

ARRANGEMENT, *n.* Narabe, sonaye, totonoye, soroye; osame, shitaku.  
 ARRANT, *a.* Futoi, akutō na.  
 ARRAY, *n.* Sonaye, narabe.  
 ARRAY, *t. v.* Sonayeru; yosoō, shō-zoku suru, kazaru, matō.  
 ARREAR, *n.* Nokori kane, zankin, shakuzai no harai-nokori.  
 ARREST, *t. v.* Tsuramayeru, torayeru, tomeru. — *the attention*, mi-tome-saseru. (*n.*) Toraye, tome.  
 ARRIVAL, *n.* Kitaru koto, chaku, tō-chaku, chaku-tō. — *of a ship*, chaku-sen.  
 ARRIVE, *i. v.* Itaru, chaku suru, kuru, tsuku, tōchaku suru, tōrai suru.  
 ARROGANCE, *n.* Manshin, kōman.  
 ARROGANT, *a.* Jiman naru, kōman naru, ibaru, manshin naru, takaburu, unubure na.  
 ARROGATE, *t. v.* Yōdaiburu.  
 ARROW, *n.* Ya. — *head*, ya no ne.  
 ARSENAL, *n.* Buki takuwaye gura.  
 ARSENIC, *n.* Yoseki, hisōseki.  
 ARSON, *n.* Tsukebi.  
 ART, *n.* Jutsu, gei-jutsu; takumi, nō, kō, toku.  
 ARTERY, *n.* Dō-miyaku.  
 ARTFUL, *a.* Kō-kuwatsu na, warugashikoi, kozakashii.  
 ARTICLE, *n.* Kajō, kado; jō, mono, shina, kuchi. — *of death*, shini-ine.  
 ARTICULATE, *t. v.* Hanasu.  
 ARTIFICE, *n.* Hakarigoto, tedate, takumi hōben, kama.  
 ARTIFICER, *n.* Saiku-nin, shoku-nin.  
 ARTIFICIAL, *a.* Tsukuri no. — *flowers*, tsukuri-bana. — *teeth*, ire-ba. — *nose*, tsukebana. — *eye*, ire-ine. — *hair*, ire-gami, soye-gami, kamoji. — *mountain*, tsukuriyama.  
 ARTILLERY, *n.* Taibō, ōdzutu. — *company*, taibō-tai.  
 ARTISAN, *n.* Shoku-nin.  
 ARTIST, *n.* Gei-jutsu ni tasshitaru shoku-nin.  
 ARTLESS, *a.* Meihaku na, shōjiki na, adokenai, takumi naki.  
 AS, *conj.* Gotoku, tōri, yō, hodo, ni, kara. *Do as you please*, kokoro makase ni se yo. *Take as many as you want*, omō hodo wo tore. *As hot as you can bear*, shimbō dekiru hodo no atsusa. *As for that matter*, sono kono ni wa, sono koto ni tsuite wa. *As I was going to Yedo*, Yedo ye yuku toki ni. *I will go as soon as I am done eating*, watakushi gozcu tabe shidai ni yukimasu. *He has not come as yet*, kare wa imada mairimasen. *As he is a bad servant I will dismiss him*, warui ko-



dzukai ni yotte (*or da kara*) itoma wo dasu.  
*Stop as you are passing, anata ga tori-gakari*  
*ni yori-nasai. Do as you would be done by,*  
*jibun no hossuru tokoro wo hito ni mo oyo-*  
*bosu beshi. Not as bad as it seems, manzara*  
*waruku mo nai.*

ASCEND, *t.v.* Noboru, agaru.

ASCENDENCY, *n.* Suguretaru koto, masaru koto.

ASCENSION, *n.* Noboru koto agaru koto.

ASCENT, *n.* Nobori, agari.

ASCERTAIN, *t.v.* Kiku, kiite-miru, tadasu, mitodokeru, ukagau.

ASCETIC, *n.* Giyōja.

ASCRIBE, *t.v.* Ki suru, owaseru.

ASHAMED, *a.* Hajite oru, hadzukaishigaru, meniboku usinau.

ASHES, *n.* Hai.

ASHORE, *adv.* Oka, kuga. *Go* —, jōriku suru, kuga ni agaru. *The ship is* —, fume ga hama no asa se ni suwaru.

ASIA, *n.* Ajia.

ASIDE, *adv.* Waki. *Set* —, katadzukeru, shimau. *Stand* —, yokeru, waki ye yore.

ASK, *t.v.* Tadzumeru, ton, motomeru, tanomu, negau, kō. *How much do you ask for this?*  
*kono shina no nedan wa ikura.*

ASKANT, *adv.* Naname ni. *Look* —, yoko me de miru, shirime de miru.

ASKEW, *adv.* Nejirete, magatte, yugande, hizdunde.

ASLANT, *adv.* Naname ni.

ASLEEP, *a.* Nete iru, nemuru, fuseru.

ASP, *n.* Mamushi, doku-ja.

ASPECT, *n.* Keshiki, muki, iro, kao.

ASPERITY, *n.* Araki koto, karaki koto, arasa, karasa, shibusa.

ASPERSE, *t.v.* Waruku iu, soshiru, zan-gen suru.  
*Aspersio*, zan-gen, soshiri.

ASPHYXIA, *n.* Ki-zetsu.

ASPIRATION, *n.* Nozomi, shūshin, shūmen, negai.

ASPIRE, *t.v.* Nosomu, negau, shūshin suru.

ASS, *n.* Usagi-uma, rōba.

ASSAFETIDA, *n.* Agi.

ASSAIL, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, kōgeki suru.

ASSAILANT, *n.* Seme-te, seme-kakeru mono.

ASSASSIN, *n.* Hito-goroshi. ansatsu nin.

ASSASSINATE, *t.v.* Hito wo korosu, ansatsu suru.

ASSAULT, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, kōgeki suru.

(*n.*) Seme, osoi, uchi, kōgeki.

ASSAY, *n.* Bunseki, fuki-wake. (*t.v.*) Bunseki suru, fuki-wakeru; tamesu, yatte miru.

ASSEMBLAGE, *n.* Atsumari.

ASSEMBLE, *t.v.* Atsumaru, yoseru, tsudoyeru, matomeru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, tsudou, shūgo suru, matomaru.

ASSEMBLY, *n.* Atsumari, shū-kuwai, za, seki.  
*Whole* —, mai-za.

ASSENT, *i.v.* Shōchu suru, yurusu, menkiyo suru, nattoku suru. (*a.*) Shōchi, yurushi, nattoku, menkiyo.

ASSERT, *t.v.* Ii-haru, ketsujō shite iu, kimete iu.

ASSERTION, *n.* Ketsu-dan.

ASSESS, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, wari-ateru.

ASSESSMENT, *n.* Wari-tsuke-kin.

ASSESSOR, *n.* Wari-tsuke-kata.

ASSETS, *n.* Bunsan mono.

ASSEVERATE, *t.v.* Ii-haru, ketsujō shite iu, kimete iu.

ASSIDUOUS, *a.* Hagende oru, benkiyō naru.

ASSIGN, *t.v.* Ate-hameru, ategau, ii-tsukeru, meidzuru; kimeru, bunsan suru.

ASSIGNATION, *n.* Naishō no de-ai.

ASSIGNMENT, *n.* Bunsan, shinsō-kagiri.

ASSIMILATE, *t.v.* Kuwa suru.

ASSIST, *t.v.* Tetsudai, tasukeru, sukeru, sewa wo suru, shūsen suru, yakka suru.

ASSISTANCE, *n.* Tasuke, sewa, tetsudai, fujo, yakka.

ASSISTANT, *n.* Tetsudai nin, suke te.

ASSIZE, *n.* Saibanjo.

ASSOCIATE, *t.v.* Kumi-awaseru, (*i.v.*) Tsuki-au, chikadzuku, majiwaru, kumu.

ASSOCIATE, *n.* Tomodachi, tomo, hōbai, aite, onaji nakama no mono.

ASSOCIATION, *n.* Tsuki-ai; sha-chiu, kuwai-sha, nakama.

ASSORT, *t.v.* Tori-wakeru, yori-wakeru, kuchi-wake wo suru.

ASSORTMENT, *n.* Tori-wake, kuchi-wake; shina-mono.

ASSUAGE, *t.v.* Yurumeru, yawarageru, nadameru, nagusameru.

ASSUME, *t.v.* Toru, nari wo suru, mane wo suru, yōdaiburu. *To assume a thing that is false to be true*, hi ri wo dōri-rasbiku suru.

ASSURANCE, *n.* Shōkō, ukeai; shinyō, buyen-riyo, haji-shiranu koto.

ASSURE, *t.v.* Shinyō saseru, tashika-ni iu.

ASTERN, *adv.* Fune no tomo ni.

ASTHMA, *n.* Zensoku.

ASTONISH, *t.v.* Odorokasu, obiyakasu, akire-saseru. (*t.v.*) Odoroku, akireru, bikkuri suru, tamageru, kimo wo tsubusu.

ASTONISHMENT, *n.* Odoroki, bikkuri, akire, giyōten.

ASTOUND, *t.v.* Akire-saseru, odorokasu.

ASTRAY, *adv.* Mayō, madowasu, mayowasu.

ASTRINGE, *t.v.* Chijimeru, shūshuku suru.

ASTRINGENT, *a.* Shibui. — *medicines*, shūren-zai.

ASTRINGENCY, *n.* Shibusa.

- ASTROLOGY, *n.* Hoshi no yōsu wo mite un wo uranau jutsu.
- ASTRONOMER, *n.* Temmon sha, sei-gaku-sha.
- ASTRONOMY, *n.* Temmon, sei-gaku.
- ASTUTE, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na.
- ASYLUM, *n.* Kiu-iku-jo. *Blind* —, mō in. *Inane*, — kiyō in. *Deaf and dumb* —, ō in.
- AT, *prep.* Ni, de, wo. — *first*, hajimete, shōte, saisho. — *last*, yō-yaku, tōtō, tsui-ni. — *last*, semete. — *the best*, dōshitemo. *To strike at a post*, hashira wo ate ni shite buchikakeru.
- ATHEIST, *n.* Kami ma naki mono to iu hito.
- ATHIRST, *a.* Kawakitaru.
- ATHLETIC, *a.* Chikara shōbu suru.
- ATHWART, *prep.* Yoko ni, naname ni.
- ATLAS, *n.* Chi-dzu-shō.
- ATMOSPHERE, *n.* Tai-ki, kūki.
- ATOM, *n.* Mijin, bunshi.
- ATONE, *t.v.* Aganau, tsugunau, madō.
- ATONEMENT, *n.* Aganai, tsuginai.
- ATROCIOUS, *a.* Futōi, furachi na, futodoki na.
- ATROPHY, *n.* Rui-sō, yaseru-koto, kiyorō.
- ATTACH, *t.v.* Tsukeru, tsugu, mitsubi-tsukeru, tsunagu, soyeru. (*i.v.*) Tsuku, konomu, shūshin suru.
- ATTACHE, *n.* Fuzoku no mono.
- ATTACHMENT, *n.* Shūshin, shū-jaku, tsunage, tsuki mono.
- ATTACK, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu. (*n.*) Seme, osoi, uchi.
- ATTAIN, *i.v.* Oyobu, todoku, itaru. (*t.v.*) Togeru.
- ATTAINABLE, *a.* Todokareru, oyobareru.
- ATTAINT, *t.v.* Chijoku wo tsukeru, kakin wo tsukeru.
- ATTEMPER, *t.v.* Yawarageru, yarumeru.
- ATTEMPT, *t.v.* Tamesu, yatte miru. — *to do*, shite miru. — *to walk*, aruite miru. (*n.*) Tameshi.
- ATTEND, *t.v.* Tsutomeru, tsuki-sou. — *on the sick*, kaihō suru. (*i.v.*) Nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru, kiku, tomonau, tsutsushimu.
- ATTENDANT, *n.* Jūsha, kaihō nin, kaizoye.
- ATTENTION, *n.* Nen wo ireru koto, ki wo tsukeru koto, kokoro-gake.
- ATTENTIVELY, *adv.* Nen wo irete, toku to, tsuku-dzuku to, tsutsushinde.
- ATTENUATE, *t.v.* Usuku suru, hosoku suru. (*i.v.*) Yaseru, hosoku naru.
- ATTEST, *t.v.* Shōko ni suru, chikatte iu.
- ATTESTATION, *n.* Shōko, chikai.
- ATTIRE, *t.v.* Kiru, matō, yosoō. (*n.*) Ifuku, ki-mono, ishō, shōzoku.
- ATTITUDE, *n.* Kamaye.
- ATTORNEY, *n.* Kuji no miyōdai nin.
- ATTRACT, *i.v.* Hiku, hiki-yoseru; izanau.
- ATTRACTION, *n.* In-riyoku.
- ATTRIBUTE, *t.v.* Ki suru, owaseru.
- ATTRIBUTE, *n.* Moebimaye, toku, nō.
- ATRITION, *n.* Suri-ai, masatsu, sure, kosure.
- ATTUNE, *t.v.* Chōshi wo awaseru.
- AUCTION, *n.* Seri-uri.
- AUCTIONEER, *n.* Seri-te.
- AUDACIOUS, *a.* Dai-tan naru, dzubutoi, fu-teki na, furaebi na.
- AUDIBLE, *a.* Kikoyeru.
- AUDIENCE, *n.* Yekken, mamiye, mimi, chōmon suru hito, chōju.
- AUDIT, *t.v.* Kanjō wo shiraberu, gimmi suru.
- AUDITOR, *n.* Chōmon nin, kanjō no shirabeyaku.
- AUGER, *n.* Neji-kiri.
- AUGMENT, *t.v.* Masu, fuyasu, kasamu, tsumu, ōkiku suru.
- AUGUR, *i.v.* Uranau, boku suru, hakaru. (*n.*) Uranai-sha.
- AUGUST, *n.* Hachi-giwatsu.
- AUGUST, *a.* Son-i naru.
- AUNT, *n.* Oba.
- AURORA, *n.* Asa-yake, yo-ake, asa-borake.
- AUSPICIOUS, *a.* Kitcho naru, saiwai na, shiawase na.
- AUSTERE, *a.* Kibishii, arai, genjū na, shibui.
- AUSTERITY, *n.* Shibusa, kibishisa, genjū naru koto.
- AUTHENTIC, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no, hontō no.
- AUTHOR, *n.* Saku sha.
- AUTHORITY, *n.* Keni, isei, kempei, seiji, seifu, kuwan-nin, kempei ka.
- AUTHORIZE, *t.v.* Keni wo atayaru, menkiyo suru.
- AUTOCRAT, *n.* Ichī nin de matsu-igoto wo okonau mono.
- AUTOGRAPH, *n.* Ji-bitsu.
- AUTOPSY, *n.* Shi-nin ga nani no yamai de shishi taru ka kaibō shite miru koto.
- AUTUMN, *n.* Aki.
- AUTUMNAL, *n.* Aki no, shū.
- AUXILIARY, *a.* Tasukeru. — *troops*, yempei, kasei.
- AVAIL, *n.* Yeki, kai, ri, ri-yeki, mōke. *Of no* —, yō ni tataun, yaku ni tatanu, mu-yeki.
- AVAIL, *i.v.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu; *see* kayeru. (*t.v.*) Jōdzuru. *To* — *one's self of*, jōdzuru.
- AVAILABLE, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, yeki ga aru.
- AVALANCHE, *n.* Yuki nadare.
- AVARICE, *n.* Hanahadashiku kane wo hoshigaru koto, yoku-toku.
- AVARICIOUS, *a.* Kane wo musaboru.
- AVENGE, *t.v.* Mukū, ada wo hōdzuru, ada wo kayesu, kataki wo utsu.

AVENGER, *n.* Ada-uchi.  
 AVENUE, *n.* Ō-dōri.  
 AVER, *t. v.* Kinete iu.  
 AVERAGE, *n.* Heikin, narashi, taira.  
 AVERSE, *a.* Iyagaru, kirau, itou.  
 AVERSION, *n.* Kirai, naka warui.  
 AVERT, *t. v.* Fusegu, yokeru. — *the eyes, wa-*  
*ki-me wo furu.*  
 AVIARY, *n.* Tori-goya.  
 AVIDITY, *n.* With —, taslinde.  
 AVOID, *t. v.* Manukareru, sakeru, nogareru,  
 yokeru.  
 AVOCATION, *n.* Kagi-yō, nariwai, gi-yō.  
 AVOUCH, *t. v.* Kimete iu.  
 AVOW, *t. v.* Kimete iu, ketsujō shite iu.  
 AVOWEDLY, *adv.* Kakusadzu ni, omotemuki ni.  
 AWAIT, *t. v.* Mutsu, nozomu.  
 AWAKE, *i. v.* Sameru (*t. v.*) Samasu, okosu.  
 AWAKEN, *t. v.* Samasu, okosu.  
 AWARD, *t. v.* Sadameru, kiwameru.  
 AWARE, *i. v.* Shōshi shite iru, shiru, waku.

AWAY, *adv.* Rusu, inai. *Do — with,* haishi  
 suru. *Tōroo —,* suteru. *Run —,* nigeru.  
*To go —,* saru, yuku. *Put —,* shimau, kata-  
 dzukeru. *Keep —,* yuku na. *Look —,* yoso ni  
 miru.  
 AWE, *n.* Osore-iri, kashikomari.  
 AWFUL, *a.* Osoroshii.  
 AWHILE, *adv.* Shibaraku, sukoshi no aida.  
 AWKWARD, *a.* Heta na, bu-kiyō na, busaiku  
 na, tsutanai, buchōhō.  
 AWL, *n.* Kiri.  
 AWNING, *n.* Hi-yoke.  
 AWRY, *adv.* Magatte, yugande.  
 AXE, *n.* Ono, masakari.  
 AXILLA, *n.* Waki no shita.  
 AXIOM, *n.* Dōri.  
 AXIS, *n.* Shimbō, singi.  
 AXLE, *n.* Singi.  
 AZALIA, *n.* Tsutsuji.  
 AZURE, *a.* Aoi.

## B

BABBLE, *i. v.* Shaberu.  
 BABE, *n.* Akambō, midorigo, akago.  
 BABOON, *n.* Saru, yenkō.  
 BABY, *n.* Akambō, midorigo, uringiyō, bōya,  
 yaya.  
 BABYISH, *a.* Kodomo-rashii.  
 BACHELOR, *n.* Yamome otoko, dokushin mono.  
 BACK, *n.* Se, senaka, sobira; ura, oku, ushiro.  
 kō, mune.  
 BACK, *adv.* *see comp. of* Kayeru, kayesu. *To go*  
*—,* kayeru, modoru, shirizoku. *To send —,* ka-  
 yesu, modosu. *To stand —,* yokeru, atoshizaru.  
*To keep —,* nokosu, hikayeru. *To look —,*  
 kayeri-miru, mi-kayeru. *To give —,* kayesu,  
 modosu.  
 BACK, *t. v.* Shisaraseru; shirizokeru; tetsudau,  
 kata wo motsu. *To — out,* shirizoku, ato ye  
 yoru, ato-shizaru.  
 BACKBITE, *t. v.* Soshiru, zangen suru.  
 BACKBONE, *n.* Se-bone.  
 BACK-DOOR, *n.* Ura-do, ura mon.  
 BACK-GAMMON, *n.* Sugoroku.  
 BACK-GROUND, *n.* Ji.  
 BACK-HOUSE, *n.* Setsuin, kōka, chōdzuba.  
 BACK-ROOM, *n.* Oku no heya.  
 BACK-SIDE, *n.* Ushiro no hō, ura no hō, shiri,  
 oku no hō.

BACK-SLIDE, *i. v.* Daraku suru. ochiru.  
 BACK-SLIDER, *n.* Daraku nin.  
 BACK-STAIRS, *n.* Ura hashigo.  
 BACK-TOOTH, *n.* Okuba.  
 BACKWARDS, *adv.* Ato ye, ushiro ye. *To move*  
*—,* atoshizaru, shirizoku. *To fall —,* aomuke  
 ni taoreru. *To look —,* kayeri-miru. *To read —,*  
 saka-yomi wo suru. *To turn —,* ato ni mawaru,  
 ato ni mawasu, ato ni kayeru.  
 BACKWARD, *a.* Habakaru, yen-riyo naru, iya-  
 garu, okureru, ma ga warui, osoi.  
 BAD, *a.* Warui, ashiki, aku naru.  
 BADGER, *n.* Tanuki.  
 BADLY, *adv.* Waruku, ashiku.  
 BAFFLE, *t. v.* Munashiku saseru, muda ni saseru.  
 BAG, *n.* Fukuro, tawara, hiyō, kamasu. *To —,*  
 fukuro ni ireru.  
 BAGGAGE, *n.* Ni, nimotsu.  
 BAIL, *t. v.* Saiban ukeru made zai-nin wo rōya  
 yori dashite adzukari ukeau. (*n.*) Adzukari,  
 ukeai nin.  
 BAIT, *n.* Ye, yeba, yesa. *To bait a hook,* hari  
 ni ye wo tsukeru.  
 BAKE, *t. v.* Yaku. (*i. v.*) Yakeru.  
 BAKER, *n.* Pan-yaki.  
 BALANCE, *n.* Tempin, hakari, tsuri-ai, harai-  
 nokori.



BALANCE, *t. v.* Tsuri-awaseru, hei-kin suru, hikaku, suru, kuraberu, tsunoru. (*i. v.*) Tsuri-au, heikin ni naru.  
 BALCONY, *n.* Yengawa.  
 BALD, *a.* Hageru, hagetaru.  
 BALD-HEAD, *n.* Hage-atama.  
 BALE, *n.* Kōri, tsutsumi.  
 BALE, *t. v.* Kōru, tsutsumu. *To bale a boat,* fu ne no aka wo kaye-dasu, kai-dasu; kai-komu.  
 BALEFUL, *a.* Kanashiki.  
 BALK, *t. v.* Munashiku saseru, sashi-tsukayeru. (*i. v.*) Todomaru.  
 BALL, *n.* Mari, tama.  
 BALLAD, *n.* Uta.  
 BALLAST, *n.* Karu-ni, funa-ashi, soko ni.  
 BALLET, *n.* Jōruri.  
 BALLOON, *n.* Ki-kiu, fū-sen, kū-sen.  
 BALLOT, *n.* Niu-satsu, ire-fuda. (*t. v.*) Niusatsu wo ireru. — *box,* niusatsu bako.  
 BALMY, *a.* Kōbashiki.  
 BALUSTRADE, *n.* Rankan, obashima, tesuri, kō-ran.  
 BAMBOO, *n.* Take, chiku.  
 BAN, *n.* Hatto, kinzei.  
 BANANA, *n.* Bashō.  
 BAND, *n.* Hino, seme, dō-rui, kumi, totō, haya-o, haya-ito.  
 BAND, *i. v.* Kumi suru, totō suru.  
 BANDAGE, *n.* Maki-momen, hakutai.  
 BANDBOX, *n.* Kami-bako.  
 BANDIT, *n.* Sanzoku, yamadachi, tōzoku, dorobō.  
 BANDY-LEGGED, *a.* Wani-ashi.  
 BANE, *n.* Doku, gai, aku.  
 BANEFUL, *a.* Doku na, gai naru.  
 BANG, *t. v.* Butsu, utsu.  
 BANISH, *t. v.* Shima-nagasu, ruzai suru, hairu suru, yentō suru, ruizan suru, tsuibō suru.  
 BANISHMENT, *n.* Shima-nagashi, yentō, ruzai, tsuibō, ruizan.  
 BANISTER, *n.* Rankan, tesuri.  
 BANJO, *n.* Shanisen.  
 BANK, *n.* Tsuka, tsutsumi, dote, adzuchi; kishi, se; kane-kashi, kawase, riyō-gaye.  
 BANK, *t. v.* Kidzuku.  
 BANK-BILL, *n.* Tegata, kawase-tegata.  
 BANK-BOOK, *n.* Kawase no kayoi-chō.  
 BANKER, *n.* Kawase kata.  
 BANK-NOTE, *n.* Kawase tegata.  
 BANKRUPT, *n.* Buusan nin. *To be —,* buusan suru.  
 BANKRUPTCY, *n.* Buusan.  
 BANNER, *n.* Hata, hatajirushi.  
 BANQUET, *n.* Chisō, furumai, shuyen, kiyō-ō. (*i. v.*) Chisō suru.

BANTAM, *n.* Chabo.  
 BANTER, *t. v.* Jōdan suru.  
 BANTLING, *n.* Hiyo-ko.  
 BANYAN, *n.* Bodaijū.  
 BAPTISM, *n.* Senrei.  
 BAPTIZE, *t. v.* Senrei wo okonau.  
 BAR, *n.* Kuwan-nuki, yokogi, shirasu, kuji-ba.  
 BAR, *t. v.* Kuwan-nuki wo tozasu, kobamu, sayeru.  
 BARB, *n.* Modori, saka-ha.  
 BARBARIAN, *n.* Yebisu, iteki, muhidō na.  
 BARBARISM, *n.* Yebisu, iteki, ban-i.  
 BARBARITY, *n.* Muhidō.  
 BARBAROUS, *a.* Mugoī, muhidō na, iteki no.  
 BARBACUE, *n.* Maru-yaki.  
 BARBER, *n.* Kami-yui. (*t. v.*) Kamiyū.  
 BARD, *n.* Shijin, kajin,  
 BARE, *a.* Hadaka na.  
 BARE, *t. v.* Hadaka ni suru, hadakern. — *the head,* kaburi mono wo nugu. *To — the breast,* futokoro wo akeru.  
 BARE-FACED, *a.* Haji-shiranu, muki-dashi no.  
 BARE-FOOT, *a.* Hadashi, su-ashi.  
 BARELY, *adv.* Karōjite, kara-gara, bakari, tada.  
 BARGAIN, *n.* Yakusoku, ukeai, akinai. *To strike a —,* te wo utsu. *Into the —,* soye-mono ni shite.  
 BARGAIN, *i. v.* Yakusoku suru.  
 BARGE, *n.* Fune, hashike-bune.  
 BARK, *n.* Ki no kawa, inu no hoyeru koye.  
 BARK, *t. v.* Kawa wo muku, hagu. (*i. v.*) Hoyeru.  
 BARQUE, *n.* Fune.  
 BARLEY, *n.* Ō-mugi, tai-baku. — *water,* ōmugikayu, taibaku sen.  
 BARN, *n.* Kōji.  
 BARN, *n.* Hiyakushō no mono-oki.  
 BARN-YARD, *n.* Hiyakushō no niwa.  
 BAROMETER, *n.* Sei-u-gi.  
 BARON, *n.* Kurai no na.  
 BARREL, *n.* Taru, oke. — *of a gun,* teppō no tsutsu. *To —,* taru ni ireru.  
 BARREN, *a.* — *woman,* umadzu me. — *land,* are-chi, fu-mō no chi, yase-chi.  
 BARRICADE, *t. v.* Fūsagu, sayegiru.  
 BARRISTER, *n.* Hō-ritsu ka.  
 BARROW, *n.* Rendai, doku rin sha.  
 BARTER, *n.* Kōyeki, akinai, sudokkaye, tori-kaye-ko. (*t. v.*) Tori-kayeru, bō-yeki suru, kō-yeki suru.  
 BASE, *n.* Motoi, moto, ne; ishidznye, dodai.  
 BASE, *a.* Iyashii, gesen naru, shidzu no, kechi na. (*t. v.*) Motodzuku.  
 BASELY, *adv.* Iyashiku.  
 BASIFUL, *a.* Hadzukashigaru, yenriyo-bukai.  
 BASIN, *n.* Tarai, tedarai, midzu-bachi; ike.

- BASIS, *n.* Motoi, ne, dodai, ishidzuye.  
 BASK, *t. v.* Sarasu, aburu.  
 BASKET, *n.* Kago, zaru.  
 BASTARD, *n.* Naishō-go, tetenashi-go.  
 BASTE, *t. v.* Butsu.  
 BASTINADO, *n.* Tsumi-bito no ashi no ura wo tatakoto.  
 BAT, *n.* Kōmori; bō.  
 BATE, *t. v.* Herasu, gendzuru.  
 BATH, *n.* Midzu-abi, yu-abi, yu. *To take a hot* —, yu ni hairu.  
 BATHE, *t. v.* Midzu-abi wo suru, yu-abi wo suru, mokuyoku suru.  
 BATH-HOUSE, *n.* Yuya.  
 BATHING-TUB, *n.* Oke, yu-darai.  
 BATH-ROOM, *n.* Furoba, yudono.  
 BATTER, *t. v.* Tataku, utsu.  
 BATTERY, *n.* Hōtai, daiba.  
 BATTLE, *n.* Kassen, sensō, ikusa. — *array*, ikusa no sonaye.  
 BATTLEDOOR, *n.* Hagoita.  
 BATTLEMENT, *n.* Himegaki.  
 BAWDY, *a.* Ōguchi naru.  
 BAWL, *i. v.* Naku, sakebu.  
 BAY, *a.* Kuri ge.  
 BAY, *n.* Iri-umi, uchi-umi.  
 BAY, *i. v.* Hoyeru.  
 BAYONET, *n.* Ken.  
 BAZAR, *n.* Mise.  
 BE, *i. v.* Aru, iru, oru, gozaru, imasu, naru. *To cause to* —, araseru, arashimeru. *To let* —, sutete oku, uchatte oku, kamawanu, mama yo. *Be it as it may*, dō lari to mo, nani ni shiro. *As an imp. Be gone*, yuke yo. *Be still*, shidzuka ni shiro. *To be happy*, tanashimu. *To be far*, tōi. *To be large*, ōkii.  
 BEACH, *n.* Hama, iso, nagisa.  
 BEACON, *n.* Kagaribi, miojirushi, miogui.  
 BEAD, *n.* Tama.  
 BEAK, *n.* Kuchii-bashi, totosaki, saki, hesaki.  
 BEAM, *n.* Hari.  
 BEAN, *n.* Mame. *Spec.* Adzuki, sora-mame, daidzu, yendō, ingen, sasage. — *pod*, mame no saya.  
 BEAR, *n.* Kuma. *The great* —, bagun-sei. —'s *gall*, kuma no i.  
 BEAR, *t. v.* Motsu. — *children*, ko wo umu. — *fruit*, mi wo musubu, dekiru, naru, shōdzuru. — *a part*, tetsudau. — *a hand*, tetsudau, te wo kasu. — *on the shoulders*, katsugu, ninau. — *on the back*, ōu, seō, obū. — *hard*, or down, osu, osaye. — *up*, osayeru, tsunpparu.  
 BEAR, *i. v.* Korayeru, tayeru, shinogu, shinobu. — *patiently*, shimbō suru. gaman suru, kannin suru. — *up*, tayeru, shinobu. *The island bears N. E.*, shima ga ushi tora ni ataru. *To* — *company*, dō-dō suru.  
 BEARABLE, *a.* Korayeru.  
 BEARD, *n.* Hige. — *of wheat*, nogi.  
 BEARER, *n.* Motsu hito, mochi-te. *Chair* —, kago-kaki.  
 BEARING, *n.* Furi; nari-furi hōgaku.  
 BEAST, *n.* Kedomono, chikushō.  
 BEAT, *t. v.* Tataku, utsu, chōchaku suru; katsu, shōri wo toru. — *back* uchi-kayesu, shirizokeru. — *out*, uchi-dasu; tsukarete shimatta. — *down*, uchi-taosu, uchi-kowasu. — *down the price*, ne wo kogiru, negiru. — *off*, uchi-fusegu. — *into*, uchi-komu, uchi-irenu, oshiye-komu. — *time*, hiyōshi wo toru. — *to death*, uchi-korosu. — *to pieces*, uchi-kudaku, uchi-kowasu. *The heart beats*, shinzō ga kodō suru.  
 BEAT, *n.* Uchi, hiyōshi, mochi-ba, chōchaku.  
 BEATIFY, *t. v.* Goku raku ni suru.  
 BEATITUDE, *n.* Goku raku, an-raku.  
 BEAU, *n.* Date-sha, date-koki.  
 BEAUTIFUL, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto na, rippa na, hanayaka na, bibishiki.  
 BEAUTIFY, *t. v.* Utsukushiku suru, kazaru, kirei ni suru.  
 BEAUTY, *n.* Utsukushisa, kircisa, rippasa.  
 BECALM, *t. v.* Shidzumeru. *Becalmed* tadayō.  
 BECAME, *imp.* Natta, shita.  
 BECAUSE, *conj.* Ni yotte, yuye ni, da kara, ikan to naraba.  
 BECHE DE MER, *n.* Kinko, iriko, namako.  
 BECK, *n.* Maneki.  
 BECKON, *t. v.* Maneku.  
 BE-CLOUD, *t. v.* Kumoraseru. *Beclouded*, kumoru.  
 BECOME, *i. v.* Ni naru, suru, natte kuru.  
 BECOME, *t. v.* Sōtō suru, kanau, ōdzuru.  
 BECOMING, *a.* Sōtō naru, sō-ō naru, ni-awashiki.  
 BED, *n.* Ne-dokoro; shin-jo, futon, nedoko, nema, toko. — *time*, neru toki. *In bed*, nete iru. *Go to* —, ne ni yuke.  
 BE-DAUB, *t. v.* Nuru, tsukeru; mabure. — *ed with blood*, chi darake ni naru. — *ed with mud*, doro-darake.  
 BED-CHAMBER, *n.* Heya, nema.  
 BED-CLOTHES, *n.* Yagu.  
 BE-DECK, *t. v.* Kazaru, yosōō.  
 BE-DIM, *t. v.* Kumoraseru.  
 BEE, *n.* Mitsu-bachi. — *hive*, mitsubachi no su.  
 BEEF, *n.* Gyu-niku, ushi no niku. — *eater*, niku-jiki.  
 BEER, *n.* Mugi-zake, baku-shu.

BEEES-WAX, *n.* Mitsu-rō.

BEET, *n.* Aka-daikon.

BEETLE, *n.* Kogane mushi ; kake-ya.

BE-FALL, *i.v.* Ai, kakaru.

BE-FIT, *t.v.* Sōtō naru, kanau.

BE-FOOL, *t.v.* Baka ni suru, gurō suru, jōdan suru, azakeru, chakasu.

BEFORE, *prep.* Maye ni, saki ni, omote ni, sendatte, itsuzoya, izen, sakidatte, ganzen. *The ship sails before the wind*, fune ga oite ni hashiru.

BEFORE-HAND, *adv.* Maye-motte, kanete, arakajime, katsute, mayebiro ni.

BEFORE-MENTIONED, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.

BEFORE-TIME, *adv.* Mukashi.

BE-FOUL, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu.

BE-FRIEND, *t.v.* Sewa suru.

BEG, *t.v.* Tanomu, kou, negau, koi-negau. *I beg pardon*, gomen kudasare, kannin shite kudasare.

BEGET, *t.v.* Umu, shōdzuru, mōkeru, shussan suru.

BEGGAR, *n.* Kojiki, kotsujiki, hi-nin, monomorai, katai.

BEGIN, *i.v.* Hajimaru. (*t.v.*) Hajimeru, hottan suru.

BEGINNING, *n.* Hajime, hajimari, hottan, moto.

BE-GONE, *interj.* Yuke yo.

BE-GRUDGE *t.v.* Oshimu, ūrayamu.

BE-GUILE, *t.v.* Madowasu, sosenokasu taburakasu, itsuwaru, nagusamu.

BE-HALF, *n.* Tame.

BEHAVE, *i.v.* Okonau, nasu, itasu, suru, shimukeru.

BEHAVIOR, *n.* Tachifuru-mai, okonai, mimochi, giyōjō, giyōseki.

BE-HEAD, *t.v.* Kubi wo kiru.

BEHIND, *prep.* Ato ni, ushiro ni, ūra-ni. *To be* —, okureru, otoru. *To leave* —, nokosu, okuru.

BEHIND-HAND, *a.* Okureru.

BEHOLD *t.v.* Nagameru, miru.

BEHOOVE, *t.v.* Beki, sencha naranu.

BEING, *n.* Ikite oru mono, dō-butsu.

BEING, *adv.* Shite, nite, atte.

BELCH, *t.v.* Okubi wo suru, geppu suru.

BELEAGUER, *t.v.* Semeru, kakomu.

BELFRY, *n.* Shurōdō.

BELIEF, *n.* Shin, shinyō, shindzuru ; shūshi.

BELIEVE, *t.v.* Shindzuru, shinkō suru, shinyō suru

BELIEVER, *n.* Shinja.

BELL, *n.* Tsurigane, hanshō, fūrin, rin.

BELLADONNA, *n.* Rōtō.

BELLIGERENT, *a.* Ikusa shite iru, ikusarashii. — *power*, sen-goku.

BELLOW, *i.v.* Hoyern. naku, sakebu.

BELLOWS, *n.* Fuigo, tatara.

BELLY, *n.* Hara, fuku. *To lie on the* —, harabai ni neru, hofuku.

BELLY-ACHE, *n.* Fuku-tsū, hara itami.

BELLY-BAND, *n.* Hara-obi.

BELONG, *i.v.* Zoku suru, tsuku, soyeru, kisuru, fuzoku, no.

BELOVED, *a.* Kawaigaru, chō-ai no. — *child*, ai-shi.

BELOW, *prep.* Shita ni, otoru, shimo.

BELT, *n.* Obi ; haya-o.

BE-MIRED, *a.* Doro-darake, doro-mabure.

BE-MOAN, *t.v.* Nageku, kanashimu.

BENCH, *n.* Koshi-kake ; dai, shirasu.

BEND, *t.v.* Mageru, kagameru, tawameru, sorasu ; katamukeru, hiku. — *a rope*, nawa wo musubi-tsukeru. (*i.v.*) Magaru, kagamaru, soru, tawamaru, katamuku.

BEND, *n.* Magari.

BENEATH, *prep.* Shita ni, otoru. — *one's notice*, toru ni taranu.

BENEDICTION, *n.* Saiwai wo inoru koto.

BENEFACTION, *n.* Megumi.

BENEFactor, *n.* Megumi nin.

BENEFICENCE, *n.* Megumi, on.

BENEFICENT, *a.* Megumi okonawareru, zen naru, megumareru.

BENEFICIAL, *a.* Ri-yeki naru, yeki naru, tame ni naru, yō ni tatsu.

BENEFIT, *n.* Megumi, on, yeki, tame, yō.

BENEFIT, *t.v.* Riyeki suru, tame ni suru.

BENEVOLENCE, *n.* Jin, nasake, jibi, jin-ai.

BENEVOLENT, *a.* Jin naru, nasake naru, jibi naru, shinsetsu na.

BENIGHTED, *a.* Yo ni iru, kurai-yami ni iru.

BENIGN, *a.* Nasake naru, jibi no, tame naru.

BENIGNANT, *a.* Jin-ai naru, nasake na, jibi naru.

BENT, *n.* Kuse, heki.

BE-NUMB, *t.v.* Kogoyesasaru, shibiresasaru.

BENUMBED, Shibireru, kogoyeru, kajikeru.

BEQUEATH, *t.v.* Yudzuru, yudzuri-tsutayeru.

BEQUEST, *n.* Yudzuri-mono, yui-motsu.

BEREAVE, *t.v.* Toru.

BERRY, *n.* Ichigo.

BESPEECH, *t.v.* Koi-negau, hitasura ni negau.

BESET, *t.v.* Ōzei de semaru, semeru.

BESIDE, *prep.* Waki ni, katawara ni, soba ni, hoka ni, uye ni ; mata wa. — *one's self*, kichigai ni naru.

BESIEGE, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, tori-kakomu.

BESMEAR, *t.v.* Nuru, mamireru, nuri-tsukeru. *Besmeared with blood*, chi-darake. — *with mud*, doro-darake.



BE-SPATIER, *t. v.* Hane-kakeru.  
 BE-SPEAK, *t. v.* Mayemotte ii oku.  
 BEST, *a.* Goku yoi, saijō, mottomo yoshi, goku-jō, ichi-ban yoi. *At* —, dō shite mo. *To make the* — *of*, ma ni awasete oku, yoi to shite oku. (*adv.*) Motomo, goku, ichiban  
 PESIOW, *t. v.* Sadzukereu, atayeru, yaru, okuru.  
 PE-STLEW, *t. v.* Maki-chirasu.  
 BET, *n.* Kake-kin.  
 BET, *n.* Kaue wo kakeru, kakeroku suru.  
 BETEL-NUT, *n.* Binrōji.  
 BETIMES, *adv.* Hayaku.  
 BETOKEN; *t. v.* Shiraseru, shimesu.  
 PETRAY, *t. v.* Naishō de mikata wo teki ni watasu, uragiru; arawasu.  
 PETRAYER, *n.* Uragiri, sonin.  
 PETROU, *t. v.* Ii-nadzukeru, yendzuku.  
 BETROTHAL, *n.* Yendzuki, ii-nadzuke.  
 PETTER, *a.* Nao yoi, motto yoi. — *than one foot long*, isshaku yo no nagasa. — *not do so*, sō shite wa warui. — *not go*, yukanai hō ga ii. *None better than this*, kore yori nye wa nashi. — *let it alone*, kamawanai hō ga ii. *Had I* — *go?* yuku ga yoi ka. *To get the* — *of*, katsu, ri wo toru.  
 BETTER, *adv.* Mashi, mushiro.  
 BETTER, *t. v.* Yoku suru, shi-dasu.  
 BETWEEN, *prep.* Aida ni, chikan, man-naka ni, ma-ai ni, aitagai ni, tagai-ni. *To place* —, hasamu. *Let this be* — *ourselves*, uchi-maku ni shite kudasare.  
 BEVERAGE, *n.* Nomi-mono.  
 BEWAIL, *t. v.* Nageku, kanashimu.  
 BEWARE, *i. v.* Abunai, tsutsushimu, ki wo tsukeru.  
 BEWILDER, *t. v.* Mayowasu, uro-uro ni saseru. (*i. v.*) Mayou, urotayeru, tohō ni kureru, uro-tsuku.  
 BEWITCH, *t. v.* Tori-tsuku, mi-ireru. (*i. v.*) Tori-tsukareru.  
 BEYOND, *prep.* Achira ni, amaru, masaru. — *expectation*, omoi no hoka ni, zonguwai, zonji no hoka. — *one's reach*, todokanai. — *one's ability*, chikara ni amaru. — *all others*, hoka yori masaru or sugureru. *To go* —, sugiru, koyeru; damasu, taburakasu.  
 BIAS, *n.* Kata-hiiki, yeko-hiiki.  
 BIBLE, *n.* Sei-sho.  
 BICKER, *t. v.* Isakau, kōron suru.  
 BID, *t. v.* Ii-tsukeru, meidzuru, yobu, maneku, seru. — *good morning*, ohayō to aisatsu suru. — *good bye*, sayōnara to aisatsu suru. — *up the price*, nedan wo seri-ageru.  
 BID, *n.* Tsuke-nedan.  
 BIDE, *adv.* Matsu. — *one's time*, jisetsu wo matsu.

BIENNIAL, *a.* Ni-nen-dzutsu no.  
 BIER, *n.* Kuwan-bako no dai.  
 BIG, *a.* Ōkii, dai. — *and little*, dai-shō.  
 BIGAMIST, *n.* Futari no tsuma aru otoko.  
 BIGOT, *n.* Ganko naru mono, henkutsu naru mono.  
 BIGOTED, *a.* Ganko naru, henkutsu na.  
 BILE, *n.* Kimo shiru, tanjū.  
 BILGE-WATER, *n.* Fune no aka.  
 BILL, *n.* Kuchi-bashi, kama. *Merchant's* —, kanjō-gaki. — *of exchange*, kawase tegata. — *of sale*, ni-tegata. — *of fare*, tabe-mono no mokuroku, kondate. — *of divorce*, riyen-jō. — *of lading*, okurijō.  
 BILLET, *n.* Kaki-tsuke, tegata. — *of wood*, ki no kire.  
 BILLIARD, *n.* — *ball*, tama. *To play* —, tamatsuki wo suru.  
 BILLION, *n.* Hiyaku-man no hiyaku-man.  
 BILLOW, *n.* Nami, ō-nami.  
 BI-MONTHLY, *a.* Ni ka getsu dzutsu.  
 BIN, *n.* Hako.  
 BIND, *t. v.* Shibaru, kukuru, tsunagu, yuwayeru, karameru, musubu. — *in bundles*, karageru, tabaneru. — *a book*, hon wo tojiru. — *up a wound*, kidzu wo maku. — *the bowels*, daiben wo kessuru. — *a mat*, tatami no heri wo tsukeru. — *out to service*, nenki no hōkō ni kukuru. *To* — *by a contract*, hito wo yakujō de tsunagu, or kukuru.  
 BINDING, *n.* Heri, toji.  
 BINNACLE, *n.* Fune nite jishaku wo ire-oku no hako.  
 BIOGRAPHY, *n.* Ichi dai ki, hito no den-ki.  
 BIRD, *n.* Tori. — *cage*, tori-kago. — *nest*, tori no su.  
 BIRD-LIME, *n.* Tori-mochi.  
 BIRTH, *n.* Umare, tanjō, san, chi-suji. *Premature* —, shō-san.  
 BIRTH-DAY, *n.* Tanjō-bi.  
 BIRTH-PLACE, *n.* Umareru tokoro, kokiyō, furusato.  
 BISCUIT, *n.* Katai pan.  
 BISECT, *t. v.* Futatsu ni kiru.  
 BISHOP, *n.* Sōjō.  
 BISHOPRIC, *n.* Sōjō-shoku.  
 BISMUTH, *n.* Jakanseki.  
 BIT, *n.* Kire, neji-giri. *Horse's* —, kutsuwa, hami.  
 BITE, *t. v.* Kamu, hamu. (*n.*) Hami, kami-kidzu.  
 BITTER, *a.* Nigai, niga-nigashi.  
 BITTERNESS, *n.* Nigasa.  
 BLAB, *t. v.* Shaberu.  
 BLABBER, *n.* Shaberi.

BLACK, *a.* Kuroi, koku. — *and blue*, aza, urumu. (*n.*) Kuro-iro, kurombō. *To make* —, kuroku suru.

BLACK-BOARD, *n.* Kuro-ita.

BLACKEN, *t. v.* Kuroku suru.

BLACKGUARD, *n.* Waru-kuchi wo iu mono, akutai mono. (*t. v.*) Akkō wo iu, nonosiru. — *language*, akkō, akutai, nonoshiri, kuchi-gitanai.

BLACKING, *n.* Kutsu-dzumi.

BLACKLEG, *n.* Bakuchi-uchi.

BLACK-MAIL, *n.* Mainai, tsūkutsu kin.

BLACKNESS, *n.* Kurosa.

BLACKSMITH, *n.* Kajiya.

BLACK-SNAKE, *n.* Kuro-hebi, karasu-hebi.

BLADDER, *n.* Bōkō, shōben-bukuro.

BLADE, *n.* Katana no mi, yaiba. *A* — *of grass*, kusa ippon.

BLAMABLE, *a.* Togamerareru.

BLAME, *t. v.* Togameru, ayamachi wo hito ni kiseru, kogoto wo iu. (*n.*) Togame, ayamachi, toga

BLEAMELESS, *a.* Mu-shitsu, ayamachi nashi, tsu-mi-nashi.

BLAME-WORTHY, *a.* Togamu beki.

BLANCH, *t. v.* Shiroku suru.

BLANDISH, *t. v.* Hetsuran, kobiru.

BLANDISHMENT, *n.* Neiben, hetsurai.

BLANK, *a.* — *paper*, shira-kami. — *cartridge*, kū-hō. — *door*, shime-kiri-do. — *book*, shirakami-hon.

BLANKET, *n.* Buranket.

BLASPHEME, *t. v.* Kami wo nonoshiru, nono-shiru, akkō wo iu.

BALSHEMY, *n.* Kami wo nonoshiru koto.

BLAST, *n.* Fuki.

BLAST, *t. v.* Yensho de fuki-kowasu, fuki-arasu.

BLAZE, *n.* Honō, kuwa-yen. *To* —, moyuru. *To* — *abroad*, yōgen suru.

BLEACH, *t. v.* Sarasu.

BLEAR-EYE, *n.* Tadare-me.

BLEAT, *n.* Hitsuji no hoyeru koye.

BLEB, *n.* Midzu-bukure.

BLEED, *i. v.* Chi ga deru, shuk-ketsu, (*t. v.*) Chi wo toru, shiraku wo suru.

BLEEDING, *n.* Chi no deru koto, shuk-ketsu. — *from the nose*, kanaji.

BLEMISH, *n.* Kidzu, shimi.

BLEND, *t. v.* Mazeru, awaseru. (*i. v.*) Majiru.

BLESS, *t. v.* Megumu, ta nin no tame ni saiwai wo inoru, kokoro no arigataki wo iu, o rei wo mōsu.

BLESSED, *a.* Arigataki.

BLESSEDNESS, *n.* Tanoshimi, arigatasa.

BLESSING, *n.* Megumi, inori.

BLIGHT, *n.* Fuke. *Blighted*, fukeru, mureru.

BLIND, *n.* Mekura no, mōmoku. — *man*, me-kura, meshii, mō-jin kōsha. — *of one eye*, kata-me, mekkachi. *Window* —, sudare.

BLIND-FOLD, *t. v.* Mekakushi wo suru.

BLINDMAN'S-BUFF, *n.* Kakurembō.

BLINK, *i. v.* Mebataku, mabushii.

BLISS, *n.* Tanoshimi, raku.

BLISTER, *n.* Midzu-bukure, mame, suibō, hibukure. — *plaster*, hatsubō.

BLOAT, *i. v.* Mukumu, fukureru.

BLOCK, *n.* Koppa, kirc, sebi; hangi. — *of houses*, naga-ya. *Cutting* —, uchi-ban, manaita.

BLOCK, *t. v.* Sasayeru, tsumeru, fusegu. *Blocked up*, tsumaru, fusagu.

BLOCKADE, *t. v.* Minato wo fusagu.

BLOCK-HEAD, *n.* Baka, funuke me, monmō na mono, noroma.

BLOOD, *n.* Chi, ketsu; chisui. — *vessels*, miyak-kuwan.

BLOODLESS, *a.* Chi naki.

BLOOD-SUCKER, *n.* Hiru.

BLOOD-THIRSTY, *a.* Hito wo koroshitagaru, mngoi.

BLOODY, *n.* Chi-mabure no, chi-darake no, chimamire no.

BLOODY-FLUX, *n.* Ge-ketsu, chi-kudari.

BLOOM, *n.* Hana, hana-zakari. — *of youth*, waka-zakari.

BLOOM, *i. v.* Saku, sakaru.

BLOOMING, *a.* Sakaru, sakanaru.

BLOSSOM, *n.* Ki no hana (*i. v.*) Hana ga saku.

BLOT, *t. v.* Sumi de kegasa, yogosu. — *out*, kesu, nuri-kesu, shōmetsu suru.

BLOT, *n.* Sumi no yogore, haji.

BLOTCH, *n.* Deki-mono, aza.

BLOTTING-PAPER, *n.* Sumi no sui-tori-gami.

BLOW, *n.* Uchi, tataki. *A blow out*, sui-kiyō, shnkiyō. *To come to blows*, tataki-ai wo suru.

BLOW, *i. v.* Fuku, saku. — *up*, haretsu suru, fuki-tobasu, (*t. v.*) Fuku. — *out*, fuki-dasu, fuki-kesu. — *off*, fuki-dasu, fuki-toru. — *up*, fuki-tobasu, fukurasu, shikaru. — *the nose*, hana wo kamu. — *the nose with the fingers*, tebana wo kamu. — *down*, fuki-taosu, fuki-otosu. — *away*, fuki-harau, fuki-chirasu. — *over*, shidzumaru. — *into*, fuki-komu. — *through*, fuki-tōsu. *To* — *and break*, fuki-oru, fuki-kowasu. — *open*, fuki-akeru. — *shut*, or — *to*, fuki-shimeru. — *back*, fuki-kayesu.

BLOW-GUN, *n.* Fuki-dzutsu.

BLOW-PIPE, *n.* Hi-fuki-tsutsu.

BLUBBER, *n.* Kujiro no abura.

BLUDGEON, *n.* Bō.

BLUE, *n.* Aoi, ai.  
 BLUE-BOTTLE-FLY, *n.* Aobai.  
 BLUFF, *a.* Arai, arappoi, kensō na, bu-kotsu na.  
 BLUFF, *n.* Kewashii yama.  
 BLUNDER, *n.* Machigai, ayamachi, ochido, busahō. (*i. v.*) Ayamachi wo suru, busahō wo suru.  
 BLUNT, *a.* Nibui, don; bukotsu na. (*t. v.*) Nibuku suru, don ni suru.  
 BLUNTLY, *adv.* Bukotsu ni.  
 BLUR, *t. v.* Kuuoru.  
 BLUSH, *n.* Sekimen, akami.  
 BLUSH, *i. v.* Sekimen suru, akaramu.  
 BLUSTER, *i. v.* Sozoshiku fuku, sawagashiku jiman suru.  
 BOA-CONSTRUCTOR, *n.* Uwabami.  
 BOAR, *n.* O buta.  
 BOARD, *n.* Ita, makanai, dai. — *of Public-works.* Kōbusho. — *of Punishment.* Giyōbusho, Kei-hō-ji-mu-kiyoku. — *of Education.* Bun-bu-sho.  
 BOARD, *t. v.* Ita wo haru, makanau. — *a ship,* fune ni noru, nori-toru.  
 BOARDER, *n.* Tōriu-kiyaku, tomari-undo.  
 BOARDING, *n.* Makanai, shoku-riyō, fune ni noru koto, itabari.  
 BOARDING-HOUSE, *n.* Ki-shiku-yado.  
 BOARDING-SCHOOL, *n.* Ki-shiku-gakkō.  
 BOAST, *i. v.* Jiman suru, kōman suru, kōgen wo haku, taiheiraku wo iu, hora wo fuku.  
 BOASTING, *n.* Jiman, kōman.  
 BOAT, *n.* Ko-bune. — *race,* kei-shū. — *builder,* funa-daiku. — *house,* funa-gura.  
 BOAT, *t. v.* Fune ni hakobu.  
 BOAT-MAN, *n.* Sendō, kako, sui-fu, funa-ko.  
 BOB, *n.* Furi-sage no omori.  
 BOB, *t. v.* — *the head,* atama wo furu.  
 BOBBERY, *n.* Sōdō, sawagi.  
 BOBBIN, *n.* Tsuki-bari.  
 BODE, *t. v.* Shirasu, shimesu.  
 BODILY, *a.* Karada uo. tai.  
 BODKIN, *n.* Kanzashi-bari.  
 BODY, *n.* Karada, shin-tai, tai, mono, nakama, kuwai-sha.  
 BODY-GUARD, *n.* Keigo.  
 BOG, *n.* Numa.  
 BOIL, *i. v.* Niye-tatsu, waki-tatsu, waku. — *over,* ni-koboreru, waki-koboreru.  
 BOIL, *t. v.* Niru, wakasu, senjiru.  
 BOIL, *n.* Hare-mono, nebuto.  
 BOILER, *n.* Dōko.  
 BOILING, *p. a.* Niyetatte oru. — *water,* niye-tatta yu, niye-yu.  
 BOISTEROUS, *a.* Sawagashii, hageshii, arai.

BOISTEROUSLY, *adv.* Sawagashiku, hageshiku araku.  
 BOLD, *a.* Daitan no, yuki no, isamashiki, mukōmidzu no, kewashii.  
 BOLDLY, *adv.* Isamashiku, mukōmidzu ni; babakaradzu ni.  
 BOLDNESS, *n.* Daitan, yuki.  
 BOLL, *n.* — *of cotton,* wata-nii.  
 BOLSTER, *n.* Makura, ō kukuri-makura.  
 BOLT, *n.* Ō-kugi, sen, kuwau-nuki. *Thunder* —, raijū.  
 BOLT, *t. v.* Tozasu, shimeru; furū.  
 BOLT, *i. v.* Kake-dasu.  
 BOMB, *n.* Haretsu-dama.  
 BOMBARD, *t. v.* Haretsu-dama wo utsu.  
 BOMBASTIC, *a.* Shikatsuberashiku mono wo iu.  
 BOND, *n.* Nawame, hino, nawa, kidzuna; shōmon, yakujō-shō.  
 BONDSMAN, *n.* Yakko.  
 BONE, *n.* Hone, kotsu. *A* — *of contenti on* kenkuwa no tane.  
 BONE-SETTER, *n.* Hone-tsugi isha.  
 BONFIRE, *n.* Iwai no kagaribi.  
 BONITO, *n.* Katsuo.  
 BONNET, *n.* Onna no kaburi-mono, dzukin.  
 BONNY, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii.  
 BONY, *n.* Honeppoi.  
 BONZE, *n.* Bōdzu.  
 BOOBY, *n.* Baka-mono.  
 BOOK, *n.* Hou, shōmotsu, shōjaku. *To* —, kaki-noseru.  
 BOOK-BINDER, *n.* Hon wo tojiru hito.  
 BOOK-CASE, *n.* Hon-dana, shō-dana.  
 BOOKISH, *a.* Hon-dzuki.  
 BOOK-KEEPER, *n.* Chōmen kata.  
 BOOK-KEEPING, *n.* Chō-men ni kaki-noseru keiko.  
 BOOK-MAKER, *n.* Chojutsu sha.  
 BOOK-MARK, *n.* Shiori.  
 BOOK-SELLER, *n.* Shomotsu ya, honya, shorin.  
 BOOK-STAND, *n.* Kendai.  
 BOOK-STORE, *n.* Shomotsu ya, hon ya.  
 BOOK-WORM, *n.* Shimi, hon-dzuki.  
 BOOM, *n.* Hogeta, miojirushi.  
 BOOMING, *n.* Don-don no oto.  
 BOOR, *n.* Inaka-mono, zaigo no mono; yabona mono, koke-mono.  
 BOORISH, *a.* Busahō na, bukotsu na.  
 BOOTY, *a.* Namayoi ni naru.  
 BOOT, *t. v.* Yō ni tatsu.  
 BOOT, *n.* Naga-kutsu, oi, tashimaye.  
 BOOTH, *n.* Koya.  
 BOOT-JACK, *n.* Kutsu-nugi.  
 BOOTY, *n.* Bundori.  
 BORAX, *n.* Hōsha.



BORDER, *n.* Sakai, heri, fuchi, kiwa, hashi; fukurin.  
 BORDER, *i. v.* Sakai suru.  
 BORDER, *t. v.* Heri wo toru.  
 BORE, *t. v.* Ana wo momu, kuru, komaraseru. (*n.*) Ana, uttosbii bito.  
 BORN, *p. p.* Umareta, tanjō shita.  
 BORROW, *t. v.* Karu, hai-shaku suru, shaku-yō suru. — *in advance*, saki-gari wo suru.  
 BORROWER, *n.* Kari-te, shakuyō nin.  
 BOSOM, *n.* Mune, futokoro, kuwai-chiu.  
 BOSS, *n.* Mori-age; tōdori.  
 BOTANICAL, *a.* — *book*, honzō-sho, shoku-butsu-sho, uye-mono-sho.  
 BOTANIST, *n.* Honzō-ka, shoku-butsu-ka, uye-mono-ka.  
 BOTANY, *n.* Honzō-gaku, shoku-butsu-gaku, uye-mono-gaku.  
 BOTCH, *t. v.* Deki-sokonau.  
 BOTH, *a.* Riyō-hō, doehira mo, idzure-mo, futatsu nagara, ai-tomo ni, narabi ni. — *hands* moro-te, riyō te. — *feet*, moro ashi, riyō ashi. — *eyes*, riyō-gan. — *knees*, moro hiza.  
 BOTHER, *t. v.* Urusaku suru, meiwaku suru.  
 BOTHERATION, *n.* Urusai koto.  
 BOTTLE, *n.* Tokuri, bin. (*t. v.*) Tokuri ni ireru.  
 BOTTOM, *n.* Soko, ne, moto. (*t. v.*) Soko wo ireru, motodzuku.  
 BOTTOMLESS, *a.* Soko naki.  
 BOUGIE, *n.* Tsū-niyō-kuwanki.  
 BOUNCE, *i. v.* Haneru, tobu.  
 BOUND, *i. v.* Tobu, haneru. *Where are you — for?* doko ye yuku ka.  
 BOUND, *n.* Kagiri, sakai.  
 BOUND, *t. v.* Kagiri wo suru, kuni no sakai wo iu.  
 BOUNDARY, *n.* Sakai, kagiri.  
 BOUNDLESS, *a.* Kagiri naki, mu-hen.  
 BOUNTIFUL, *a.* Mono-oshimi-sezaru, taisō na, kuwandai naru.  
 BOUNTIFULLY, *adv.* Mono-oshimi sedzu ni, taisō mo naku, obitadashiku.  
 BOUNTY, *n.* Megumi, hōbi.  
 BOUQUET, *n.* Hito tsugane no hana.  
 BOW, *t. v.* Soru, mageru, nabikaseru; kagameru, utsumuku. (*i. v.*) Jigi suru.  
 BOW, *n.* Jigi. — *of a ship*, he-saki.  
 BOW, *n.* Yumi.  
 BOWEL, *n.* Hara-wata, chō, hiyaku-hiro.  
 BOWER, *n.* Koyeda nite koshirayetaru chin-za-shiki.  
 BOW-KNOT, *n.* Hiki-musubi.  
 BOWL, *n.* Domburi, wan, hachi; tama. — *of a pipe*, gan-kubi. *Wooden —*, ki-bachi.  
 BOWL, *t. v.* Tama-korogashi wo suru.  
 BOWLER, *n.* Banjaku, iwa.

BOW-LEGGED, Wani-asbi.  
 BOWLING, *n.* Tama-korogashi.  
 BOW-MAN, *n.* I-te.  
 BOW-SHOT, *n.* Ya-omote, ya-goro.  
 BOWSPRIT, *n.* Yaridashi.  
 BOW-STRING, *n.* Yumi no tsuru.  
 BOX, *n.* Hako. — *tree*, tsuge. — *of a theatre*, sajiki, takadoma.  
 BOX, *t. v.* Tataki-au, tatakku, hako ni ireru. — *a tree*, ki ni kiza wo tsukeru.  
 BOXING, *e.* Tataki-ai.  
 BOX-WOOD, *n.* Tsuge.  
 BOY, *n.* Nan-shi, dōji, shō-ni, kozō, bō-san; kodzukai.  
 BOY-HOOD, *n.* Osanai toki, kodomo no toki.  
 BOYISH, *a.* Kodomo-rashii.  
 BRACE, *n.* Shimbari, tsuka; sujikai-nuki. — *of pheasants*, kiji hito tsugai. *Braces*, momohiki tsuru.  
 BRACE, *t. v.* Sujikai nuki wo ireru, shimbari wo kau. — *the yards*, hogeta wo kawasuu, or magiru.  
 BRACELET, *n.* Ude-wa.  
 BRACKET, *n.* Uke.  
 BRACKISH, *a.* Shioke ga aru, shioppai.  
 BRAG, *i. v.* Jiman suru, taiheiraku wo iu, kō-man wo iu.  
 BRAGGART, *n.* Hora-fuki.  
 BRAID, *n.* Himo. *To —*, himo wo utsu, kumu.  
 BRAIN, *n.* Nō-dzui, nō-miso, nō.  
 BRAKE, *n.* Cane —, yabu.  
 BRAMBLE, *a.* Ibara.  
 BRAN, *n.* Nuka, fusuma, hakama.  
 BRANCH, *n.* Ko-yeda, yeda-gawa. *To —*, yeda, ga deru. — *road*, wakare-michi. — *line*, wakare-suji.  
 BRAND, *n.* Yaki-ban, yaki-in, moye-gui. *To —*, yoki-in wo osu.  
 BRANDING-IRON, *n.* Yaki-ban.  
 BRANDISH, *t. v.* Furi-inawasu.  
 BRASS, *n.* Shinchiu.  
 BRAVE, *n.* Isamashii, gō-yū naru, yuyushiki.  
 BRAVE, *t. v.* Okasu, shinogu.  
 BRAVERY, *n.* Yuki, isamashisa.  
 BRAVO, *n.* San-zoku.  
 BRAWL, *n.* Kōrou, ken-kuwa, isakai.  
 BRAWNY, *a.* Arakuroshii, arakure-taru.  
 BRAY, *n.* Usagi-uma no hoyeru koye. *To —*, hoyeru.  
 BRAZEN, *a.* Shinchiu no. — *face*, tetsu-mempi.  
 BREACH, *n.* Yabure, kudzure. — *of contract*, ha-yaku, ha-dan.  
 BREAD, *n.* Pan, shokumotsu.  
 BREADTH, *n.* Haba, yoko-haba, watari.  
 BREAK, *i. v.* Kowasu, yaburu, tsubusu, kuda-

- ku, kiru, oru, kudzusu, kobotsu, tatsu, somuku, hishigu, hadan suru. — *down*, buchi-kowasu. — *into*, uchi-iru, oshi-komu, kowashite hairu. — *off* tatsu, aratameru, oru, ebigiru, yameru. — *open*, buchi-akeru, kowashite akeru. — *out*, yaburi-deru, hassuru.
- BREAK, *i. v.* Yabureru, akeru, otoroyeru, naka-tagayeru. — *away*, tsuna wo kitte nigeru, hareru. — *forth*, hassuru, deru. — *with*, nakatagayeru, yen wo kiru. — *in*, narasu, shikomu. — *wind*, he wo hiru, hōbi wo hanatsu. — *out (of fire)*, shukkuwa. — *through*, yajiri-kiru. *The day breaks*, yo ga akeru.
- BREAK, *n.* Kire-me, ma. — *of day*, yo-ake.
- BREAKER, *n.* Nami, taru.
- BREAKFAST, *n.* Asa-han, asa-meshi.
- BREAKWATER, *n.* Nami-yoke, kawa-yoke.
- BREAST, *n.* Mune, chichi. *Make a clean* —, hakujo suru, mune wo uchi-akeru.
- BREAST-BONE, *n.* Muna-ita.
- BREAST-PLATE, *n.* Muna-ita.
- BREATH, *n.* Iki.
- BREATHE, *i. v.* Iki wo suru, koku suru.
- BREATHING, *n.* Kokiu.
- BREECH, *n.* Shiri, daijiri. — *looser*, motogome.
- BREECHES, *n.* Momobiki.
- BREED, *t. v.* Yashinau, sodateru, shōdzuru, kiyōiku suru.
- BREED, *i. v.* Waku, umareru, shōdzuru.
- BREEDING, *n.* Sodaebi, kiyō-iku, shi-tsuke, sodate-kata.
- BREEZE, *n.* Kaze.
- BREIHREN, *n.* Kiyōdai.
- BREVITY, *n.* Mijikasa.
- BREW, *t. v.* Kamosu.
- BREWER, *n.* Tōji.
- BREW-HOUSE, *n.* Sakaya.
- BRIBE, *n.* Mainai, wairo. *To* — mainai wo yaru.
- BRICK, *n.* Rengaseki, tsujigawa, kawara.
- BRICK-KILN, *n.* Kawara-gama.
- BRICK-MAKER, *n.* Kawara-yaki.
- BRIDE, *n.* Hana-yome.
- BRIDEGROOM, *n.* Hana-muko.
- BRIDGE, *n.* Hashi. — *of a guitar*, ji, koma. — *of boats*, funa-bashi. — *keeper*, hashi-mori.
- BRIDGE, *t. v.* Hashi wo watasu.
- BRIDLE, *n.* Tadzuma, omogai.
- BRIEF, *a.* Mijikai, sukoshi no aida.
- BRIEFLY, *adv.* Shibaraku, tai-riyaku.
- BRIER, *n.* Ibara, toge.
- BRIG, *n.* Ni-hon bashira no fune.
- BRIGAND, *n.* San-zoku, tōzoku, dorobō.
- BRIGHT, *a.* Kagayaku, sayeru, akiraka naru.
- BRIGHTEN, *t. v.* Migaku. (*i. v.*) Hareru.
- BRIGHTNESS, *n.* Kagayaku koto, tsuya.
- BRILLIANT, *a.* Kagayaku. (*n.*) Kongōseki.
- BRIM, *n.* Fuchi.
- BRIMFUL, *a.* Ippai.
- BRIMSTONE, *n.* Iwo.
- BRINDLE, *a.* Buehi no.
- BRINE, *n.* Shiwo.
- BRING, *t. v.* Motte-kuru, tsurete kuru. — *about*, shi-togemu, jōjū suru. — *back*, motte kayeru. — *down*, motte oriru, tori-hishigu. — *forth*, shushō suru, umu, sandzuru, shōdzuru. — *forward*, susunaseru, mōshi-tateru. — *on*, okosu, hajimeru. — *out*, motte dasu, tsurete dasu, hakobi-dasu. — *over*, watasu. — *to*, iki-kayesu. — *under*, shitagawaseru. — *up*, motte ageru, sodateru, shi-tateru, bu-iku suru. — *to light*, arawasu. — *to mind*, omoi-dasu. — *in*, motte hairu.
- BRINGING-UP, *n.* Sodachi, nari-taei.
- BRINK, *n.* Kiwa, fuchi.
- BRINY, *a.* Shioppai.
- BRISK, *a.* Isogu, sumiyaka-na.
- BRISKLY, *adv.* Isoide, sumiyaka-ni.
- BRISTLE, *n.* Buta no ke.
- BRITTLE, *a.* Moroi, koware-yasui, sakui.
- BROAD, *a.* Hiroi.
- BROAD-AXE, *n.* Yoki, masakari.
- BROAD-CAST, *adv.* Bara-maki.
- BROCADE, *n.* Nishiki.
- BROGUE, *n.* Namari.
- BROIL, *n.* Ken-kuwa, isakai.
- BROIL, *t. v.* Ageru, yaku. (*i. v.*) Yakeru.
- BROKEN, *p. a.* Kawareta, yabureta, megeru. — *hearted*, kokoro ga itamu, shin-tsū.
- BROKEN-WINDED, *n.* Naira.
- BROKER, *n.* Saitori, naka-tsugi, nakagai. *Exchange* —, riyōgaye.
- BROKERAGE, *n.* Kōsen, buai, bu.
- BRONCHIA, *n.* Ki-kuwan no yeda.
- BRONZE, *n.* Kara-kane.
- BROOD, *i. v.* Daku, mono-omoi wo suru, kuyokuyo omō.
- BROOD, *n.* Umareta mono.
- BROOK, *n.* Tani-gawa.
- BROOK, *t. v.* Tayeru, shinobu.
- BROOM, *n.* Hōki.
- BROOM-CORN, *n.* Morokoshi.
- BROOM-STICK, *n.* Hōki no ye.
- BROTHER, *n.* Shiru, tsuyu, dashi.
- BROTHER, *n.* Jōroya, kutsuwaya, yūjo-ya.
- BROTHER, *n.* Otoko-kiyōdai. *Elder* —, ani. *Younger* —, otōto. — *in law*, ane-muko, imōto-muko.
- BROTHERLY, *a.* Kiyōdai-rashii.

BROW, *n.* Mayu, mamige, kitai. *To knit the brows*, mayu wo hisomeru.  
 BROWN, *n.* Kuri-iro. *To —*, kuri-iro ni nuru, *or* someru.  
 BROWSE, *t.v.* Kusa wo hamu.  
 PRUISE, *n.* Uchi-kidzu, uchimi.  
 BRUSH, *n.* Hake.  
 BRUSH, *t. v.* Haku. — *up*, sōji wo suru. — *against*, fureru. — *off*, harau.  
 BRUSH-WOOD, *n.* Yabu, shiba.  
 BRUTAL, *a.* Chikushō no yō na, mugoi, zannin naru.  
 BRUTE, *n.* Chikusbō, kedomono.  
 BRUTISH, *a.* Chikushō no yō na, mugoi, zannin naru.  
 BUBBLE, *n.* Awa, abuku. (*i.v.*) Awa ga tatsu.  
 BUBO, *n.* Yokone, bendoku.  
 BUCCANIER, *n.* Kai-zoku.  
 BUCK, *n.* O-shika.  
 BUCKET, *n.* Oke, te-oke. *Well —*, tsurube.  
 BUCKLE, *n.* Bijōgane.  
 BUCKLER, *n.* Tate.  
 BUCK-SKIN, *n.* Shika no kawa.  
 BUCKWHEAT, *n.* Soba.  
 BUD, *n.* Ki no me, tsubomi.  
 BUD, *i. v.* Medatsu, me ga deru. (*t. v.*) Me wo tsugu.  
 BUDDHA, *n.* Butsu, hotoke.  
 BUDDHISM, *n.* Buppō, butsu-dō.  
 BUDDHIST, *n.* Buppō ni kiye suru hito.  
 BUDDHIST, *a.* Butsu no. — *priest*, oshō, bōdzu, sō. — *temple*, tera, ji, in, an. — *idol*, Butsu-zō. — *scriptures*, Bukkiyō.  
 BUDGE, *i. v.* Ugoku.  
 BUFF, *n.* Ki-iro.  
 BUFFALO, *n.* Sui-gū.  
 BUFFET, *t. v.* Tataku, butsu.  
 BUFFOON, *n.* Dōke-mono, chari.  
 BUFFOONERY, *n.* Dōke-goto.  
 BUG, *n.* Mushi.  
 BUGABOO, *n.* O bake.  
 BUGGERY, *n.* Nin-shoku.  
 BUGGY, *n.* Basha no rui.  
 BUGLE, *n.* Rappa.  
 BUILD, *t. v.* Fushin suru, tateru, zō-riū suru, kjdzuku.  
 BUILDER, *n.* Daiku.  
 BUILDING, *n.* Tachi-mono, iye.  
 BULB, *n.* Ne, imo. *Lily —*, yuri no ne.  
 BULGE, *i. v.* Deru, haramu.  
 BULK, *n.* Kasa, ōkisa; omo no hō, kuwa-bun.  
 BULK-HEAD, *n.* Fune no beya no shikiri.  
 BULKY, *a.* Kasadaka, kasabaru.  
 BULL, *n.* O-ushi, kotoi.  
 BULLET, *n.* Tama.

BULLETIN, *n.* Fu-koku, fure.  
 BULL-FROG, *n.* Gama.  
 BULLION, *n.* Ji-gane.  
 BULLOCK, *n.* O-ushi.  
 BULLY, *n.* Chikara wo tanonde takaburu hito. (*t.v.*) Ijimeru.  
 BULL-RUSH, *n.* Gama.  
 BULWARK, *n.* Daiba, toride, hōtai.  
 BUMBLE BEE, *n.* Kuma-bachi.  
 BUMP, *t. v.* Utsu, buchi-tsukeru. — *heads*, hachi-awase wo suru.  
 BUMPER, *n.* *To drink a —*, sakadzuki ni ippai wo nomu.  
 BUMPKIN, *n.* Yabo, bukotsu-na mono.  
 BUNCH, *n.* Fusa.  
 BUNDLE, *n.* Taba, tabane, wa, tsutsumi.  
 BUNDLE, *t. v.* Tabaneru, tsutsumu, kurumeru.  
 BUNG-HOLE, *n.* Taru no kuchi.  
 BUNGLER, *n.* Bukiyō na mono.  
 BUNGLING, *n.* Heta, busaiku, futegiwa, tsutanai, bu-kiyō.  
 BUNTING, *n.* Hata-jirushi ni mochiyuru rasha.  
 BUOY, *n.* Ukegi, uki-jirushi, uki.  
 BUOY, *t. v.* Ukaseru. (*i. v.*) Uku.  
 BUOYANT, *a.* Ukamu.  
 BUOYANCY, *n.* Ukamu koto.  
 BUR, *n.* Iga.  
 BURDEN, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, da, katsugi. (*t. v.*) Owaseru.  
 BURDENSOME, *a.* Omoi, nangi na, omo-sugiru.  
 BUREAU, *n.* Tansu, yaku-sho.  
 BURGLAR, *n.* Oshi-komi, yajiri wo kitte hairu dorobō.  
 BURGLARY, *n.* Yajiri wo kitte nusumi ni hairu koto.  
 BURIAL, *n.* Tomorai, sō-shiki.  
 BURLESQUE, *a.* Okashii.  
 BURLY, *a.* Takunashii.  
 BURN, *t. v.* Moyasu, taku, yaku, kogasu. — *up*, taki-tsukusu.  
 BURN, *i. v.* Moyeru, kogeru.  
 BURN, *n.* Yakedo, kuwa-shō.  
 BURNING, *a.* Atsui.  
 BURNISH, *t. v.* Migaku, togu.  
 BURROW, *t. v.* Tsuchi ni ana wo ugatte iru, horu.  
 BURST, *i. v.* Haretsu suru, yabureru, tsuiyuru. — *forth*, hassuru, deru.  
 BURST, *t. v.* Haretsu saseru, yaburu. — *in*, oshi-kowasu, (*n.*) Hasshi.  
 BURY, *t. v.* Hōmurru, udzumeru, ikern. — *in the water*, suisō suru.  
 BURYING-GROUND, *n.* Haka-chi, haka-sho, bōsho, rantōba.  
 USH, *n.* Chiisai ki.



BUSHEL, *n.* Masu-me no na, ni go ni tō ni ataru.  
 BUSINESS, *n.* Shōbai, yōji, kagiyō, tosei, shigoto, koto, shoku, giyō. *It is none of your* —, omaye no kamau koto de nai. *Although it is none of my business*, yoso nagara.  
 BUST, *n.* Han shin no zō.  
 BUSTLING, *a.* Nigiyaka, sawagashiki, isogashiki, zattō naru.  
 BUSY, *a.* Isogashii, sewashii, ta-yō, yōji ga aru.  
 BUSY-BODY, *n.* Sewa-yaki.  
 BUT, *conj.* Hoka ni, ga, bakari, tada, keredomo, shikashi-nagara, to iyedomo.  
 BUTCHER, *n.* To-giu nin, ushi wo hofuru hito. — *meat*, mōmonji, (*t.v.*) Hofuru.  
 BUTLER, *n.* Makanaï, misoyaku.  
 BUTT, *n.* Mato, taru.  
 BUTTER, *n.* Gū-raku, niu-raku.  
 BUTTERFLY, *n.* Chō.  
 BUTTOCK, *n.* Shiri, oido, ishiki, isarai.  
 BUTTON, *n.* Botan. *To* —, botan wo kakeru.  
 BUTTON-HOLE, *n.* Botan-ana.  
 BUY, *t.v.* Kau. — *on credit*, nobe-gai wo suru.

*Wish to buy*, kai-tai. *To buy up so as to control the market*, kai-shimeru. — *and sell*, urikai, bai-bai.

BUYER, *n.* Kai-te, kai-kata,

BUZZ, *i.v.* Unaru.

BUZZARD, *n.* Misago.

BY, *prep.* De, ni, nite, motte; soba ni, hitori ni; *also the p.p. form of the verb in*, te. *One by one*, hitotsu dzutsu. — *one's self*, hitori de. *Day* — *day*, nichichi ni, bi nami ni. *House by house*, iye nami ni. *Put it by itself*, betsu ni oku, hanashite oku. *How did you come by that book*, sono hon dōshite motte-iruka. *Three feet by six*, san shaku ni roku-shaku. *To go by*, tōri-sugiru. *To put by*, shimau, katadzukeru. *To lay by*, nokoshite oku. *By and by*, ina ni, nochi-hodo ni. *By far the best*, haruka ni yoi, yoppodo yoi.

BY-GONE, *a.* Sugi-satta.

BY-LAW, *n.* Kisoku.

BY-ROAD, *n.* Nuke michi.

BY-STANDER, *n.* Waki ni tatsu hito.

BY-WORD, *n.* Kuchi-kuse.

CAB, *n.* Ba-sha.

CABAL, *n.* Totō, nakama.

CABBAGE, *n.* Botan na, ha botan.

CABIN, *n.* Fune no beya, waraya.

CABINET, *n.* Heya, zashiki, tansu. — *council*, sangi.

CABLE, *n.* Tsuna.

CACKLE, *i.v.* Mendori no tamago wo umu toki no naku koye.

CADAVEROUS, *a.* Shi-bito no ganshoku, shibito dzura, omoyaseru.

CAGE, *n.* Kago, ori.

CAJOLE, *t.v.* Hetsurau, omoneru.

CAKE, *n.* Kuwashi, mochi, katamari. (*i.v.*) Katamaru.

CALABASH, *n.* Hiyōtan, fukube.

CALAMITOUS, *a.* Wazawai na, sainan naru.

CALAMITY, *n.* Wazawai, sainan, nanjū, nangi.

CALAMUS, *n.* Shōbu.

CALCINE, *t.v.* Yaku.

CALCULATE, *t.v.* Kanjō suru, kazoyeru, hakaru, tsumoru, sankei suru.

CALCULATION, *n.* Sankei, kanjō, hakari, tsumori, sanyō.

CALCULUS, *n.* Sekirin.

CALDRON, *n.* Kama.

CALENDAR, *n.* Koyomi.

CALF, *n.* Kō ushi. — *of the leg.* bokurabagi, komura.

CALIBRE, *n.* Ōdzutsu no ana no sashi-watari.

CALICO, *n.* Kanakin, sarasa.

CALK, *t.v.* Mui-hada wo fune no ita no sukima ni uchi-komu.

CALL, *t.v.* Yobu, maneku, iu, tonayern, nazukeru. — *back*, yobi kayesu. — *for*, ukubeki, ukertihadzu. — *forth*, yobi-dasu. — *in*, yobi-komu, tori-atsumeru. — *off*, yobi-kayesu. — *over*, ichi-ichi ni yobu. — *to mind*, omoidasu. — *together*, yobi-atsumeru. — *near*, yobi-yoseru. — *upon*, mi-mai ni yuku, yoru.

CALLING, *n.* Nariwai, kagiyō, giyō, shoku-giyō.

CALLOUS, *a.* Katai, shinsetsu nashi.

CALLUS, *n.* Tako.

CALM, *a.* Odayaka na, shidzuka-naru, ochi-tsuku, nagu.

CALM, *n.* Nagi.

CALM, *t.v.* Shidzumeru, odayaka ni suru, ochi-tsukeru.

- CALMLY, *adv.* Shidzuka ni, ochi-tsunite, odayakani, heiki de.
- CALOMEL, *n.* Karomer.
- CALORIC, *n.* Unki, kuwaki.
- CALUMNIATE, *t.v.* Sosshiru, zangen suru, waruku iu, hi-hō suru, kusasu.
- CALUMNIATOR, *n.* Zansha, sosshiru hito.
- CALUNNY, *n.* Zangen, sosshiri.
- CALYX, *n.* Utena, heta.
- CAMBRIC, *n.* Kanakin.
- CAMEL, *n.* Rakuda.
- CAMELLIA, *n.* Tsnbaki.
- CAMERA-OBSCURA, *n.* Shashin wo toru hako.
- CAMLET, *n.* Goro.
- CANOMILE, *n.* Kuyoku, yakikkuwa.
- CAMP, *n.* Jingoya, jin.
- CAMPAIGN, *n.* Hei-chi, shutsu jin.
- CAMPHOR, *n.* Riu-nō, hennō, shōnō.
- CAMPHOR-TREE, *n.* Kusu no ki.
- CAMP-STOOL, *n.* Shōgi.
- CAN, *n.* Oil —, abura-tsugi.
- CAN, *i. v.* Dekiru. *Contained also in the pot. mood of the verb ending in, yern; as, Can be seen, miyeru. Can be heard, kikoyeru. Cannot but speak, iuwaneba naranu.*
- CANAL, *n.* Hori-wari, hori.
- CANARY, *n.* Kanaria.
- CANCEL, *t.v.* Kesu.
- CANCER, *n.* Yōso.
- CANDID, *a.* Meihaku na, shōjiki na.
- CANDIDATE, *n.* Yaku-gi ni naru wo negau hito.
- CANDLE, *n.* Rōsoku.
- CANDLE-STICK, *n.* Shokudai.
- CANDOR, *n.* Shōjiki, meihaku.
- CANDY, *n.* Ariei-tō, kinkwa-tō, kompei-tō. *Peppermint —, hakka-tō. Ginger —, shōga-tō. To —, satōdzuke ni suru.*
- CANE, *n.* Tsnye, take. *To —, tsuye nite butsu.*
- CANE-BRAKE, *n.* Yabu.
- CANGUE, *n.* Kubi-gase.
- CANINE-TEETH, *n.* Kiba.
- CANISTER, *n.* Tsubo. *Tea —, cha-ire.*
- CANKER, *n.* Deki-mono.
- CANNIBAL, *n.* Hito no niku wo kurau hito.
- CANNON, *n.* Ō-dzutsu, tai-hō. — *ball, taihō no tama.*
- CANNONADE, *n.* Taihō nite utsu koto. (*t. v.*) Taihō nite utsu.
- CANNOT, Dekinu, atawadzu. *Also contained in the neg. potential form of the verb; as, kikoyemu, cannot be heard; kazoyemu, cannot be counted.*
- CANOE, *n.* Maruta-bune.
- CANON, *n.* Nori, kisoku, kiyō-hō, ji hō.
- CANONICAL-BOOK, *n.* — *of the Buddhists, Buk-kiyō, kiyō-mon.*
- CANONIZE, *t. v.* Hotoke to nashite agameru.
- CANOPY, *n.* Ten-gai.
- CANT, *t. v.* Katamukeru, nijiraseru.
- CANT, *n.* Kuchi-kuse.
- CANTER, *t. v.* Kake-saseru, daku wo noru.
- CANTER, *n.* Daku.
- CANTHARIDES, *n.* Hammiyo, gensei.
- CANTONMENT, *n.* Jinkoya.
- CANVAS, *n.* Ho-momen.
- CANVASS, *t. v.* Sensaku suru, giron suru; waga tame ni hito ni niu-satsu wo saseru wo tano-mi aruku.
- CAP, *n.* Kaburi-mono. *To —, kaburu.*
- CAPABLE, *a.* Dekiru, kanan, kiriyō aru. *Not —, dekinu, atawadzu.*
- CAPACIOUS, *a.* Hiroi, ōkii.
- CAPACITY, *t. v.* Koto no dekiru yō ni suru.
- CAPACITY, *n.* Kiriyō, sai, riyō, bodo.
- CAPARISON, *n.* Atsubusa.
- CAPE, *n.* Misaki.
- CAPILLARIES, *n.* Seni no miyak-kuwan.
- CAPITAL, *a.* Omo no. — *punishment, shi-zai, dan-zai, keiriku. — letter, kashira ji.*
- CAPITAL, *n.* Hashira no kashira, motode.
- CAPITALIST, *n.* Kane-mochi.
- CAPITULATE, *i. v.* Kōsan suru, kudaruru.
- CAPON, *n.* Kintama wo nukitaru niwatori.
- CAPRICE, *n.* Deki-gokoro, ukauu.
- CAPRICIOUS, *a.* Adafuda na, uwatsuku, miragi.
- CAPRICUM, *n.* Tōgarashi.
- CAPSTAN, *n.* Rokuro, shachi, manriki.
- CAPTAIN, *n.* Kashira.
- CAPTIOUS, *a.* Ko-goto wo konomu, rikutsu wo ii-tagaru, giron-ganashii.
- CAPTIVATE, *t. v.* Kokoro wo toru. *Captivated, norokemu, mi-toreru.*
- CAPTIVE, *n.* Toriko. *To take —, ikedoru.*
- CAPTURE, *t.v.* Bundori suru, torayeru, meshi-toru, tsukamayeru.
- CAR, *n.* Kuruma, dashi.
- CARBINE, *n.* Tan-dzutsu.
- CARBON, *n.* Tanso.
- CARBONIC-ACID, *n.* Tansan.
- CARBONIZE, *t.v.* Sumi ni yaku.
- CARBUNCLE, *n.* Yō.
- CARCASS, *n.* Shikabane, shigai.
- CARD, *n.* Nafuda, tefuda. *Playing —, karuta, mekuri-fuda.*
- CARDAMON, *n.* Yakuchi.
- CARDIAC-ORIFICE, *n.* I no jōkō.
- CARDINAL, *a.* Kanyō, dai-ichi no, omo no. — *points, shi-hō. — principle, goku-i. — virtues, go-jō.*
- CARE, *n.* Shimpai, kokoro-dzukai, ki-dzukai, kokoro-gake, anji, yōjin. *Take —, tsutsu,*

- shimu, abunai, ki wo tsukeru, yōjin suru  
chiu-i. *Don't* —, kamawamu.
- CAREEN, *t. v.* Katamukeru. (*i. v.*) Katamuku,  
kashigu.
- CAREER, *n.* Isshōgai. (*i. v.*) Washiru, kakeru.
- CAREFUL, *a.* Tsutsushimu, ki wo tsukeru, yō-  
jin-bukai, nen wo ireru.
- CAREFULLY, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, ki wo tsukete,  
nen wo irete.
- CAREFULNESS, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi.
- CARELESS, *a.* Tsutsushimazaru, ki wo tsukenu,  
yudan naru, okotaru.
- CARESS, *t. v.* Chō-ai shite sasuru.
- CARGO, *n.* Funa-nimotsu, ni. — *bout* hashike-  
bune, uwani-bune.
- CARICATURE, *n.* Toba-ye, doke-ye, sharc-ye.
- CARIES, *n.* Fukosso.
- CARIOUS, *a.* — *tooth*, mushiba.
- CARMAN, *n.* Kuruma no giyosha.
- CARNAGE, *n.* Satsubatsu.
- CARNAL, *a.* In-yoku.
- CARNIVOROUS, *a.* Niku-jiki.
- CAROL, *n.* Uta.
- CAROUSAL, *n.* Shu-ya, shu-kiyo.
- CAROUSE, *i. v.* Shu-kiyo suru, sake nonde  
tanoshimu.
- CARP, *i. v.* Rikutsu wo iu, hi wo utsu.
- CARP, *n.* Koi.
- CARPENTER, *n.* Daiku.
- CARPET, *n.* Zashiki no shiki mono. (*t. v.*) Shi-  
ki mono wo shiku.
- CARRIAGE, *n.* Basha, kuruma; hakobi; nari-  
furi. *Gun* —, taihō no dai.
- CARRIER, *n.* Ninsoku, katsugu hito.
- CARRION, *n.* Kusatta shigai.
- CARROT, *n.* Ninjin.
- CARRY, *t. v.* Motsu, hakobu, tadzusayeru. —  
*on the shoulder*, katsugu, ninan, katageru.  
— *on the back*, on, ombu suru, se-ou. — *in*  
*the belt*, obiru. — *in the bosom*, daku. — *a*  
*sedan chair*, kaku. *To* — *on*, suru, nasu,  
okonon, tawamureru. — *away*, motte-yuku.  
— *back*, motte kayeru. — *up*, motte ageru.  
— *down*, motte oriru. — *out*, motte deru,  
okonau, shitogeru. — *in*, motte hairu. —  
*across*, motte watari, motte koyeru. —  
*through*, motte tōru. — *one's self*, tachi-  
fuminau.
- CART, *n.* Ni rin no ni-guruma. *To* —, kuruma  
nite hakobu.
- CARTILAGE, *n.* Nan-kotsu.
- CARTRIDGE, *n.* Haya-gō. — *box*, tan-yaku  
dōran.
- CARVE, *t. v.* Horu, kiru, chōkoku suru.
- CARVER, *n.* Hori-mono shi; niku wo kiru hito.
- CARVING, *n.* Hori-mono.
- CASCADE, *n.* Taki.
- CASE, *n.* Saya, hako, fukuro, tsutsumi; yōdai,  
yōsu, ba-ai, tameshi, arisama; kuji. *Book* —,  
hon-dana. — *of fever*, netsu-biyō ni wadzu-  
ratta hito. *In* —, moshi, moshikuba. — *in*  
*point*, teki-rei.
- CASE, *t. v.* Saya ni suru.
- CASH, *n.* Zeni, kane, genkin, sokkin, bita,  
kinsu. *To* —, riyō-gaye wo suru.
- CASH-BOOK, *n.* Genkin chō, uri-age chō.
- CASHER, *n.* Kuwai-kei kata.
- CASHIER, *t. v.* Shikujuru, hai suru.
- CASK, *n.* Taru, oke.
- CASKET, *n.* Kō-bako.
- CASQUE, *n.* Kabuto.
- CASSIA, *n.* Nikkei, keishi.
- CAST, *t. v.* Nageru, hōru, hakaru, iru. — *away*,  
suteru, utcharu, hōkasu. — *out*, dasu, nage-  
dasu. — *in*, nage-ireru, nage-komu. — *down*,  
nage-otosu, orosu. *To be* — *down*, ki ga fusai-  
de oru. — *up*, nage-ageru, kanjō suru. —  
*aside*, suteru, utcharu.
- CAST, *i. v.* Omoi-megurasu, kangayeru.
- CASTANET, *n.* Yotsu dake.
- CAST-AWAY, *n.* Sutari-mono.
- CASTE, *n.* Koku min no kurai, hintō
- CASTER, *n.* Kuruma.
- CASTIGATE, *t. v.* Sekkan suru, muchi-utsu, shi-  
oki suru.
- CASTING, *n.* I-mono.
- CAST-IRON, *n.* Dzuku.
- CASTLE, *n.* Shiro, jō.
- CASTOR-OIL, *n.* Himashi no abura.
- CASTRATE, *t. v.* Kintama wo nuku, rasetu suru.
- CASUAL, *a.* Hakarazaru, fu-i na, omoi-gake-  
naki, fuji no.
- CASUALLY, *adv.* Hakaradzu ni, futto, fui ni.
- CASUALTY, *n.* Fuji-goto.
- CAT, *n.* Neko.
- CATALOGUE, *n.* Mokuroku, rem-miyōgaki.
- CATAPULT, *n.* Ishi-yumi.
- CATARACT, *n.* Taki. — *of the eye*, sokohi, ha-  
ku-naishō.
- CATARH, *n.* Kaze-hiki.
- CATASTROPHE, *n.* Tai-ben.
- CATCH, *t. v.* Toru, uke-toru, tsukamayeru,  
torayeru. — *fire*, hi ga tsuku. — *up to*,  
oi-tsuku. — *cold*, kaze wo hiku. — *rain*  
*water*, ama-midzu wo tameru. — *disease*,  
biyōki ga utsuru, den-sen suru, kanjiru. —  
*on a nail*, kugi ni hikkakaru.
- CATCH, *n.* Hiki-te.
- CATECHISE, *t. v.* Mon-dō suru.
- CATECHISM, *n.* Mondō-sho.



- CATCEHU, *n.* Asenyaku.  
 CATEGORY, *n.* Yōsu, arisama.  
 CATER, *t.v.* Makanau.  
 CATERPILLAR, *n.* Shakutori-mushi, kemushi.  
 CATERWAULING, *n.* Neko no naki.  
 CATFISH, *n.* Namadzu.  
 CATGUT, *n.* Kedamono no hiyaku-biro nite seishi-taru ito.  
 CATHARTIC, *n.* Gezai, kudashi-gusuri.  
 CATHETER, *n.* In-niyō-ki, kateter.  
 CATHOLIC, *n.* Tenshukiyo no hito.  
 CATS-CRADLE, *n.* Aya.  
 CATTLE, *n.* Ushi.  
 CAUSE, *n.* Yuye, wake, shisai, sei, dōri, moto, kongen, kompon, gen-in; kuji.  
 CAUSE, *t.v.* Saseru, *contained in the causative form of the verb; as,* yukaseru, *to cause to go.* Kakaseru, *to cause to write.*  
 CAUSELESS, *a.* Wake nashi, yuye naki.  
 CAUSEWAY, *n.* Dote-michi.  
 CAUSTIC, *n.* Kusarashi, fuyaku, fushoku-zai.  
*Lunar —, shō-san-gin.*  
 CAUTERY, *n.* Raku-tetsu.  
 CAUTERIZE, *t.v.* Kusarakasu, raku-tetsu suru.  
 CAUTION, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi, imashime.  
 CAUTION, *t.v.* Imashimeru, isameru.  
 CAUTIOUS, *a.* Yō-jin suru, tsutsushimu.  
 CAVALIER, *n.* Kibamusha, ki-hei.  
 CAVALRY, *n.* Kikei-tai.  
 CAVE, *n.* Ana, hora.  
 CAVE, *i.v.* Kudzureru.  
 CAVERN, *n.* Ana.  
 CAVIL, *i.v.* Nammō suru, hinan wo utsu, rikutsu wo iu.  
 CAVITY, *n.* Ana.  
 CAW, *n.* Kaa-kaa, karasu no koye.  
 CAYENNE-PEPPER, *n.* Tōgarashi.  
 CEASE, *i.v.* Yamu, todomaru, owaru, tayeru, togireru.  
 CEASE, *t.v.* Yameru, todomeru, yosu.  
 CEASELESS, *a.* Tayeraru, ma mo naki, tsudzuki, togirezaru.  
 CEASELESSLY, *adv.* Tayedzu-ni, ma nashi ni, tzudzuki ni, togiredzu ni.  
 CEDAR, *n.* Sugi no ki.  
 CEDE, *t.v.* Yudzuru, yudzuri-watasu, watasu.  
 CEIL, *t.v.* Tenjō wo haru.  
 CEILING, *n.* Tenjō.  
 CELEBRATE, *t.v.* Iwau, shuku suru, matsuru.  
 CELEBRATED, *a.* Nadakaki, mei, kōmei.  
 CELEBRATION, *n.* Iwai, matsuri, shuku.  
 CELEBRITY, *n.* Homare, hiyōban.  
 CELERITY, *n.* Hayasa, sumiyaka naru koto.  
 CELESTIAL, *a.* Ten no. — *globe,* kontengi.
- CELIBACY, *n.* Mu-sai, tsuma motanu, metora-zaru koto.  
 CELL, *n.* Ana, chiisai heya, hachi no su.  
 CELLAR, *n.* Anagura, muro.  
 CEMENT, *n.* Shikkui.  
 CEMENT, *t.v.* Shikkui suru, musubu.  
 CEMETERY, *n.* Hakasho, hakachi, bakaba, rantōba.  
 CENSER, *n.* Kōro.  
 CENSOR, *n.* Ometsuke, kan-satsu.  
 CENSORIOUS, *a.* Hinan wo uchitagaru, nanron shitagaru, kogoto-dzuki.  
 CENSORSHIP, *n.* Kansatsu yaku.  
 CENSURABLE, *a.* Togamerareru, togameru beki.  
 CENSURE, *n.* Togame, imashime.  
 CENSURE, *t.v.* Togameru, imashimeru, shikaru.  
 CENSUS, *n.* Nimbetsu, koseki. *To take the —, nimbetsu wo aratameru.*  
 CENT, *n.* Sen, zenī, wari. *Ten per — ichi wari. Two and a half per —, ni bu go rin.*  
 CENTIPEDE, *n.* Mukade.  
 CENTRALIZE, *t.v.* Chiu-shin ni atsumeru.  
 CENTRE, *n.* Mannaka, chiu-shin.  
 CENTRIFUGAL, *a.* Chiu-shin kara tobi-dasu.  
 CENTRIPETAL, *a.* Chiu-shin ni hiki-atsumaru.  
 CENTURY, *n.* Hiyaku nen.  
 CERATE, *n.* Kōyaku.  
 CEREALS, *n.* Go-koku.  
 CEREBELLUM, *n.* Shō-nō.  
 CEREBRAL, *a.* Nōdzui no.  
 CEREBRUM, *n.* Dai-nō.  
 CEREMONIAL, *n.* Reishiki no.  
 CEREMONY, *n.* Reishiki, reigi, rei. *Without —, jigi nashi, yenriyo nashi, habakari nashi.*  
 CERTAIN, *a.* Tashika naru, masashii, utagawazaru, hontō, makoto; aru, saru, nanigashi.  
 CERTAINLY, *adv.* Tashika-ni, jitsu ni, utagawadzu ni, masashiku, masa-masa.  
 CERTIFICATE, *n.* Shōko-gaki, shōmon.  
 CERTIFY, *t.v.* Ukeau, shōko suru.  
 CERUMEN, *n.* Mimi no aka.  
 CESSATION, *n.* Yamu koto, todomari.  
 CHAFF, *t.v.* Suru, kosuru, sasuru; ikaraseru.  
 CHAFF, *n.* Momi-gara, mugi-gara.  
 CHAFF, *t.v.* Gurō suru, baka ni suru.  
 CHAGRIN, *n.* Hajī, memboku ushinai.  
 CHAIN, *n.* Kusari.  
 CHAIN, *t.v.* Kusari de tsunagu.  
 CHAIR, *n.* Koshi-kake, za, isu, kiyokuroku. *Seidan —, kago, norimono, koshi.*  
 CHAIR-MAN, *n.* Kuwai-chō.  
 CHAISE, *n.* Ni rin basha.  
 CHALK, *n.* Seki-fun.

CHALLENGE, *t. v.* Yobi-dasu.  
 CHAMBER, *n.* Heya, nema. — *pot*, shibin.  
 CHAMBERLAIN, *n.* Kunaisho.  
 CHAMBERMAID, *n.* Heya-kata, koshi-moto; o sandon.  
 CHAMP, *t. v.* Kamu, hamu.  
 CHAMPION, *n.* Ōzeki.  
 CHANCE, *n.* Fuji-goto, gūzen. *To hit by* —, gūzen de atatta. *To happen by* —, fuji atta, gūzen ni atta.  
 CHANCE, *n.* Kansō, gekan.  
 CHANGE, *t. v.* Aratameru, kayeru, tori-kayeru. — *money*, riyō-gaye suru.  
 CHANGE, *i. v.* Kawaru, hendzuru, henkuwa suru.  
 CHANGE, *n.* Kawari, henkuwa. — *of money*, tsuri, ko-dzuri. — *of place*, tokoro-gaye.  
 CHANGEABLE, *a.* Kawari-yasuki, uwa-tsuku, sadamaranu.  
 CHANNEL, *n.* Se, mio, funa-michi.  
 CHANT, *t. v.* Utau, gindzuru, tonayeru.  
 CHAOS, *n.* Kou-ton.  
 CHAP, *n.* Akagire, hibi. *To chap*, hibi ga kireru.  
 CHAPEL, *n.* Kami wo ogamu tokoro.  
 CHAPERON, *t. v.* Annai suru.  
 CHAPLAIN, *n.* Kai riku gun ni aru shūmon no kiyō-shi.  
 CHAPTER, *n.* Shō, hen, kuwai.  
 CHAR, *t. v.* Kogasu. (*i. v.*) Kogareru.  
 CHARACTER, *n.* Moji, ji, shirushi; hiyōban, umare-tsuki, tachi. — *of a place*, tokoro-gara. *A man of bad* —, hito-gara no warui hito.  
 CHARACTERISTIC, *n.* Shirushi, mochi-maye.  
 CHARACTERIZE, *t. v.* Shirusu.  
 CHARADE, *n.* Nazo.  
 CHARCOAL, *n.* Sumi.  
 CHARGE, *n.* Adzukari mono, ōse, ii-tsuke; kan-jō, nedan, ne; uttaye; tama-gome, semeru koto; toga wo owaseru koto.  
 CHARGE, *t. v.* Adzakeru, ii-tsukeru, meidzuru; oshiyeru; nedan wo tsukeru. — *to one's account*, kaujō ni kaki-noseru. — *with crime*, tsumi wo owaseru. — *a gun*, teppō ni tama-gome wo suru. — *the enemy*, teki wo semeru, *or* osou, *or* utsu. *How much do you charge for this?* kono mono no nedan wa ikura.  
 CHARGE D' AFFAIRES, *n.* Dai-ben-kō-shi.  
 CHARIOT, *n.* Basha no tagui.  
 CHARIOTEER, *n.* Giyō-sha.  
 CHARITABLE, *a.* Jihi-bukai, zen-gon na.  
 CHARITY, *n.* Itsukunshimi, jihi, zengon, hodo-koshi, semotsu, hodokoshi-mono, segiyo-mono.  
 CHARLATAN, *n.* Nama-iki, yabu-isha.  
 CHARM, *n.* Mamori, majinai, gofū, mayoke.

CHARM, *t. v.* Mi-ireru, tori-tsuku, mayowasu, tanoshimasu. (*i. v.* Mi-toreru.  
 CHARMING, *p. a.* Tanoshii, omoshiroi.  
 CHART, *n.* Umi-yedzu, kōkai yedzu.  
 CHARTER, *n.* Menkiyo-jō.  
 CHARTER, *t. v.* — *a ship*, fune wo kariru.  
 CHASE, *t. v.* Ou, karu. — *away*, oi-dasu, harau.  
 CHASE, *n.* Kari.  
 CHASM, *n.* Dai ji no wari-me.  
 CHASTE, *a.* Jittei naru.  
 CHASTEN, *t. v.* Sekkan suru, imashimeru.  
 CHASTISE, *t. v.* Sekkan suru, imashimeru, korasu.  
 CHASTISEMENT, *n.* Sekkan, imashime.  
 CHAT, *i. v.* Hanasu. (*n.*) Hanashi.  
 CHATTEL, *n.* Nimotsu, kagu.  
 CHATTER, *i. v.* Kuehi no mada kikanai kodomo no gotoku shaberu, ha no ne ga furu-geru.  
 CHAW, *t. v.* Hamu.  
 CHEAP, *a.* Yasui, ge-jiki na.  
 CHEAPEN, *t. v.* Negiru, makeru.  
 CHEAPLY, *adv.* Yasuku.  
 CHEAT, *n.* Katari, nayakashi.  
 CHEAT, *t. v.* Azamuku, damasu, itsuwaru, taburakasu, mayakasu.  
 CHECK, *t. v.* Todomeru, tomeru, imashimeru, sasayeru, hikayeru, shirusu, ōte suru.  
 CHECK, *n.* Sashi-tsukaye, tome, fuda, tegata.  
 CHECKER-BOARD, *n.* Go-ban.  
 CHECKERS, *n.* Go-ishi.  
 CHECK-MATE, *n.* Ōtedzume. *To* —, ōtedzume ni suru, tsumeru.  
 CHEEK, *n.* Hō, hōbeta.  
 CHEER, *t. v.* Yorokobasu, kibarashi wo suru, kisasi wo okosu, hagemasu, toki no koye wo ageru, ehikara wo tsukeru.  
 CHEER, *n.* Toki no koye, in-shoku.  
 CHEERFUL, *a.* Kigen yoi, kokoro-mochi no yoi, iso-iso to shita, kokoro-yoi.  
 CHEERLESS, *a.* Uttoshii, ki ga fusagu.  
 CHEMISTRY, *n.* Kuwa gaku.  
 CHERISH, *t. v.* Kokoro ni idaku, kawaigatte idaku.  
 CHERRY, *n.* Sakura.  
 CHESS, *n.* Shōgi. — *board*, shōgi-ban. — *men*, koma.  
 CHEST, *n.* Mune, hako, hitsu.  
 CHESTNUT, *n.* Kuri. — *tree*, kuri no ki.  
 CHEVALIER, *n.* Kiba, bushi.  
 CHEW, *t. v.* Kamu, hamu. — *the cud*, neri-kamu.  
 CHICKEN, *n.* Niwatori, hiyoko.  
 CHICKEN-BREASTED, *n.* Hato-mune.  
 CHICKEN-POX, *n.* Midzu-imo, midzu-bōso.

CHIDE, *t.v.* Togameru, korasu, imashimeru.  
 CHIEF, *a.* Omo no, chō-taru, taisetsu na. —  
*end, shu-i.*  
 CHIEF, *n.* Tōdori, kashira.  
 CHIEFLY, *adv.* Omo-ni, moppara ni, ōkata,  
 tabun, taitei.  
 CHIEFTAN, *n.* Tōdori, taishō, kashira.  
 CHILBLAIN, *n.* Shimo-yake.  
 CHILD, *n.* Kodomo, shōni. *To be with* —,  
 haramu.  
 CHILDBIRTH, *n.* Shussau, san, ko wo umu  
 koto.  
 CHILDHOOD, *n.* Itokenai toki, osanai toki.  
 CHILDISH, *a.* Otonage-naki.  
 CHILD-LIKE, *a.* Kodomo-rashii, shōni-rashii.  
 CHILDREN, *n.* Kodomo-ra.  
 CHILL, *n.* Samuke, okan, furui, samusa, kiyō  
 ga sameru koto.  
 CHILL, *t.v.* Hiyasu, samuku suru, kōru, kiyō  
 wo samasu.  
 CHILLINESS, *n.* Samusa.  
 CHILLY, *a.* Samui, hiyeru, tsumetai.  
 CHIME, *i.v.* Chōshi ni kanau.  
 CHIMERICAL, *a.* Muchiu na, kū na.  
 CHIMNEY, *n.* Kemuri-dashi.  
 CHIN, *n.* Ago, otogai, agito.  
 CHINA, *n.* Shina, kara, morokōshi, tō-goku,  
 tōdo; setomono no tagui,  
 CHINA-ROOT, *n.* Saukirai.  
 CHINESE, *n.* Shina-jin, tō-jin.  
 CHINK, *n.* Sukima. — *of metal*, chin.  
 CHINTZ, *n.* Sarasa.  
 CHIRP, *t.v.* Sogu, kizamu, koppa ni suru.  
 CHIP, *n.* Koppa. kire.  
 CHIRP, *i.v.* Chiu-chiu to sayedzuru.  
 CHISEL, *n.* Nomi, tagane. *Stone cutter's* —,  
 gennō.  
 CHLOROFORM, *n.* Memōsui.  
 CHLOROSIS, *n.* Ōhan, iōbiyō.  
 CHOCK, *t.v.* Sen wo kau.  
 CHOCK-FULL, *a.* Ippai.  
 CHOICE, *n.* Yerabi; gokuhin, beppin.  
 CHOIR, *n.* On-gaku no nakama.  
 CHIOKE, *t.v.* Tsumeru, shimeru, fusageru, (*i.v.*)  
 Museru, tsunaru, fusagaru.  
 CHOLERA, *n.* Tō-sha-biyō, kuwakuran, korori.  
 CHOOSE, *t.v.* Yeramu, yoru, suguru.  
 CHOP, *t.v.* Kiru, kizamu. — *off*, kiri-hanasu,  
 kiri-otosu.  
 CHOP, *n.* Kiri, mi-hon, te-hon.  
 CHOP-FALLEN, *n.* Memboku nai.  
 CHOPPING-BLOCK, *n.* Mana-ita.  
 CHOPPING-KNIFE, *n.* Hōchō.  
 CHOP-STICKS, *n.* Hashi.  
 CHORD, *n.* Chōshi. *To* —, chōshi ga au.

CHORISTER, *n.* Ondo-tori.  
 CHRIST, *n.* Kirishito.  
 CHRISTIAN, *a.* Kirishitan.  
 CHRISTIANITY, *n.* Kirishitan, shū-mon.  
 CHRISTIANIZE, *t. v.* Iesu-kirishito wo shinkō  
 saseru.  
 CHRISTMAS, *n.* Kirishito no tanjōbi.  
 CHRONICLE, *n.* Rekishi, ki, kiroku, kiden.  
 CHRONICLE, *t. v.* Kiroku ni shirusu, ki suru.  
 CHRONOLOGY, *n.* Nendaiki.  
 CHRONOMETER, *n.* Tokei, funa-dokei.  
 CHRYSALIS, *n.* Sanagi.  
 CHRYSANTHEMUM, *n.* Kiku no hana.  
 CHUCKLE, *i. v.* Sesera-waran.  
 CHUM, *n.* Dō-ma.  
 CHURCH, *n.* Kuwai-dō, kiyō kuwaidō, kiyō-  
 kuwai, kirishitan shūmon.  
 CHURL, *n.* Bu-aisatsu na hito, bu-aisō na  
 mono.  
 CHURLISH, *a.* Bu-aisatsu na, bu-aisō na.  
 CHURN, *n.* Giu-raku wo koshirayeru oke.  
 CHURN, *t. v.* Chi-chi wo kaki-mawashite  
 giuraku ni suru.  
 CHYLE, *n.* Niubi.  
 CICADA, *n.* Semi.  
 CICATRIX, *n.* Kidzu no ato.  
 CICATRIZE, *i.v.* Kidzu ga naoru.  
 CIDER, *n.* Ringo nite kosbirayetaru nomi-  
 mono.  
 CIGAR, *n.* Maki-tabako.  
 CIMETER, *n.* Tsurugi.  
 CINCHONA, *n.* Kinakina.  
 CINDER, *n.* Keshi-dzami.  
 CINNABAR, *n.* Shu.  
 CINNAMON, *n.* Nikkei, keishi.  
 CIPHER, *n.* Shirushi, fuchō, rei.  
 CIPHER, *t.v.* Sanyō suru.  
 CIRCLE, *n.* Maru, wa; nakama. *To* —, mawasu.  
 CIRCUIT, *n.* Mawari, gururi.  
 CIRCULAR, *a.* Marui. — *letter*, kuwai-jō.  
 CIRCULAR, *n.* Kuwai-jō,  
 CIRCULATE, *i.v.* Mawaru, meguru. (*t.v.*) Mawasu,  
 megurasu.  
 CIRCULATION, *n.* Meguri, mawari, jun-kuwan.  
 — *of money*, yūdzu.  
 CIRCUMFERENCE, *n.* Mawari.  
 CIRCUM-NAVIGATE, *t. v.* Fune de junkō suru.  
 CIRCUM-SCRIBE, *t.v.* Sakai shite kagiru, herasu.  
 CIRCUM-SPECT, *a.* Tsutsushimu, yōjin suru.  
 CIRCUM-SPECTION, *n.* Tsutsushimi, yōjin.  
 CIRCUMSTANCE, *n.* Koto, arisama, shisai, shigi,  
 yoshi. (*plur.*) Shinsbō, bungen, shindai. *Ac-*  
*cording to* —, koto ni yoru.  
 CIRCUMSTANTIALY, *adv.* Kuwashiku, shisai ni,  
 saimitsu ni.



CIRCUMSTANTIATE, *t.v.* Kuwashiku iu.  
 CIRCUMVENT, *t.v.* Azamuku, damasu, kataru, taburakasu.  
 CIRCUS, *n.* Kiyoku-ba.  
 CISTERN, *n.* Midzu-tame.  
 CITADEL, *n.* Shiro, hommaru.  
 CITATION, *n.* Hiki-mono.  
 CITE, *t.v.* Mesu, meshi-dasu; hiku, hiki-ageru.  
 CITIZEN, *n.* Jū-nin, kirū-nin.  
 CITIZENSHIP, *n.* Jūnin ni naru koto, nim-betsu ni hairu koto.  
 CITY, *n.* Tokuwai, fu.  
 CIVIL, *a.* Kuni no; nengoro na. — *war*, dōshichi, nai-ran. — *government*, koku-sei.  
 CIVILITY, *n.* Aisō, nengoro na koto.  
 CIVILIZATION, *n.* Kai-kuwa.  
 CIVILIZE, *t.v.* Kaikuwa suru.  
 CIVILLY, *adv.* Nengoro ni, teinei ni.  
 CLAIM, *t.v.* Dōri aru ni yotte motome wo ii-tatern, motomern.  
 CLAIM, *n.* Sujimichi ni yotte motomeru koto, suji-michi.  
 CLAM, *n.* Hamaguri.  
 CLAMBER, *t.v.* Yojiru, yoji-noboru.  
 CLAMOR, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, omeki. (*i.v.*) Sawagu, omeku, wameku.  
 CLAMOROUS, *a.* Sawagashii, sōzōshii.  
 CLAMP, *n.* Kasugai, chikirijime.  
 CLAN, *n.* Han, zoku, kuwan-zoku.  
 CLANDESTINE, *a.* Hisoka-naru, naishō na, shinobi-taru.  
 CLANDESTINELY, *adv.* Hisoka ni, naishō de, shinonde.  
 CLANK, *n.* Kachin-kachin naru hibiki.  
 CLANSMAN, *n.* Kuwan-zoku no hito.  
 CLAP, *t.v.* Tataku. — *the wings*, hatataki.  
 CLAP, *n.* Hata to utsu, pisshari-to utsu.  
 CLAPBOARD, *n.* Shitami-ita. *To* —, shitami wo haru.  
 CLAPPER, *n.* Hanchō no shita.  
 CLAP-TRAP, *n.* Mise-kake.  
 CLARET, *n.* Budōshu no tagui.  
 CLARIFY, *t.v.* Sumasu.  
 CLARION, *n.* Rappa.  
 CLARIONET, *n.* Charumeru.  
 CLASH, *i.v.* Chō-chō to utsu, kachi-kachi to utsu.  
 CLASP, *t.v.* Kumu, kumi-tsuku, shigami-tsuku, daku, kakeru.  
 CLASP, *n.* Ko-haze-gake, shitotome.  
 CLASS, *n.* Bu-rui, rui. *The four classes of people*, shi-min, yotsu no tami.  
 CLASS, *t.v.* Bu-wake wo suru.  
 CLASSICAL, *a.* — *language*, ga-gen.  
 CLASSICS, *n.* Kei-sho, kei-ten, go-kiyo.

CLASSIFICATION, *n.* Buwake wo suru koto.  
 CLASSIFY, *t.v.* Buwake wo suru.  
 CLASSMATE, *n.* Dō-lai, ai-deshi.  
 CLATTER, *t.v.* Kachi-kachi to utsu, sawagu, zazameku.  
 CLAUSE, *n.* Ku, kajō.  
 CLAVICLE, *n.* Sakotsu.  
 CLAW, *n.* Tsume. *To* —, tsume de kaku.  
 CLAY, *n.* Neba-tsuchi, tsuchi.  
 CLEAN, *n.* Kirei-na, keppaku na, kiyoki, isagiyoi, shōjō, hiyoraka naru.  
 CLEAN, *adv.* Sappari, mattaku.  
 CLEAN, *t.v.* Kiyomeru, kirei ni suru, kiyoku suru, shōjō ni suru.  
 CLEANLINESS, *n.* Shōjō na koto, kiyoki koto.  
 CLEANSE, *t.v.* Kiyomeru, kirei ni suru, kiyoku suru.  
 CLEAR, *a.* Akiraka naru, kiyoki, kiyoraka, sawayaka, hakkiri to shita, suki-tōru.  
 CLEAR, *t.v.* Akiraka ni suru, sumasu. — *away*, harau, tori-harau, tori-nokeru. — *the voice*, seki-barai wo suru. — *land*, jisho wo kaihotsu suru. — *from the charge of crime*, tsuni nashi to sadameru. — *a fence*, hei wo tobi-koyeru. — *expenses*, inokeru, riyeki wo yeru. — *a ship*, shuppan no menjō wo yeru. — *a place of people*, hito-barai wo suru.  
 CLEAR, *i.v.* Hareru, sumu.  
 CLEARANCE, *n.* Shuppan menjō.  
 CLEARLY, *adv.* Akiraka ni.  
 CLEAT, *n.* San.  
 CLEAVE, *t.v.* Waru, saku. (*i.v.*) Tsuku, hiki-tsuku, nebari-tsuku; wareru, sakeru; daki tsuku.  
 CLEFT, *n.* Wari-me, suki-ma.  
 CLEMATIS, *n.* Mube-kadzura.  
 CLEMENCY, *n.* Kuwan-jin, jin-on.  
 CLEMENT, *a.* Kuwan-jin naru, jin naru, yasa-shii.  
 CLEPSYDRA, *n.* Midzu-dokei, rōkoku.  
 CLERGYMAN, *n.* Kiyō-shi.  
 CLERK, *n.* Sho-ki, sho-yaku, hissha, iuhitsu. *Merchant's* —, chōtsuke.  
 CLEVER, *a.* Jōdzu na, rikō na, kashikoi, hatsumei na, sakashii. — *penman*, nō-hitsu. — *at talking*, nō-ben.  
 CLEVERLY, *adv.* Jōdzu ni, kashikoku.  
 CLEW, *n.* No —, ato-kata mo nai, ito-guchi nashi.  
 CLICK, *n.* Hajiku oto.  
 CLIENT, *n.* Kuji no tō-nin.  
 CLIFF, *n.* Gake.  
 CLIMATE, *n.* Jikō, yōki.

- CLIMAX, *n.* Saichiu, mas-saichin, sakari.  
 CLIMB, *i.v.* Yoji-noboru, yojiru.  
 CLINCH, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.  
 CLING, *i.v.* Sngaru, sugari-tsuku, tori-tsuku, bittsuku, nebari-tsuku.  
 CLIP, *t.v.* Hasami-kiru, kiru.  
 CLIPPER, *n.* Haya-bune.  
 CLIQUE, *n.* Nakama.  
 CLOAK, *n.* Tombi-kappa. (*t.v.*) Kakusu, ōu.  
 CLOCK, *n.* Tokei.  
 CLOD, *n.* Tsuchi-kure, tsuchi no katamari.  
 CLOG, *t.v.* Tsumeru, sashi-tsukayern, sasayeru, samatageru, jama suru. (*i.v.*) Tsumaru.  
 CLOG, *n.* Jama, sashi-tsukaye, tsumari; geta, bokuri, ashida; ashi-motsure.  
 CLOSE, *t.v.* Shimeru, tozasu, tojiru, tateru, awaseru, fusagu; sumu, shimau; kakomu. — *a port*, sa-kō suru. — *a country*, sa-koku suru. — *up*, tate-kiru.  
 CLOSE, *i.v.* Tojiru, sumu, owaru, hateru, shimau, tsuku.  
 CLOSE, *n.* Shimai, owari, hate.  
 CLOSE, *a.* Shimaru; komoru, shiwai, rinshoku na; chim-moku na, mu-guchi na; katai; shigeru, mushi-atsni. — *to*, chikai. — *translation*, choku-yaku.  
 CLOSE-FISTED, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na.  
 CLOSELY, *adv.* Katakaku, chikaku, shigerite.  
 CLOSET, *n.* Todana, nando, oshi-ire, mono-oki.  
 CLOSURE, *n.* Fusagi, owari, shimai.  
 CLOT, *n.* Katamari.  
 CLOT, *i.v.* Katamaru.  
 CLOTH, *n.* Tammono, kire. *Cotton* —, momen. *Woollen* —, rasha.  
 CLOTHE, *t.v.* Kiseru, kiru, chaku suru, chakuyō suru, maton.  
 CLOTHES, *n.* Kimono, ifuku, ishō. *Warm* —, atsu-gi. *Old* —, furu-gi.  
 CLOTHING, *n.* Kimono, ifuku, ishō.  
 CLOUD, *n.* Kumo. (*i.v.*) Kumoru.  
 CLOUDLESS, *n.* Kumo-nashi.  
 CLOUDY, *a.* Kumoru. — *weather*, don-ten.  
 CLOVE, *n.* Chōji.  
 CLOWN, *n.* Dōke-mono, chari, niwaka, kido-ban, yabo, bukotsu na mono.  
 CLOWNISH, *a.* Yabo na, bukotsu na, busahō na.  
 CLOY, *t.v.* Aku.  
 CLUB, *n.* Bō, nakama, renjū. — *together*, renjū wo kumu.  
 CLUB-FOOT, *n.* Yebi-ashi, kama-ashi.  
 CLUCKING, *n.* Kuku-naki.  
 CLUMP, *n.* — *of trees*, mori.  
 CLUMSY, *n.* Heta, bukiyō na, tsutanai.  
 CLUSTER, *n.* Fusa, mura, mure. — *of trees*, mori.  
 CLUSTER, *i.v.* Muragaru, mureru.  
 CLUTCH, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.  
 CLUTTER, *n.* Konzatsu.  
 CLYSTER, *n.* Kuwan-chō-zai.  
 COACH, *n.* Shi rin basha.  
 COACH-MAN, *n.* Giyosha.  
 COADJUTOR, *n.* Tetsudai-nin.  
 COAGULATE, *i.v.* Katamaru, giyōko suru.  
 COAGULUM, *n.* Katamari, giyō-ketsu.  
 COAL, *n.* Sekitan, ishi-dzumi. — *of fire*, oki. *To* — *a steamer*, jōkusen ni sekitan wo ireru.  
 COALERY, *n.* Sekitan-ana.  
 COALESCE, *i.v.* Au, gassuru, it-chi ni naru.  
 COALITION, *n.* It-chi, gassuru koto.  
 COAL-SCUTTLE, *n.* Sumi-tori.  
 COARSE, *a.* Arai, futoi; bukotsu, somatsu-na, so na, zatsu na. — *language*, so-gon.  
 COARSELY, *adv.* Araku, futoku, bukotsu ni, somatsu ni, zatto.  
 COAST, *n.* Iso, kai-gan, umi-be, kaihen.  
 COASTING, *a.* Kaigan wo nori-mawaru koto.  
 COAT, *n.* Haori, uwa-gi. — *of the eye*, gan-kiu no maku. *A* — *of varnish*, urushi hito kise. — *of arms*, mon, shirushi. — *of mail*, yoroi.  
 COAT, *t.v.* Kiseru.  
 COAX, *t.v.* Susumeru, nadaineru, omoneru.  
 COBBLE-STONE, *n.* Gorota.  
 COBBLE, *t.v.* Kutsu wo naosu.  
 COBBLER, *n.* Kutsu naoshi.  
 COBWEB, *n.* Kumo no su.  
 COCCYX, *n.* Bitei-kotsu, kame no o.  
 COCHIN-CHINA, *n.* Annan.  
 COCK, *n.* Ondori. — *of a gun*, hajiki-gane. *To* — *a gun*, hajikigane wo okosu. *A hay* —, ina-mura. *To fight* —, ke-awaseru.  
 COCK-CROWING, *n.* Kei-mei.  
 COCK-FIGHTING, *n.* Tori no ke-ai, tō-kei.  
 COCKROACH, *n.* Abura-mushi.  
 COCKS-COMB, *n.* Kei-tō.  
 COCOA-NUT, *n.* Yashi.  
 COCOON, *n.* Mai, ken.  
 COD, *n.* Tara.  
 CODE, *n.* Hōritsu-sho.  
 CO-EQUAL, *a.* Onajiki, hitoshii.  
 CO-ERCE, *t.v.* Shiiru, muri ni saseru, muri ni oshi-tsukeru, iyagaru koto wo ii-tsukete saseru.  
 COERCION, *n.* Iyagaru koto wo nashi okonawaseru koto, muri-oshi.  
 CO-EVAL, *a.* Dō jidai no, onai-doshi.  
 COFFEE, *n.* Kōbi.  
 COFFEE, *n.* Hako.  
 COFFIN, *n.* Kuwan, hitsugi.  
 COG, *n.* Zemmāi kuruma no ha.  
 COGENT, *a.* Tsuyoi.

COGITATE, *i. v.* Kangayeru, omoi-megurasu.  
 COGITATION, *n.* Kangaye.  
 COGNIZANCE, *n.* Kokoroye, shiru koto; sabaki, shi-bai.  
 COGNOMEN, *n.* Miyōji, sei.  
 COG-WHEEL, *n.* Ha-guruma.  
 CO-HABIT, *i. v.* Dōkiyo suru, kōgō suru, maji-waru.  
 COHERE, *i. v.* Hit-tsuku, kut-tsuku, tsudzuki ōte iru.  
 COHESION, *n.* Hit-tsuki, kut-tsuki.  
 COIL, *t. v.* Waganeru, maku, tomura-maku.  
 COIL, *n.* Wagane, maki.  
 COIN, *n.* Tsūyō-kin, kuwa-hei, takara, kane, kinsu.  
 COIN, *t. v.* Kuwa-hei wo iru.  
 COINCIDE, *i. v.* Kanau, tekito suru, ōdzuru, au.  
 COINCIDENCE, *n.* Kanau koto, tekito.  
 COLD, *a.* Samui, kiyetaru, hiyakoi, tsumitai, kanjiru, kan; utoi.  
 COLD, *n.* Kanki, samusa, reiki. *To take —,* kaze wo hiku.  
 COLIC, *n.* Hara-itami, fuku-tsū.  
 COLLAR, *n.* Yeri.  
 COLLAR-BONE, *n.* Sakotsu.  
 COLLATE, *t. v.* Kurabern, kiyōgō suru.  
 COLLEAGUE, *n.* Dō-yaku.  
 COLLECT, *t. v.* Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudoyeru, tamern, tori-tatern. (*i. v.*) Atsumaru.  
 COLLECTED, *a.* Ochi-tsuite iru, heiki de iru, shidzuka naru.  
 COLLEGE, *n.* Gakumon-jo, gakkō.  
 COLLIDE, *i. v.* Tsuki-ataru.  
 COLLIER, *n.* Sekitan wo ana kara hōri-dasu hito.  
 COLLISION, *n.* Tsuki-ataru koto.  
 COLLOCATE, *t. v.* Naraude oku.  
 COLLOQUIAL, *a.* — *language*, zoku-go, hei-wa.  
 COLLUDE, *t. v.* Nare-au.  
 COLLUSION, *n.* Nare-ai.  
 COLLYRIUM, *n.* Me-gusuri.  
 COLON, *n.* Dai-ehō.  
 COLONIZE, *t. v.* Hito wo nyeru.  
 COLOR, *n.* Iro, shiki; hata-jirushi.  
 COLOR, *t. v.* Irodoru, iro wo tsukeru, saishiki suru, someru. (*i. v.*) Sekimen suru.  
 COLORLESS, *a.* Mu-shiki, iro nashi.  
 COLT, *n.* Koma, uma no ko.  
 COLUMN, *n.* Hashira. — *of figures*, kudari, narabi. — *of troops*, tai, te.  
 COMB, *n.* Kushi; haehi no su. — *of a cock*, tosaka. (*t. v.*) Toku, kushi-kedzuru.  
 COMBAT, *n.* Uchi-ai, tatakai, shi-ai. (*t. v.*) Tatakau, uchi-au, shiai wo suru.  
 COMBATANT, *n.* Tachi-ai, tatakai nin.

COMBINATION, *n.* Totō, chōgō, au koto, gas-suru koto.  
 COMBINE, *t. v.* Awaseru, chōgō suru, kuwasuru, gassuru, shikumu.  
 COMBUSTIBLE, *a.* Moyern. — *matter*, moyekusa.  
 COMBUSTION, *n.* Moyeru koto.  
 COME, *i. v.* Kuru, kitaru, chaku suru, oide, mairu, tōrai suru, tōchaku suru. — *back*, kayern. — *down*, kudaru, otiru. — *up*, noboru, agaru, hayern. — *in*, hairu, iru, agaru. — *near*, chikayoru, yoru. — *on*, iza, ide, susumu, gosan nare. — *over*, koyern, wataru. — *across*, koyern, wataru. — *together*, atsumaru, yoru. — *to pass*, hatasu, au. — *up with*, oi-tsuku. — *at*, oyobu, todoku. — *after*, ato kara kuru, tori ni kuru, okueru. *How much does it come to?* nedau wa ikura; awasete ikura, dono kurai. — *to one's self*, shō ga tsuku, iki-kayeru, ki ga tsuku, shō-ki ni naru. — *to hand*, te ni todoku, niu-shu shita, uketoru. *Cause to —*, kitasu. — *again*, mata kuru, mata oide, futatabi kitaru. — *away*, sari, hanarcru, noku. — *by*, motte iru, shoji suru. — *home*, iye ni kayeru, kokoro ni tessuru. — *into*, shōchi suru, shitagau. — *in for*, motomern. — *of*, deru, okoru. — *out with*, dasu. — *short*, fusoku suru, oyobanu, taranu. — *up to*, oyobu, agaru. — *upon*, an, ataru. — *down with*, harau. *How are you coming on?* dō shite oide nasaru ka.  
 COMEDIAN, *n.* Dōke-yakusha.  
 COMEDY, *n.* Dōke kiyōgen.  
 COMELY, *a.* Utsukushiki, kirei na.  
 COMET, *n.* Hōki-boshi, kei-sei.  
 COMFORT, *t. v.* Nagusameru, anshin saseru.  
 COMFORT, *n.* An-shin, nagusami, an-on.  
 COMFORTABLE, *a.* Sōo na, jiyū na, kokoro-yoki.  
 COMFORTER, *n.* Nagusamern hito.  
 COMFORTLESS, *a.* Fujiyū na, anshin naradzu.  
 COMICAL, *a.* Dōke-taru, okashii, kokkei na.  
 COMITY, *n.* Shitashimi.  
 COMMAND, *n.* Ii-tsuke, geji, sashidzu, mei, shihai.  
 COMMAND, *t. v.* Ii-tsukeru, meidzuru, hikiiru, shihai suru, ukern.  
 COMMANDANT, *n.* Tōdori.  
 COMMANDER, *n.* Tai-shō.  
 COMMANDMENT, *n.* Imashime. *The five —*, go-kai. *Ten —*, jikkai. *To break —*, ha-kai suru.  
 COMMEMORATE, *t. v.* Iwanu, shuku suru.  
 COMMENCE, *t. v.* Hajimeru, okosu. (*i. v.*) Hajimaru.  
 COMMENCEMENT, *n.* Hajime, hajimari, hōtan, shote, saisho, okori.



COMMEND, *t. v.* Makaseru, homeru, tori-motsu, susumeru.  
 COMMENDABLE, *a.* Homeru beki.  
 COMMENDATION, *n.* Homare.  
 COMMENSURATE, *a.* Tekitō naru, kanau.  
 COMMENTARY, *n.* Chiu-kai, chin-shaku.  
 COMMENTATOR, *n.* Chiu-kai suru hito.  
 COMMERCE, *n.* Kōyeki, akinai, bōyeki, majiwari.  
 COMMERCIAL, *a.* Akinai no, kōyeki no, shō.  
 COMMUNITE, *t. v.* Ko ni suru, saimatsu ni kudaku.  
 COMMISERATE, *t. v.* Awaremu, fubin ni omou, kinodoku ni omou.  
 COMMISERATION, *n.* Awaremi, fubin.  
 COMMISSARY, *n.* Hiyōrō kata.  
 COMMISSION, *n.* Menkiyo-jō, meirei-gaki, kōsen, mokudai. — *of crime*, tsumi wo okasu koto.  
 COMMISSIONER, *n.* Moku-dai, shi-setsu. — *of customs*, sō-zei no kani.  
 COMMISSION-MERCHANT, *n.* Kō-sen mise.  
 COMMISSURE, *n.* Awase-me.  
 COMMIT, *t. v.* Makaseru, adzakeru, yudaneru. — *sin*, tsumi wo okasu. — *to prison*, roya ni ireru. — *treason*, muhon wo okosu. — *murder*, hito wo korosu. — *to memory*, sorandzuru. — *theft*, nusumu. — *adultery*, mitsū suru.  
 COMMITTEE, *n.* Sō-dai.  
 COMBIX, *t. v.* Mazeru. (*i. v.*) Majiru.  
 COMMODIOUS, *a.* Tsugō yoi, ben-ri yoi.  
 COMMODITY, *n.* Sho-shiki, shiro-mono, shina-mono.  
 COMMON, *n.* Tsūrei no, tsune no, heizei no, fudan no, heijitsu no, nami, ari-fureru, itsumo no. — *people*, hei-min. — *person*, hei-nin. — *colloquial*, tsūrei no kotoba. *In* —, moyai ni.  
 COMMONALITY, *n.* Hei-min, shimo-jimo, shita-jita, tami.  
 COMMONLY, *adv.* Tsune ni, fudan ni, heizei ni.  
 COMMONWEALTH, *n.* Seiji.  
 COMMOTION, *n.* Sōdō, sawagi, ran.  
 COMMUNE, *i. v.* Hanashi-au.  
 COMMUNICATE, *t. v.* Atayeru, sadzakeru, tanau, shimesu, kikasaru, hanasu. (*i. v.*) Tsūdzuu, majiwaru, tsūshin suru.  
 COMMUNICATION, *n.* Tsūji, kayoi, tsūdatsu, tsūrō, ōrai; tayori, otodzure, insbin; majiwari, tsūshin.  
 COMMUNION, *n.* Tsuki-ai, majiwari.  
 COMMUNITY, *n.* Nakama, hito tokoro ni sunde iru hitobito. — *of goods*, moyai ni shinshō wo motsu.  
 COMMUTATION, *n.* Tori-kaye, kawari, tsugunai.

COMMUTE, *t. v.* Tori-kayeru, tsugunau, kawari ni suru.  
 COMPACT, *n.* Yakusoku, yakujō.  
 COMPACT, *a.* Katai.  
 COMPACT, *t. v.* Katameru, katamaru.  
 COMPANION, *n.* Tomodachi, hōbai, hōiu, tsure.  
 COMPANY, *n.* Nakama, sha-chiu, kuwai-sha, kumi, renchiu. — *of soldiers*, hei-tai. *Mercantile* —, shō-sha. *Take in* —, izanau, sasou, tsureru, tomonau. *Keep* —, tsuki-au, majiwaru.  
 COMPARABLE, *a.* Kurabu beki. *Not* —, narabi nashi, mu-rui, hirui-nashi, kurabe-nashi.  
 COMPARATIVELY, *adv.* Kurabete.  
 COMPARE, *t. v.* Kuraberu, takuraberu, hikaku suru; tatoyeru, nazorayeru.  
 COMPARISON, *n.* Kurabe.  
 COMPARTMENT, *n.* Shikiri.  
 COMPASS, *n.* Sakai, kagiri, mawari. *Mariner's* — jishaku.  
 COMPASS, *t. v.* Mawaru, kakomu, shi-togeru, ukeru, kuwadateru.  
 COMPASSES, *n.* Bunmawashi.  
 COMPASSION, *n.* Awaremi, fubin, jihi, itawari.  
 COMPASSIONATE, *a.* Jihi-bukai, fubin naru.  
 COMPASSIONATE, *t. v.* Awaremu, fubin ni omou, itawashigaru.  
 COMPATIBLE, *a.* Kanau, au.  
 COMPEER, *n.* Dō-hai.  
 COMPEL, *t. v.* Shiiru, ii-tsukete saseru, osu, meidzuru, muri ni suru.  
 COMPENDIOUS, *a.* Riyaku shita.  
 COMPENDIUM, *n.* Riyaku-setsu.  
 COMPENSATE, *t. v.* Mukū, hōdzuru, kayesu, tsugunau, oginau.  
 COMPENSATION, *n.* Mukui, tsugunai, oginai.  
 COMPETE, *t. v.* Kison, arasou, seru.  
 COMPETENCY, *n.* Tariru koto, fusoku naki koto, jūbun.  
 COMPETENT, *a.* Jūbun naru; kanau, ki suru.  
 COMPETITION, *n.* Kisoī, arasoi, seri-ai.  
 COMPETITOR, *n.* Kison hito, seri-au hito, aite.  
 COMPILE, *t. v.* Hen-shū suru, saku suru, chōjutsu suru.  
 COMPLACENCE, *n.* Kokoro-yoku, tanoshimi.  
 COMPLAIN, *t. v.* Uttayeru, so-shō suru; shū-so suru; nakigoto wo iu, nageku, fusoku wo iu. *To complain of pain*, itami ōru to iu.  
 COMPLAINANT, *n.* Uttaye-kata.  
 COMPLAINT, *n.* Nageki, nakigoto, uttaye biyōki, yamai. *Written* —, sojō.  
 COMPLAISANCE, *n.* Teinei.  
 COMPLAISANT, *a.* Teinei na.  
 COMPLEMENT, *n.* Tashi-maye, tashi.

COMPLETE, *t. v.* Jōjū suru, deki-agaru, shi-agaru, togeru, shi-togeru, owaru.  
 COMPLETE, *a.* Jūbun naru, mattaki, manzoku na ; owaru, totonou, sonawaru.  
 COMPLETELY, *adv.* Mattaku, jūbun ni.  
 COMPLETION, *n.* Shi-togeru koto, jōjū suru koto.  
 COMPLEX, *a.* Iri-kundaru.  
 COMPLEXION, *n.* Gan-shoku, kao-iro.  
 COMPLIANCE, *n.* Shōchi, shitagai, nattoku.  
 COMPLICATE, *t. v.* Iri-kumaseru, sashi-motsureru, konzatsu suru.  
 COMPLICATION, *n.* Sashi-motsure, iri-kundaru koto, konzatsu.  
 COMPLICITY, *n.* Dōrui no koto.  
 COMPLIMENT, *n.* Iwai, shūgi. *To send*, — yoroshiku mōshi soro. (*t. v.*) Homeru.  
 COMPLY, *t. v.* Shitagau, nabikeru, kanau, makaseru.  
 COMPORT, *t. v.* Kanau, au, sōo suru.  
 COMPOSE, *t. v.* Tsudzuru, shidzumeru, ochi-tsukeru ; koshirayeru. *What is this ink composed of*, kono sumi wa nani de koshirayetaru ka.  
 COMPOSED, *p. a.* Ochi-tsuku, heiki de iru.  
 COMPOSER, *n.* Saku-sha. — *of music*, fushidzuke.  
 COMPOSITION, *n.* Bun-shō, tsudzuri ; tsukurikata, koshiraye-kata.  
 COMPOST, *n.* Koyashi, haguchi-goye.  
 COMPOSURE, *n.* Hei-ki naru koto, ochi-tsuki, an-shin.  
 COMPOUND, *t. v.* Maze-awaseru. — *medicines*, chōgō suru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo nai-sai suru.  
 COMPOUND, *a.* Mazaru, zatsu-gō naru.  
 COMPREHEND, *t. v.* Wakaru, satoru, yetoku suru, gaten suru, kokoro-yeru ; fukumu, komoru, obiru.  
 COMPREHENSIBLE, *a.* Wakerareru, satorareru.  
 COMPREHENSION, *n.* Wakimaye, gaten, satori, kokoro-ye.  
 COMPREHENSIVE, *n.* Hiroi.  
 COMPRESS, *t. v.* Osu, shimeru, osayeru, oshi-tsukeru, oshi-shimeru, oshi-chijimeru.  
 COMPRESS, *n.* Ate-momen.  
 COMPRESSIBLE, *a.* Oshi-chijimerareru.  
 COMPRISE, *t. v.* Komoru, fukumu, obiru.  
 COMPROMISE, *t. v.* Naka-naori wo suru, naisai suru. — *one's reputation*, hiyōban ni kakawaru.  
 COMPULSION, *n.* Muri ni saseru koto, anagachi ni saseru koto.  
 COMPUNCTION, *n.* Kuyami, kōkuwai, zannen.  
 COMPUTATION, *n.* Kazoye, hakari, tsumori.

COMPUTE, *t. v.* Kazoyeru, hakaru, tsumoru, kanjō suru.  
 COMRADE, *n.* Tomodachi, hōbai, aite.  
 CON, *t. v.* Sarayeru, yomu.  
 CONCAVE, *n.* Kubomu, kuboi, nakabiku.  
 CONCEAL, *t. v.* Kakusu.  
 CONCEALED, *p. a.* Kakureru, shinobu, hisomu.  
 CONCEALMENT, *n.* Kakushi, kage. *Without* —, fukuzōnaku, kakusadzu ni, akarasama ni.  
 CONCEDE, *t. v.* Shōchi suru, yudzuru, makoto to suru.  
 CONCEIT, *n.* Omoi-tsuki, kufū ; jiman, unubore. *Out of* — *of*, aki ga deru.  
 CONCEITED, *a.* Namagiki na, unuboreru, shikatsuberashii.  
 CONCEIVABLE, *a.* Hakarareru, omoi-tsukareru.  
 CONCEIVE, *i. v.* Haramu, kuwai-nin suru, nin-shin suru ; hakaru, omoi-tsuku.  
 CONCENTRATE, *t. v.* Yose-atsumeru.  
 CONCEPTION, *n.* Harami, kuwai-nin, nin-shin ; omoi-tsuki, riyōken.  
 CONCERN, *t. v.* Kakawaru, tonjaku suru, anjiru, kamau, tsuku.  
 CONCERN, *n.* Kidzukai, kokorodzukai, anji, daiji ; sha-chiu. *A matter that does not concern one*, yoso-koto.  
 CONCERNING, *prep.* Ni tsuite, ni oite.  
 CONCERT, *t. v.* Kuwadateru, hakaru, sōdan shite sadameru.  
 CONCERT, *n.* *To do in* —, sorōte suru, itchi ni suru,  
 CONCESSION, *n.* Yurusu koto, yurushi.  
 CONCH, *n.* Horagai.  
 CONCHOLOGY, *n.* Kai no gaku-mon.  
 CONCILIATE, *t. v.* Nadameru, kigen wo toru.  
 CONCILIATION, *n.* Waboku.  
 CONCISE, *a.* Mijikai, kanriyaku naru.  
 CONCISELY, *adv.* Riyaku shite, mijikaku.  
 CONCLUDE, *t. v.* Owaru, shimau ; oshi-hakaru, sadameru, ketsujō suru.  
 CONCLUSION, *n.* Owari, shimai, hate, sadame, ketsujō.  
 CONCLUSIVE, *n.* Ketsu-jō no.  
 CONCOCT, *t. v.* Takumu, kuwadateru, kufū suru, mōkeru, takuramu, konareru ; koshirayeru.  
 CONCOMITANTS, *n.* Tsuki-mono, soye-mono.  
 CONCORD, *n.* Shitashimi, mutsumajii koto, sorou koto.  
 CONCORDANT, *n.* Teki-tō naru, kanau, sōtō naru.  
 CONCORDAT, *n.* Jōyaku.  
 CONCOURSE, *n.* Kunjū, atsumari, muragari.  
 CONCRETION, *n.* Katamari.  
 CONCUBINE, *n.* Mekake, shō, tekake.

CONCUPISCENCE, *n.* Musabori, in-yoku.  
 CONCUR, *i. v.* Shōchi suru, dōi suru, fugō suru.  
 dô-shin suru.  
 CONCURRENCE, *n.* Dōi, fugō, shōchi.  
 CONCUSSION, *n.* Hibiki.  
 CONDEMN, *t. v.* Togameru, tsumi wo sadameru,  
 saiban wo ii-watasu. — *to death*, shi-zai ni  
 sadameru. — *to hard labor*, tozai ni sada-  
 meru.  
 CONDEMNATION, *n.* Tsumi ni sadameru koto.  
 CONDENSE, *t. v.* Katameru, kataku suru, chiji-  
 meru.  
 CONDESCEND, *t. v.* Herikudaru, kenson suru.  
 CONDITION, *n.* Yōsu, yōdai; arisama, mibun;  
 kajō, kado. *Upon this* —, kono gi ni  
 tsuite, kono koto ni yotte. — *of sale*, seri-  
 uri no kisoku.  
 CONDITIONALLY, *adv.* Ni motodzuite, ni yotte,  
 ni shitagatte.  
 CONDOLE, *t. v.* Kuyami wo iu.  
 CONDUCE, *t. v.* Tame ni suru. — *to health*,  
 yōjō no tame ni suru.  
 CONDUCTIVE, *a.* Tame ni naru.  
 CONDUCT, *n.* Okonai, giyōgi, furumai, shogiyō;  
 tori-atsukai, tori-okonai.  
 CONDUCT, *t. v.* Michi-biku, annai suru, tsureru;  
 tori-atsukau, tori-okonau; shi-hai suru.  
 CONDUCTOR, *n.* Annai-ja, kimo-iri, tori-atsu-  
 kai-nin.  
 CONFABULATION, *n.* Hanashi-ai.  
 CONFECTION, *n.* Neriyaku.  
 CONFECTIONER, *n.* Kuwashi-ya.  
 CONFECTIONERY, *n.* Satōdzuke, kuwashi.  
 CONFEDERACY, *n.* Totō, yaku-soku shite iru  
 koto, kei-yaku shite itchi ni naru koto.  
 CONFER, *t. v.* Okuru, sadzakeru, atayeru.  
 CONFER, *i. v.* Sōdan suru, hiyōgi suru.  
 CONFERENCE, *n.* Dampan, ōsetsu, kake-ai,  
 sōdan, taidan; hanashi-ai.  
 CONFESS, *t. v.* Hakujiō suru, sange suru, akasu.  
 CONFESSION, *n.* Hakujiō, sange.  
 CONFESSORIAL, *n.* Tenshukiyo no monto ga  
 kiyōshi ni tsumi wo sange suru tokoro.  
 CONFESSOR, *n.* Iesu no oshiye ni shitagau to  
 kotaye akasu mono. Tenshukiyo no tsumi wo  
 sange suru wo kiku kiyōshi.  
 CONFIDE, *i. v.* Shinkō suru, shindzuru, tanomn,  
 makaseru.  
 CONFIDE, *t. v.* Adzakeru, yoru, makaseru,  
 yudaneru.  
 CONFIDENCE, *n.* Shinkō, shindzuru koto, shin-  
 yō; shimpuku, tanoni.  
 CONFIDENT, *a.* Kesshite iru, kiwamatte iru;  
 daitan naru.  
 CONFIDENTIAL, *a.* Shimpuku no.

CONFIDENTLY, *adv.* Kesshite, kiwamete, ketsu-  
 jō shite.  
 CONFIGURATION, *n.* Katachi, sugata.  
 CONFINE, *n.* Sakai, kagiri.  
 CONFINE, *t. v.* Kiwameru, komoraseru, kagiru.  
*To be confined*, san suru, uchi ni komoru,  
 hikikomotte oru.  
 CONFINEMENT, *n.* Komoru koto, hiki-komoru  
 koto.  
 CONFIRM, *t. v.* Sadameru, kimeru, katameru,  
 ketsujō suru.  
 CONFIRMATION, *n.* Sadameru koto, shōko.  
 CONFISCATE, *t. v.* Tori-ageru, mosshu suru, kes-  
 sho suru.  
 CONFISCATION, *n.* Tori-age, mosshu, kessho.  
 CONFLAGRATION, *n.* Kuwaji, shukkuwa.  
 CONFLICT, *n.* Uchi-ai, tatakai, sensō.  
 CONFLICT, *t. v.* Uchi-au, tatakau, sensō suru,  
 giyaku suru.  
 CONFLUENCE, *n.* Ochi-ai.  
 CONFORM, *t. v.* Shitagau, kanau.  
 CONFORMATION, *n.* Shitagau koto, kanau koto;  
 katachi.  
 CONFORMITY, *n.* Kanau koto, shitagau koto.  
 CONFOUND, *t. v.* Mayowaseru, magirawasu, ni-  
 dasu.  
 CONFRONT, *t. v.* Mukan, tai suru.  
 CONFUCIUS, *n.* Kōshi.  
 CONFUCIANISM, *n.* Judō, jugaku.  
 CONFUCIANIST, *n.* Jusha.  
 CONFUSE, *t. v.* Midasu, mayowaseru, konzatsu  
 saseru; midareru, hechi wo makuru, mayou;  
 urotayeru.  
 CONFUSION, *n.* Konzatsu, midare, ran, urotaye,  
 rōbai, mayoi.  
 CONFUTE, *t. v.* Heikō saseru, ii-tsumeru, ii-ko-  
 meru.  
 CONGEAL, *t. v.* Katameru. (*i. v.*) Katamaru, kōru,  
 giyōketsu suru.  
 CONGENIAL, *a.* Kokoro ni kanau, au.  
 CONGENITAL, *a.* Umare nagara no. — *sypilis*,  
 taidokn. — *disease*, senten-doku.  
 CONGESTION, *n.* Chi no ichi bu-bun ni kodzu-  
 mu koto. — *of head*, nobose, giyakujō.  
 CONGLOMERATION, *n.* Midari ni atsumatte iru  
 koto.  
 CONGLUTINATION, *n.* Iiebari-tsuite iru koto,  
 nenchaku.  
 CONGRATULATE, *t. v.* Iwai wo iu, shuku suru,  
 shūgi wo iu, omedetō.  
 CONGRATULATION, *n.* Iwai, shūgi.  
 CONGREGATE, *t. v.* Atsumeru, yoseru. (*i. v.*) Atsu-  
 maru, yoru, shū-kawai suru, kawai-gō suru,  
 CONGREGATION, *n.* Shū-kawai, kuwai-gō, ku-  
 wai, atsumaru koto.



CONGRESS, *n.* Gi-in, shū-gi-in.  
 CONGRUITY, *n.* Tekitō naru koto.  
 CONGRUOUS, *a.* Kanau, au, tekitō naru, sōtō naru.  
 CONJECTURE, *t. v.* Suiri-yō suru, suisatsu suru, tsumoru, oshi-hakaru; *also by the dubitative suffixes* darō, de arō.  
 CONJOIN, *t. v.* Awaseru.  
 CONJUGAL, *a.* Fūfu no. — *relation*, yen-gumi, fūfu no chinami.  
 CONJUGATE, *t. v.* Hatarakasu.  
 CONJUGATION, *n.* Hataraki, kuwatsu-yō.  
 CONJUNCTION, *n.* (*gram.*) Setsu-zoku-shi.  
 CONJUNCTIVA, *n.* Ketsu-maku.  
 CONJUNCTURE, *n.* Ori-fūshi, ori-kara, toki, tokoro.  
 CONJURATION, *n.* Ju-mon, majinai; chikai; koi-negai.  
 CONJURE, *i. v.* Chikawaseru, koi-negau.  
 CONJURE, *i. v.* Chikawaseru, koi-negau, mahō wo tsukau.  
 CONJURER, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, shina-damatsukai.  
 CONNECT, *t. v.* Tsugu, awaseru, tsudzukeru, tsunagu, soyeru. (*i. v.*) Tsudzuku.  
 CONNECTION, *n.* Tsudzuki, tsugi, yen, chinami, shinrui, aidagara, shūshi.  
 CONNIVE, *i. v.* Minu furi wo suru, mi-nogasu, shiranu furi wo suru.  
 CONNOISSEUR, *n.* Mekiki, kantei-sha.  
 CONNUBIAL, *a.* Fūfu no.  
 CONQUER, *t. v.* Katsu, shōri wo suru, nabikaseru, tatakai de toru.  
 CONQUEROR, *n.* Kattaru hito.  
 CONQUEST, *n.* Tatakai de toru koto, yari-saki de toru koto; shōri, katsu koto.  
 CONSANGUINITY, *n.* Onaji chisuji, dōsei, kettō.  
 CONSCIENCE, *n.* Hon-shin, kokoro.  
 CONSCIENTIOUS, *a.* Dōri ni shitagatte okonau, tadashiki.  
 CONSCIOUS, *a.* Oboyeru, satoru.  
 CONSCIOUSNESS, *n.* Chikaku, oboye, satori.  
 CONSECRATE, *t. v.* Kami ni tsukaye-tatematsuru ni sonaye mōkeru.  
 CONSECUTIVE, *a.* Tsudzuku, ren.  
 CONSECUTIVELY, *adv.* Tsudzuite, remmen to shite, tsugi-tsugi ni.  
 CONSENT, *t. v.* Shōchi suru, yurusu, tokushin suru; nattoku suru, itchi suru, dōi suru.  
 CONSENT, *n.* Shōchi, tokushin; itchi, dōi.  
 CONSEQUENCE, *n.* Yuye. *In* —, yuye ni, ni yotte, ni tsuite. *Of* —, tai-setsu.  
 CONSEQUENT, *a.* Ni yottaru, ni tsuitaru.  
 CONSEQUENTIAL, *a.* Taka-buru, ji-man suru, shisairashii.

CONSERVATION, *n.* Mamoru koto.  
 CONSERVATIVE, *n.* Injun naru hito.  
 CONSERVE, *t. v.* Mamoru, tamotsu, satō ni tsukete tamotaseru.  
 CONSERVE, *n.* Neri-yaku.  
 CONSIDER, *t. v.* Kangayeru, omompakaru, omou, omoi-megurasu, oshi-hakaru, kamben suru.  
 CONSIDERABLE, *a.* Yohodo no, dzuibun no.  
 CONSIDERABLY, *adv.* Yohodo, dzuibun.  
 CONSIDERATE, *a.* Tsutsushimi no aru, omoi-yari no aru.  
 CONSIDERATION, *n.* Kangaye, omompakari; omoi-yari, kamben; tsutsushimi, tsutsushinde mōshi ageru koto. *In* — *of*, ni yotte, ni tsuite, aida.  
 CONSIGN, *t. v.* Adzukeru, takusu.  
 CONSIGNEE, *n.* Adzukari nin.  
 CONSIGNOR, *n.* Adzuke nin.  
 CONSIGNMENT, *n.* Adzukari ni-motsu, adzukeru koto.  
 CONSIST, *i. v.* Kanau; aru. *To* — *of*, koshirayeru.  
 CONSISTENCE, *n.* Katasa, kōsa.  
 CONSISTENT, *a.* Katai; kanau, ni-awashii, sōo shite iru.  
 CONSOLATION, *n.* Nagusame, anshin.  
 CONSOLE, *t. v.* Nagusameru.  
 CONSOLIDATE, *t. v.* Katameru, kataku suru; awaseru, gassuru. (*i. v.*) Katamaru.  
 CONSONANT, *a.* Kanau, au.  
 CONSONANT, *n.* Shi-in, ko ji.  
 CONSORT, *n.* Tsure-ai, tsuma.  
 CONSORT, *t. v.* Tsure-au, tsuki-au.  
 CONSPICUOUS, *a.* Hiidetaru, me ni tatsu, medattaru, nukindetaru.  
 CONSPICUOUSLY, *adv.* Hiidete, medatte, nukindete.  
 CONSPIRACY, *n.* Totō, ichi-mi, mei-yaku shite kuwadateru koto.  
 CONSPIRE, *t. v.* Meikaku shite kuwadateru, nareau, totō suru, ichi mi suru.  
 CONSPIRATOR, *n.* Totō-nin.  
 CONSTABLE, *n.* Meshi-tori yakunin.  
 CONSTANCY, *n.* Kesshin, kengo naru kokoro.  
 CONSTANT, *a.* Kengo naru, kawarazaru.  
 CONSTELLATION, *n.* Shuku. *The* 28 —, nijū-has-shuku.  
 CONSTERNATION, *n.* Giyōten, akireru koto, bikkuri.  
 CONSTIPATE, *t. v.* Kessuru, tsumaru.  
 CONSTIPATION, *n.* Hiketsu, bempei.  
 CONSTITUTE, *t. v.* Tateru, sadameru; meidzuru, mindzuru; nasu, kumi-tateru.  
 CONSTITUTION, *n.* Sei-shitsu, kumi-tate, jin-tai, shō-ai; sei-tai, sei-ji; hōritsu, okite.

CONSTITUTIONAL, *a.* Umare-tsuki na, koku-hō ni shitagau.

CONSTRAIN, *t. v.* Shiiru, osu, muri ni suru, shikata nashi ni suru, yoginaku suru.

CONSTRAINT, *n.* Oshi-komeru koto, oshi-komerareru koto. *By* —, muri-ni, shiite, oshite, yoginaku, yamu koto yedzu ni.

CONSTRIC, *t. v.* Chijimeru, shimeru, shuren suru. (*i. v.*) Chijimaru.

CONSTRINGE, *t. v.* Shuren suru, ehijimeru.

CONSTRUCT, *t. v.* Tsukuru, koshirayeru, tateru; mōkeru, zōyei suru.

CONSTRUCTION, *n.* Koshirayeru koto, tateru koto; tate-kata, tsukuri-kata, seisaku; bunshō.

CONSTRUE, *t. v.* Honyaku suru, naosu; toki-akasu.

CONSUL, *n.* Riyō-ji. — *general*, sō-riyō-ji. *Vice* —, fuku-riyō-ji.

CONSULATE, *n.* Riyō-ji-kuwan.

CONSULT, *t. v.* Sōdan suru, dampan suru, sensaku suru, kake-au, kayerimiru.

CONSULTATION, *n.* Sōdan, dampan, kake-ai.

CONSUME, *t. v.* Tsuiyasu, tsukusu, taki-tsukusu, tsukai-hatasu, naku suru. (*i. v.*) Tsukiru, tsuieru, naku naru.

CONSUMMATE, *t. v.* Jō-jū suru, shi-togeru, kiwameru.

CONSUMMATE, *a.* Shigoku na, itatte no.

CONSUMPTION, *n.* Tsuki-hatasu koto, tsuiye, taki-tsukusu koto. — *of the lungs*, rōshō, rōgai.

CONSUMPTIVE, *a.* Rōshō nite yande iru.

CONTACT, *n.* Tsuite oru koto. *Place in* —, tsukete oku, tsukeru. *To be in* —, tsuite oru.

CONTAGION, *n.* Den-sen, yamai no utsuru koto; yaku-biyō, yeki.

CONTAGIOUS, *a.* Utsuru, den-sen suru. — *disease*, densem-biyō.

CONTAIN, *t. v.* Hairu, iru, fukumu, noseru.

CONTAMINATE, *t. v.* Kegasu, yogosu, fujo ni suru.

CONTEMN, *t. v.* Iyashimeru, karondzuru, andoru, mi-sageru, sageshimu, naigashiro ni omou.

CONTEMPLATE, *t. v.* Kangamiru, tsura-tsura nagameru; kangayeru, kayeri-miru.

CONTEMPORANEOUS, *a.* Onaji toki no, dō-ji no.

CONTEMPORARY, *a.* Onaji toki no.

CONTEMPT, *n.* Karondzuru koto, iyashimerareru koto, iyashimi.

CONTEMPTIBLE, *a.* Iyashiki, hiretsu na.

CONTEMPTUOUS, *a.* Kōman uaru, sageshimitaru furi naru.

CONTEND, *t. v.* Kisou, arasou, hagemi-au, tatakau, kenkuwa suru; giron suru.

CONTENT, *t. v.* Manzoku saseru, nadameru, akirameru, yasundzuru.

CONTENTED, *p. a.* Chisoku naru, yasunjite iru, kototaru to omou, anshin shite iru.

CONTENTION, *n.* Kenkuwa, kōron, sōron, arasoi, giron, isakai; seri-ai, tori-ai, mon-ehaku.

CONTENTIOUS, *a.* Arasoitagaru, kenkuwa dzuki no, giron-dzuki na.

CONTENTMENT, *n.* Anshin, ehisoku.

CONTEST, *t. v.* Giron suru, rondzuru, arasou, kisou, seri-au, momi-au.

CONTEST, *n.* Kenkuwa, sōron, arasoi, giron.

CONTIGUOUS, *a.* Tsugi no, tsudzuite oru.

CONTINENT, *n.* Tai-shū.

CONTINGENCY, *n.* Hakarazaru koto, fuji no koto, rinji.

CONTINGENT, *a.* Omoi-gake nai, rinji no, fuji no.

CONTINUAL, *a.* Tayema naki, fudan naru, tōshite aru, yamezaru.

CONTINUALLY, *adv.* Tayema-naku, toshite, fudan ni, tsudzuite.

CONTINUE, *i. v.* Sumu, matsu, oru, tamotsu todomaru.

CONTINUOUS, *a.* Tayema naki, fudan naru, tsudzuite iru.

CONTORT, *t. v.* Nejiru.

CONTORTED, *p. a.* Nejireru.

CONTOUR, *n.* Katachi.

CONTRABAND, *a.* Kinzei no. — *goods*, kinzei no shina-mono, go hatto na mono.

CONTRACT, *t. v.* Chijimeru, ehisaku suru, semaku suru, mijikaku suru; tsumeru, yaku-soku suru, musubu; hiki-ukeru, ukeau. — *itch*, shitsu wo kaku.

CONTRACT, *i. v.* Chijimaru, semaku naru, mijikaku naru. — *for*, yakusoku suru, hiki-ukeru, ukeau.

CONTRACT, *n.* Yakusoku, yukujō, ukeoi, jō-yaku. *Written* —, jō-yaku shō.

CONTRACTIBILITY, *n.* Chijimerareru koto.

CONTRACTILITY, *n.* Chijimaru koto.

CONTRACTION, *n.* Chijimi.

CONTRACTOR, *n.* Ukeoi-nin, like-uke nin.

CONTRADICT, *t. v.* Ii-kesu, sakarōte iu.

CONTRADICTION, *n.* Ii-kesu koto, sakarōte in koto; sakarau koto.

CONTRARIES, *n.* Han-tai.

CONTRARIETY, *n.* Sakarōte oru koto, hantai naru koto.

CONTRARIWISE, *adv.* Kayette.

CONTRARY, *a.* Giyaku na, hantai no. sakarōte iru, wagamama no. — *wind*, giyaku-fu.

CONTRARY, *n.* Hantai, urahara. *On the —* kayette.

CONTRAST, *t. v.* Hiki-kuraberu.

CONTRAST, *n.* Han-tai, urahara.

CONTRAVENE, *t. v.* Sakarau, somuku, motoru; sashi-tsukayeru; samatageru.

CONTRAVENTION, *n.* Somuku koto, samatage.

CONTRIBUTE, *t. v.* Dashi-au; ageru, jousei suru.  
— *to a Bud. temple*, kuwan-kin wo ageru.

— *to a miya*, kishin suru.

CONTRIBUTION, *n.* Dashi-atta mono, jousei shitaru mono, kuwankin, kishin.

CONTRITE, *a.* Kuyamitaru, kōkuwai suru.

CONTRITION, *n.* Kuyami, kōkuwai, zannen.

CONTRIVANCE, *n.* Kufū, tedate; shikake, saiku.

CONTRIVE, *t. v.* Kufū suru, mokuromu, takunamu, hakaru, hatsu-mei suru.

CONTROL, *t. v.* Shihai suru, osameru, tori-shimeru; hikayeru; kindzuru.

CONTROL, *n.* Shihai, tori-shimari, osame, hikaye.

CONTROVERSY, *n.* Giron, sōron, arasoi, kōron, ilhai.

CONVERT, *t. v.* Giron suru, arasou, sōron suru.

CONTUMACEOUS, *a.* Giyaku na, furachi na, futodoki na.

CONTUMELIOUS, *a.* Ōhei na.

CONTUMELY, *n.* Iyashimeru koto.

CONTUSE, *t. v.* Utsu, tsuki-kudaku.

CONTUSION, Uchi-kidzu, uehimi.

CONUNDRUM, *n.* Nazo.

CONVALESCE, *i. v.* Zen-kuwai suru, hombuku suru, hei-yu suru, kuwafuku suru.

CONVALESCENCE, *n.* Zen-kuwai.

CONVALESCENT, *a.* Zen-kuwai shite oru.

CONVENE, *t. v.* Atsumeru, matomeru, yoseru; yobi-atsumeru. (*i. v.*) Atsumaru.

CONVENIENCE, *n.* Benri no yoi mono, tsugō no yoi koto, chōdo yoi mono. *At your —*, tsuide ni, go tsugo no yoi toki ni shi nasai.

CONVENIENT, *a.* Benri na, tsugō no yoki, chōdo yoi.

CONVENT, *n.* An, amadera.

CONVENTION, *n.* Kuwai-gi, shūgi-in.

CONVERGE, *i. v.* Yori-atsumaru.

CONVERSANT, *a.* Maji-watte oru, tsuki-atte oru; juku shite oru, tasshitaru.

CONVERSATION, *n.* Hanashi, danwa, maji-wari, okonai, gi-yōgi.

CONVERSE, *i. v.* Hanasu, danwa suru, dan-zuru. — *together*, hanashi-au.

CONVERSELY, *adv.* Kayette, sakasama ni, kawarite.

CONVERSION, *n.* Kawaru koto, henkuwa, kishin, kokoro no aratamaru koto.

CONVERT, *t. v.* Kayeru, hen-kuwa saseru, kishin saseru, aratameru. (*i. v.*) Kawaru, hen-kuwa suru, kaishin suru, aratamaru.

CONVERT, *n.* Kaishin shitaru hito.

CONVERTIBLE, *a.* Kayerareru, henkuwa saseru.

CONVEX, *a.* Naka-daka, marui.

CONVEY, *t. v.* Hakobu, unsō suru, okuru, motte-yuku, watasu.

CONVEYANCE, *n.* Un-sō, okuru koto, unsō suru mono.

CONVICT, *t. v.* Tsumi ari to sadameru, tsumi ari to mōshi-tsukeru.

CONVICT, *n.* Tsumi-bito, toga-nin, meshiudo, zai-nin.

CONVICTION, *n.* Tsumi wo sadameru koto.

CONVINCE, *t. v.* Hei-kō saseru, ii-komeru, ii-sukumeru.

CONVIVIAL, *a.* — *meetings*, shuyen, sakamori, ki-yō-ō.

CONVOCATION, *n.* Yobi-atsumeru koto, shūgi.

CONVOKE, *t. v.* Yobi-atsumeru.

CONVOLUTED, *a.* Makitaru, unekuru.

CONVOLVULUS, *n.* Asagao.

CONVOY, *n.* Keigo.

CONVULSE, *t. v.* Hiki-tsukeru.

CONVULSION, *n.* Kiyōfū, kei-ren, hiki-tsuke.

COO, *n.* Hato no naki-goye.

COOK, *t. v.* Taku, riyōri suru. — *by boiling*, niru, taku, uderu, senjiru, yuderu. — *by baking or roasting*, yaku. — *by frying*, ageru. — *by broiling or toasting*, aburu.

COOK, *n.* Riyōri-nin.

COOL, *a.* Sudzushii, tsumitai, hiyakoi, hiyayaka na, heiki no, ochi-tsuitaru, utomu, utoi, habakari naki, yenriyo naki. — *of the evening*, yū-sudzumi.

COOL, *t. v.* Hiyasu, samasu. (*i. v.*) Hiyeru, sameru, utomu.

COOLNESS, *n.* Hiyasa, tsumitasa.

COOLIE, *n.* Ninsoku, karuko, shigoto-shi.

COOP, *n.* Toya, ori, togura.

COOPED, *t. v.* Komorite oru.

COOPER, *n.* Oke-ya.

CO-OPERATE, *i. v.* Chikara wo awaseru, tetsudan, suke wo suru.

CO-ORDINATE, *a.* Dō-kaku naru, onaji kurai no.

COPAIBA, *n.* Barsam kopaibe.

CO-PARTNERSHIP, *n.* Shachiu, shō-sha, nakama.

COPE, *i. v.* Arasou, kisou, tatakau, rui suru.

COPIOUS, *a.* Baku-tai naru, taisō, taisō na, obitadashii, ōi.

COPIOUSLY, *adv.* Bakutai ni, taisō ni, obitadashiku, tappuri, ōku.



COPPER, *n.* Akagane, dō.  
 COPPERAS, *n.* Rōha, riyokuban.  
 COPPER-PLATE, *n.* Dō-ban, dōban-dzuri.  
 COPPER-SMITH, *n.* Akagane-shi.  
 COPPICE, *n.* Mori, yabu.  
 COPULATE, *i.v.* Kōgō suru, majiwaru, tsurumu.  
 COPY, *n.* Shita-gaki, sei-shō, utsushi; ammon, gesho, sōkō, honsho, tehōn, bu.  
 COPY, *t.v.* Utsusu, mane wo suru, manabu, narau.  
 COPY-BOOK, *n.* Sō-shi.  
 COPYING-PRESS, *n.* Kaki-mono wo utsusu kikai.  
 COQUET, *i.v.* Ai-kiyō wo tsukuru, kobiru.  
 CORAL, *n.* Sangoju, umi-matsu.  
 CORD, *n.* Himo, nawa, o.  
 CORDAGE, *n.* Nawa, tsuna.  
 CORDIAL, *a.* Shinsetsu na, nengoro na. — *medicine*, ki-tsuke no kusuri.  
 CORDIALITY, *n.* Shinsetsu.  
 CORE, *n.* Shin, dzui.  
 COREA, *n.* Chōsen, kōrai.  
 CORK, *n.* Sen.  
 CORK-SCREW, *n.* Sen-nuki.  
 CORMORANT, *n.* U.  
 CORN, *n.* Go-koku. (*maize*), Tomorokoshi.  
*One — of wheat*, mugi hito tsubu, ria. — *on the foot*, tako.  
 CORN, *t.v.* Shio-dzuke ni suru. *To be corned*, sake ni yotta.  
 CORNEA, *n.* Kaku-maku.  
 CORNER, *n.* Kado, kaku, sumi. (*t.v.*) Sumi ni oshi-tsukeru, oshi-tsumeru, oi-tsumeru.  
 CORONATION, *n.* Sokui.  
 CORONER, *n.* Kenshi, kantoku.  
 CORPORATION, *n.* Sha-chiu, kuwai-sha.  
 CORPOREAL, *a.* Tai no, karada, u-tai.  
 CORPSE, *n.* Shigai, shikabane.  
 CORPULENCE, *n.* Himan.  
 CORPULENT, *a.* Koye-tattaru, buta-buta to koyeru.  
 CORRECT, *a.* Tadashii; sei-choku na, machigai naki.  
 CORRECT, *t.v.* Naosu, tadasu, aratameru; sekkan suru.  
 CORRECTION, *n.* Aratame, sekkan, imashime, naoshi.  
 CORRECTLY, *adv.* Tadashiku, machigawadzu ni.  
 CORRESPOND, *i.v.* Kanau, au, ōdzuru, sōtō suru, tekito suru; tsūshin suru, otodzure wo suru.  
 CORRESPONDENCE, *n.* Kanau koto, tekito; otodzure, tsūshin.  
 CORRESPONDENT, *a.* Tekito naru, sōtō naru, kanōtaru.

CORRESPONDENT, *n.* Tegami wo tori-yari no hito.  
 CORRIDOR, *n.* Rōka.  
 CORROBORATE, *t.v.* Kimeru, tsumabiraka ni suru, hakkiri to suru.  
 CORRODE, *t.v.* Kusarasu, shimi-komu, herasu.  
 CORROSIVE, *a.* Kusarasu, shimi-komitaru. — *sublimate*, mōko.  
 CORRUGATE, *t.v.* Shiwa yoseru.  
 CORRUPT, *t.v.* Kusarasu; kegasu, waraku suru. (*i.v.*) Kusaru, kuchiru, kegareru.  
 CORRUPT, *a.* Kusaretaru; yokoshima na, aku, ja, ashiki.  
 CORRUPTIBLE, *a.* Kusareru, kuchiru.  
 CORRUPTION, *n.* Kusarashi, kusari, kuchiru koto, waruku naru koto.  
 COST, *n.* Nedan, atai, ne, iriyō, niuyō; son.  
 COST, *t.v.* Kakaru. *To — a great deal*, yohodo kakarimashita.  
 COSTIVE, *a.* Kessuru.  
 COSTLY, *a.* Nedan-takaki, kōjiki na.  
 COSTUME, *n.* Ifuku, ishō, kimono.  
 COURAGE, *n.* Koya, iye.  
 COTTON, *n.* Wata, momen, kiwata. — *flannel*, mōmpa. — *goods*, momen, futo-mono. — *clothes*, mēmpuku. — *velvet*, membirōdo, menten. — *yarn*, momen-ito. — *rug*, mēsen. — *gin*, kiwata-guri.  
 COUCH, *i.v.* Neru, fuseru, kakusu, sukumeru.  
 COUCH, *n.* Nedai, nedoko.  
 COUGH, *n.* Seki. *Moist —*, tan-seki.  
 COUGH, *i.v.* Seki wo suru, seki ga deru.  
 COUNCIL, *n.* Kuwaigi, shūgi-in.  
 COUNSEL, *n.* Iken, sōdan, dampan; riyōken.  
 COUNSEL, *t.v.* Iken suru, inashimeru, isameru, riyōken wo noberu.  
 COUNT *t.v.* Kazoyeru, kanjō suru, omou.  
 COUNTENANCE, *n.* Kao, omote, tsura, kam-base, men. *Give — to*, susumeru. *To keep the —*, magao wo shite iru. *To lose —*, memboku wo ushinau.  
 COUNTER, *adv.* Run — to, ōmoku, sakaran.  
 COUNTER-ACT, *t.v.* Naku suru, kesu.  
 COUNTER-BALANCE, *t.v.* Tsuru-au.  
 COUNTERFEIT, *t.v.* Niseru, magayeru.  
 COUNTERFEIT, *n.* Nise-mono, nise-gane, gambutsu.  
 COUNTERFEIT, *a.* Nise, sora. — *insanity*, sora kichigai.  
 COUNTER-MAND, *t.v.* Sashidzu wo shi-naosu, iitsuke naosu.  
 COUNTER-MARCH, *t.v.* Iiki-kayeru.  
 COUNTER-PART, *n.* Ai-kata, wari-han.  
 COUNTER-POISE, *t.v.* Tsuru-au.  
 COUNTER-SIGN, *t.v.* Uwagaki wo suru.

COUNTER-SIGN, *n.* Uwagaki; ai-kotoba, aidzu.  
 COUNTRIFIED, *n.* Hinabiru, bukotsu na.  
 COUNTRY, *n.* Kuni; tochi, inaka, zaigō, hempi.  
*Native* —, kokiyō, furusato.  
 COUNTRY-MAN, *n.* Inaka-mono, dō-koku no hito; biyaku-shō.  
 COUNTY, *n.* Kōri, gun.  
 COUPLE, *n.* Futatsu; ni, ittsumi; fūfu, tsugai.  
 COUPLE, *t. v.* Awaseru, haigō suru, tsugau.  
 COURAGE, *n.* Yūki, goyū, isamashisa.  
 COURAGEOUS, *a.* Yūki naru, isamashii, takeki; kimo-futoi.  
 COURIER, *n.* Haya-bikiyaku, bi-kiyaku, haya.  
 COURSE, *n.* Michi, suji; hōgaku; hō, shi-yō, shi-kata; narabi. (*Of a meal*), hiki-kaye. *Of* —, shizen, mochiron. *In* —, jun-jun ui. *In the* — *of a mouth*, hito tsuki no uchi ni.  
 COURT, *n.* Niwa, naka-niwa; goten, chō-tei, ō-go-shō; saiban-shō.  
 COURT, *t. v.* Kobiru, omoneru, kigen wo toru.  
 COURTEOUS, *a.* Nengoro-na, aisō uo aru, shinsetsu na, teinei na.  
 COURTESAN, *n.* Jōro, yū-jo, oiran.  
 COURTESY, *n.* Shinsetsu, aisō, reigi.  
 COURT-HOUSE, *n.* Saiban-shō.  
 COURT-YARD, *n.* Niwa.  
 COUSIN, *n.* Itoko. *Second* —, futa-itoko.  
 COVENANT, *n.* Jōyaku, yakujō, yakusoku.  
 COVENANT, *i. v.* Yakujō suru.  
 COVER, *n.* Futa; ōn mono.  
 COVER, *t. v.* Ōi, kakusu, kabuseru, osou; futa suru, kabau; oyobu, tsutsumu.  
 COVERLET, *n.* Ne-dai no uye no shiki-mono.  
 COVERT, *a.* Hisoka naru, naishō na.  
 COVERTLY, *adv.* Hisoka-ni, shinonde.  
 COVEY, *t. v.* Hoshigaru, hossuru.  
 COVEYOUS, *a.* Tonyoku suru, musaboru, yoku-baru, hoshigaru, yoku-fukai.  
 COVEYOUSNESS, *n.* Tonyoku, musabori.  
 COW, *t. v.* Odosu.  
 COW, *n.* Me-ushi.  
 COWARD, *n.* Okubiyō niu, okure-mono.  
 COWARDICE, *n.* Oku-biyō, okure, hikiyō.  
 COW-HIDE, *n.* Ushi no kawa; ushi no kawa nite koshirayetaru muchi. *To* —, muchi-utsu.  
 COW-POX, *n.* Giu-tō.  
 COWRY, *n.* Takara-gai.  
 COX-COMB, *n.* Date-otoko; kei-tō.  
 COX, *a.* Hadzukahishigaru.  
 COZEN, *t. v.* Damasu.  
 CRAB, *n.* Kani.  
 CRABBED, *a.* Zonki na, shibutoi.  
 CRACK, *i. v.* Waru, hibiku. — *the fingers*, yubi wo boki-boki to oru.  
 CRACKED-PORCELAIN, *n.* Hibi-yaki, raku-yaki.

CRACK, *n.* Wari-me, hibiki.  
 CRACKERS, *n.* *Five* —, kanshakudama.  
 CRACKLE, *i. v.* Pachi-pachi to hibiku.  
 CRADLE, *n.* Kodomo wo nese oku dōgu, tsuguro.  
 CRAFT, *n.* Kagi-yō, shoku-giyō, takumi, waru-dakami.  
 CRAFTY, *a.* Kokuwatsu na, waru-gashikoi.  
 CRAG, *n.* Iwa.  
 CRAM, *t. v.* Tsumeru, oshi-komu; tabe-sugi saseru. (*i. v.*) Aku made kurau. — *the mouth*, hōbaru.  
 CRAMP, *n.* Tsuru, hiki-tsuru. — *in the leg*, komura-gayeri.  
 CRANE, *n.* Tsuru.  
 CRANIUM, *n.* Nō-gai-kotsu.  
 CRANNY, *n.* Sukima.  
 CRAPE, *n.* Chirimen.  
 CRATE, *n.* Waku.  
 CRATER, *n.* Kuwa-zan no yake ana.  
 CRAW, *n.* Kamu.  
 CRAVAT, *n.* Kubi-maki.  
 CRAVE, *t. v.* Kou, koi-negau, tanguwan suru, tanomu.  
 CRAVEN, *a.* Okubiyō na.  
 CRAY-FISH, *n.* Yebi.  
 CRAW, *n.* Yebukuro.  
 CRAWL, *t. v.* Hāu.  
 CRAZY, *a.* Kichigai no, ranshin naru, kurūte oru.  
 CREAK, *i. v.* Kishiru, kishimu.  
 CREAM, *n.* Chichi no uwa-kawa.  
 CREASE, *n.* Ori-me.  
 CREATE, *t. v.* Shōdzuru, tsukuru.  
 CREATION, *n.* Tsukuru koto; kai-biyaku.  
 CREATOR, *n.* Zōbussha, tsukuru mono.  
 CREATURE, *n.* Tsukureru mono, dōbutsu; hito, mono.  
 CREDENCE, *n.* Shinyō, shinkō.  
 CREDENTIAL, *n.* Shōkō-gaki.  
 CREDIBILITY, *n.* Shinjiraruru koto.  
 CREDIBLE, *a.* Shinjiraruru.  
 CREDIT, *n.* Shinyō; homare. *Buy on* —, kake de kau, kai-gakari. *Sell on* —, kake de uru, kake-uri. *Charge to my* —, hiki-maye ni kaki-ireru.  
 CREDIT, *t. v.* Shinkō suru, shinyō suru, shindzuru; hiki-maye ni kaki-ireru.  
 CREDITOR, *n.* Kane no kashi nushi, kashi-kata.  
 CREDULOUS, *a.* Yasuku shinyō suru.  
 CREED, *n.* Shindzuru tokoro.  
 CREEK, *n.* Ko-gawa; iri-umi, iri-i.  
 CREEP, *t. v.* Hāu, ugomeku. *Make to* —, hawasu. — *into*, hai-komu. — *out*, hai-deru. — *up*, hai-noboru. — *around*, hai-matou, hai-mawaru.

CREEPER, *n.* Tsuru.  
 CREMATION, *n.* Kuwasō, dabi.  
 CREPITATION, *n.* Zeizei to naru koto.  
 CREST, *n.* Mon, tosaka; itadaki, mine.  
 CREST-FALLEN, *a.* Memboku wo ushinau, omo-te-buse wo suru, omo-naki.  
 CREVICE, *n.* Wareme, sukima.  
 CREW, *n.* Tomogara; nakama. — *of a ship*, funako, kako.  
 CRIB, *n.* Ushi no koya; kodomo no nedai.  
 CRICKET, *n.* Kiri-girisu.  
 CRIME, *n.* Tsumi, toga, zai.  
 CRIMINAL, *n.* Tsumibito, toganin, zainin, meshiudo. — *laws*, kei-hō.  
 CRIMINATE, *t. v.* Tsumi wo owaseru, toga wo kiseru.  
 CRIMP, *t. v.* Hida wo tsukeru.  
 CRIMSON, *n.* Kurenai, beni-iro.  
 CRINGE, *t. v.* Sukumu, osore-chijimu, omoneru.  
 CRIPPLE, *n.* Katawa, izari, koshi-nuke fugu na mono, chimba, ashi-naye.  
 CRIPPLED. Fugu ni naru; sonjiru.  
 CRISIS, *n.* Kiu-shi-issō no toki, kiwadoi toki, ayauki toki.  
 CRISP, *n.* Moroi, chijimaru.  
 CRITERION, *n.* Tehon, jōgi, kisoku.  
 CRITIC, *n.* Kantei sha, hi-hiyō nin, mekiki.  
 CRITICAL, *a.* Kiwadoi, kiu-shi-issō no, ayauki, shomotsu no handan wo suru, hi wo uchitagaru.  
 CRITICISE, *t. v.* Hi wo utsu, hiyō suru.  
 CROAK, *t. v.* Karasu no yō ni naku, fusoku wo iu, wabite mono wo iu.  
 CROCK, *n.* Kame.  
 CROCKERY, *n.* Yaki-mono, setomono.  
 CROCODILE, *n.* Wani.  
 CROOK, *t. v.* Mageru, kagameru, tawameru. (*i. v.*) Magaru, kagamu, tawamu, yugamu.  
 CROOK, *n.* Magari.  
 CROOKED, *p. a.* Magaritaru.  
 CROP, *n.* Yebukuro. (*of grain*) saku, deki.  
 CROP, *t. v.* Hasami-kiru, karu. — *out*, deru, arawareru.  
 CROSS, *n.* Jūjika, jūmonji. *To take up the—*, kanjin shite nangi wo shinogu.  
 CROSS, *a.* Yokotawaru; sakarōte iru; dadakeru; jireru.  
 CROSS, *t. v.* Yoko-tawasu, yoku ni suru; sakarau, jūmonji wo tsukeru. — *out*, kesu.  
 CROSS, *i. v.* Wataru, koyeru.  
 CROSS-BILL, *n.* Isuka.  
 CROSS-BIRTH, *n.* Nan-san.  
 CROSS-EXAMINE, *t. v.* Toi-tsumeru, kitsu-mon suru, gō-mon suru.  
 CROSS-EYED, *a.* Yabunirame, sugame.  
 CROSS-GRAINED, *a.* Yugande iru.

CROSS-LEGGED, *a.* Ashi wo kunde iru.  
 CROSS-PATCH, *n.* Dadakko.  
 CROSS-PIECE, *n.* Yokogi.  
 CROSS-QUESTION, *t. v.* Toi-tsumeru, gō-mon suru.  
 CROSS-ROAD, *n.* Yoko-michi, tsuji.  
 CROSS-WISE, *adv.* Yoko-ni, yokosama.  
 CROTCH, *n.* Mata.  
 CROTON-BEAN, *n.* Shiyen, hadzu. — *oil*, hadzu no abura.  
 CROUCH, *i. v.* Udzukumaru, shagamu, sbita ni oru.  
 CROUP, *n.* Bahifu.  
 CROW, *n.* Karasu.  
 CROW, *i. v.* Toki wo tsukuru.  
 CROW-BAR, *n.* Kanabō, kanateko.  
 CROWD, *n.* Ōzei, kunju, mure.  
 CROWD, *i. v.* Kunju suru, atsumaru, muragaru. — *into*, oshi-iru, oshi-yoseru.  
 CROWN, *n.* Koku ō no kanimuri, teppen, dzu-boshi, itadaki, zetchō.  
 CROWN, *t. v.* Kammuri suru, soku-i suru, kalouseru, jōjū suru.  
 CRUCIBLE, *n.* Rutsubo.  
 CRUCIFIX, *n.* Jūjika no zō.  
 CRUCIFIXION, *n.* Hari-tsuke, jūjika ni uchi-tsukeru koto.  
 CRUCIFY, *t. v.* Hari-tsuke ni kakeru, jūjika ni uchi-tsukeru.  
 CRUDE, *a.* Nama no, arai, somatsu na, namajiki no.  
 CRUEL, *n.* Mugoi, nasake no nai, muzan naru, funinjō na, kakujō na, jaken ua, kakoku na, kawaisō na.  
 CRUELTY, *n.* Mugoi-me, jaken, funinjō.  
 CRUISE, *i. v.* Fune nite tokai suru.  
 CRUMB, *n.* Pan no kudzu.  
 CRUMBLE, *t. v.* Momi-kudaku, kudzusu. (*i. v.*) Kudzureru.  
 CRUMPLE, *t. v.* Shiwa-yoseru, momu.  
 CRUPPER, *n.* Shirigai.  
 CRUSH, *t. v.* Osu, oshi-tsukeru, oshi-tsubusu, oshi-kudaku, assuru.  
 CRUST, *n.* Uwa-kawa, kara.  
 CRUSTY, *a.* Iji ga warui.  
 CRY, *i. v.* Naku, koku suru, yobu. — *out*, sakebu, wameku, omeku, yobawaru. — *up*, honeru. — *down*, soshiru, kenasu. *Preparing to —*, mesokaku, besokaku. — *to*, tanguwan suru, inoru.  
 CRY, *n.* Naki, sakebi.  
 CRYSTAL, *n.* Suishō.  
 CRYSTALLIZE, *i. v.* Kōru, katamaru.  
 CUB, *n.* Ko, kedamono no ko.  
 CUBE, *n.* Rippō.  
 CUBEB, *n.* Hihatsu.  
 CUCKOO, *n.* Hototogisu.



CUCUMBER, *n.* Kiuri.  
 CUD, *n.* Chew the —, neri-kamu.  
 CUDGEL, *n.* Bō, tsuye.  
 CUE, *n.* Mage, motodori, tabusa.  
 CUFF, *t. v.* Te de tataku.  
 CUFF, *n.* Sode-guchi.  
 CUIRASS, *n.* Yoroi no dō.  
 CULL, *t. v.* Yerabi-toru.  
 CULMINATE, *i. v.* Tōge ni itaru, sakan naru.  
 CULMINATION, *n.* Sakari, tōge, sakan naru toki.  
 CULPABLE, *a.* Togamu beki, tsumi aru.  
 CULPRIT, *n.* Zai-nin, toga-nin.  
 CULTIVATE, *t. v.* Tagayesu, tsukuru, shugiyō suru, shi-tsukeru.  
 CULTIVATION, *n.* Tagayeshi, tsukuri, shugiyō, shi-tsuke, bummei, kai-kuwa.  
 CULTURE, *n.* *id.*  
 CUMBER, *t. v.* Hodasu, samatageru, jama suru, sasawaru. (*i. v.*) Hodasareru.  
 CUMBERSOME, *a.* Jama ni naru, wadzurawashii, sasawari ni naru.  
 CUMBERANCE, *n.* Jama, sasawari.  
 CUMSHAW, *n.* Shinjō-mono.  
 CUMULATE, *t. v.* Kasaneru, tsumu.  
 CUNNING, *a.* Kōkuwatsu na, warugashikoi ; rikō na, kashikoki.  
 CUP, *n.* Wan, choku ; sakadzuki.  
 CUP, *t. v.* Suifukube wo kakeru.  
 CUPBOARD, *n.* Todana, zendana.  
 CUPIDITY, *n.* Musabori, tonyoku.  
 CUPPING-GLASS, *n.* Suifukube.  
 CUR, *n.* Inu.  
 CURABLE, *a.* Naosareru, iyasareru.  
 CURB, *t. v.* Hikayeru, osayeru.  
 CURB, *n.* Kutsuwa. Well —, ido-gawa.  
 CURD, *n.* Katamattaru chichi.  
 CURDLE, *i. v.* Katamaru.  
 CURE, *n.* Riyōji, naoru koto.  
 CURE, *t. v.* Naosu, iyasu, riyōji suru. (*i. v.*) Naoru, iyeru, ji-suru. — *fish*, sakana wo kakou, shiwo-dzuke wo suru.  
 CURIOSITY, *n.* Kikitagaru koto, medzurashii mono, chimbutsu, kibutsu.  
 CURIOUS, *a.* Medzurashii, kimiyo na, kitai na ; kikitagaru.  
 CURL, *t. v.* Nejiru, mageru. (*i. v.*) Chijireru.  
 CURRENCY, *n.* Tsū-yō-kin, kuwa-hei. Paper —, cho-hei, shi-hei. To give —, riukō suru, ii-hiomeru, rufu suru.  
 CURRENT, *a.* Tsūyō no ; riukō no. — *month*, tō-getsu, kon-getsu.  
 CURRENT, *n.* Nagare, riukō. — *usage*, tsūrei. — *report*, torisata.  
 CURRENTLY, *adv.* Tsune ni, heizei ni.

CURRY, *t. v.* Kushi-kedzuru, kedzuru. — *favor*, kobiru, tori-iru.  
 CURRY-COMB, *n.* Uma no kushi.  
 CURSE, *t. v.* Norou, tokobu ; komaraseru. (*i. v.*) Nonoshiru, akkō suru.  
 CURSE, *n.* Noroi, akkō, tatari.  
 CURSORILY, *adv.* Zatto, sōriyaku ni.  
 CURSORY, *a.* Sōriyaku na.  
 CURT, *a.* Mijikaki.  
 CURTAIL, *t. v.* Mijikaku suru, habuku, gendzuru, herasu.  
 CURTAIN, *n.* Maku, tobari, nōren, ibaku, chō.  
 CURVE, *t. v.* Mageru, soru, kagameru. (*i. v.*) Magaru.  
 CURVE, *n.* Nabe dzuru nari.  
 CUSHION, *n.* Zabuton.  
 CUSTODIAN, *n.* Ban suru mono, mamori.  
 CUSTODY, *n.* Mamoru koto, ban suru koto, toji-komeru koto.  
 CUSTOM, *n.* Narawashi, hōshiki, hō, fū, fuzoku, shi-kitari ; unjō. Good run of —, akinai ga hanjō suru.  
 CUSTOMABLE, *a.* Unjō no deru.  
 CUSTOMARY, *a.* Tsūrei no, fudan no, itsumo no, tsune no.  
 CUSTOMER, *n.* Tokui, kiyaku.  
 CUSTOM-HOUSE, *n.* Unjōsho.  
 CUT, *t. v.* Kiru, sogu, kizamu, tatsu, horu, karu. — *to the quick*, tessuru. — *asunder*, kiri-hanasu. — *across*, yoko ni kiru, yokogiru. — *down*, kiri-taosu, kiri-otosu ; herasu, gendzuru. — *off*, tatsu, tayasu, danzetsu suru, sayegiru. — *out*, tatsu. — *open*, kiri-akeru, kiri-biraku, kiri-saku. — *into*, kiri-iru, kiri-komu. — *each other*, kiri-au. About to —, kiri-kakaru. — *fine*, kizamu, kiri-kudaku. — *with scissors*, hasami-kiru. — *the wages*, kiu-kin wo hiku. — *and dried*, maye kara mōkete oru. — *a dash*, omote wo haru. — *capers*, tawamureru. — *short*, yame-saseru. — *up*, kiri-saku ; hihan wo utsu. — *the acquaintance of*, majiwari wo tatsu. — *the teeth*, ha ga hayeru.  
 CUT, *n.* Kiri-kidzu. — *of a garment*, kimono no nari. Short —, chika-michi, nuke-michi. To draw cuts, kuji wo hiku.  
 CUTICLE, *n.* Hiyōhi.  
 CUTLASS, *n.* Katana.  
 CUTLER, *n.* Hamono-shi, hamono-kaji.  
 CUTLERY, *n.* Hamono.  
 CUT-PURSE, *n.* Kinchakkiri, suri.  
 CUTTING-BLOCK, *n.* Kiriban.  
 CUTTLEFISH, *n.* Ika.  
 CYCLONE, *n.* Tai-fū.  
 CYLINDER, *n.* Tsutsu.  
 CYMBAL, *n.* Niyohachi.  
 CYNICAL, *a.* Rikutsu wo ii-tagaru.

## D

- DAB, *t. v.* Tatau.
- DABSTER, *n.* Jōdzu na hito.
- DADDY, *n.* O-totsan.
- DAGGER, *n.* Kuwai-ken.
- DAILY, *a.* Nichi-nichi no, mai-nichi no, hi-nami no, hi-bi no.
- DAILY, *adv.* Nichi-nichi ni, hi-goto-ni.
- DAINTY, *a.* Oishii, bimi naru.
- DAINTY, *n.* Chim-mi, bi-mi, bi-shoku.
- DAIRY, *n.* Chichi wo oku koya, niu-bō.
- DALE, *n.* Tani, sawa.
- DALLY, *i. v.* Asobite toki wo tsuiyasu, himadoru; tawakeru.
- DAM, *t. v.* Seku, seki-tomeru.
- DAMAGE, *n.* Kidzu, son, itami, gai, sokonai; tsugunai kin.
- DAMAGE, *t. v.* Itameru, sondzuru, sokonau, gai suru, yaburu. *To be damaged*, itamu, sonjirareru, sokonawareru. — *goods*, sawate-mono.
- DAME, *n.* Onnago.
- DAMN, *t. v.* Tsumi aru to sadameru, tsumi su-beki mo to ii-watasu, nonoshiru.
- DAMNABLE, *a.* Tsumi su-beki, jigoku no seme ni au beki.
- DAMP, *a.* Shimeru, nureru.
- DAMPEN, *t. v.* Shimesu, nurasu. — *the ardor*, kisaki wo kujiku.
- DAMPNESS, *n.* Shikki, midzuke.
- DAMSEL, *n.* Musume, otome, shinzō.
- DANCE, *i. v.* Odoru, mau. (*t. v.*) Odoraseru, mawasu, (*n.*) Odori, mai.
- DANCER, *n.* Odori-ko, maiko.
- DANDELION, *n.* Tampo.
- DANDER, *n.* Fuke. *To raise one's* —, haratataseru.
- DANDLE, *t. v.* Ayasu.
- DANDRUFF, *n.* Fuke.
- DANDY, *n.* Share-mono, hadesha.
- DANGER, *n.* Kennon, ayauki, abunasa, abunai koto.
- DANGEROUS, *a.* Abunai, ayau, kennon naru.
- DANGLE, *i. v.* Burari to sagaru, bura-tsuku, tsuru.
- DAPHNE-ODORA, *n.* Jin-chōke.
- DAPPLE, *a.* Buchi, madara.
- DARE, *i. v.* Ayete suru, (*t. v.*) Yobi-dasu.
- DARING, *a.* Daïtan naru, mukōmidzu no, dzubutoi, futeki na, yūretsu na. *Not* —, ayedzu.
- DARK, *a.* Kurai, kurai-yami na, akiraka-naranu; kakureru; ashiki. (*n.*) Kura-yami. — *lantern*, gandōjōchin. — *night*, au-ya. *Pitch* —, makkura.
- DARKEN, *t. v.* Kuraku suru, kurameru.
- DARKNESS, *n.* Kurayami, kurasa.
- DARLING, *a.* Kawairashii, airashii, itōshii.
- DARN, *t. v.* Nui-tsukurou.
- DART, *n.* Te-yari, nage-yari. *To throw a* —, yari wo nageru.
- DART, *i. v.* — *out*, hane-deru, tobi-deru. (*t. v.*) idasu, lassuru.
- DASH, *i. v.* Nageru, utsu. — *the hopes*, nozomi wo kujiku, or oru. — *against*, nage-tsukeru, uchi-tsukeru. — *out*, uchi-kesu, kake-dasu. — *through*, hashiri-tōru. — *together*, uchi-au, tsuki-au.
- DASH, *n.* Uchi, tsuki-ai, sashi.
- DASTARD, *n.* Oku-biyō-nin.
- DATE, *n.* Gappi, toki, koro.
- DATE, *t. v.* Gappi wo kaku, hidzuke wo suru, toki wo sadameru.
- DATE, *n.* Natsume.
- DATIVE, *n.* — *case is indicated by the post-pos.* ni, ye.
- DAUB, *t. v.* Nuru, nasuru. *Daubed*, darake, mabure.
- DAUGHTER, *n.* Musume. *Eldest* —, ane-musume. *Youngest* —, imōto musume.
- DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, *n.* Yome.
- DAUNT, *t. v.* Osoruru.
- DAWN, *n.* Yo-ake, akebono, akatsuki. *Before* —, mi-mei.
- DAWN, *i. v.* Yo ga akeru.
- DAY, *n.* Nichi, hi. *To* —, kon-nichi, kiyō. *First day of the month*, tsuitachi. *Last day of the month*, misoka. *First day of the year*, ganjitsu. *Last day of the year*, ō-misoka, ō-tsunogori. *Another* —, ta-jitsu. *Day after to-morrow*, miyō-go-nichi, asatte. *Secoud day after to-morrow*, shi-asatte. *Day before yesterday*, ototoi, issakujitsu. *Day by day*, nichhi-nichhi, hi-bi ni. *What day?* ikka. *Day-time*, hiru. *All day*, shūjitsu, hinne-mosu. *Every other day*, ichi-nichi-oki, kakujitsu. *Every third day*, mikka oki. *Day and night*, chin-ya, hiru-yoru. *Whole*

- day*, shūjitsu, himemosu. *Day's work*, irishigoto, hiyō, iri. *Set day*, nichigeu, jōjitsu, hi-giri. *One day*, aru hi, nochi no hi.
- DAY-BOOK, *n.* De-iri chō, dai-fuku-chō.
- DAY-BREAK, *n.* Yo-ake, akatsuki, asaborake.  
*Before* —, asa-madaki, bimci.
- DAY-LABOR, *n.* Hiyō, iri-shigoto, iri.
- DAY-LABORER, *n.* Hiyō-tori.
- DAY-LIGHT, *n.* Hiru.
- DAY-TIME, *n.* Hiru.
- DAZZLE, *t.v.* Mabushiku suru. *Dazzled*, mabushii, mabayui.
- DEAD, *a.* Shinda, naku natta. — *man*, shi-nin. — *tree*, kareta ki. — *drunk*, chin-sui. — *a head*, mammukai. — *asleep*, ne-komu.
- DEAD, *n.* Shishitaru mono. — *of night*, yoru no monaka. — *of winter*, fuyu no sanaka.
- DEADEN, *t.v.* Yawarageru.
- DEADLY, *a.* Shinaseru, inochi ni kakaru.
- DEAF, *a.* Tsumbo naru, kikoyenu, kikitaku-nai. — *in one ear*, kata-tsumbo. — *and dumb*, ōshi.
- DEAFEN, *t.v.* Mimi wo tsubusu, tsumbo ni suru.
- DEAF-MUTE, *n.* Ōshi.
- DEAFNESS, *n.* Tsumbo.
- DEAL, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, hai-bun suru, hodo-kosu, segiyō suru. (*i.v.*) Akinau, shōbai suru; ashirau, okonau; nasu, suru. — *with*, tori-atsukan, shoebi suru.
- DEAL, *n.* Great —, yohodo. — *wood*, matsu no ita.
- DEALER, *n.* Akindo, shōbai suru hito.
- DEAR, *a.* Takai, kōjiki na, airashii, kawairashii.
- DEARLY, *adv.* Takaku, itaku.
- DEATH, *n.* Shi. *Life and* —, sei-shi.
- DEBAR, *t.v.* Kindzuru, kinzei suru, kobamu.
- DEBARK, *i.v.* Jō-riku suru.
- DEBASE, *t.v.* Waruku suru, hiki-sageru, kurai wo otosu.
- DEBATE, *n.* Giron, sōron. (*t.v.*) Arasou, giron suru.
- DEBAUCH, *t.v.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru; taburakasu; sosenokasu.
- DEBAUCHEE, *n.* Hōtō nin, dōraku mono, hōratsu na mono.
- DEBAUCHERY, *n.* Shu-shoku.
- DEBENTURE, *n.* Shakuyō-jō-mon.
- DEBILITATE, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru.
- DEBILITY, *n.* Yowaki koto, yowasa.
- DEBIT, *t.v.* Kake-uri no ataye wo shirusu.
- DEBRIS, *n.* Kudzu.
- DEBT, *n.* Oime, shakkin, shakuzai.
- DEBTOR, *n.* Shakkin-jin, shakuzai kata.
- DECADE, *n.* Jun.
- DECALOGUE, *n.* Jikkai.
- DECAMP, *i.v.* Chikuten suru, kake-ochi wo suru, shuppon suru.
- DECANT, *t.v.* Uwadzumi wo toru.
- DECANTER, *n.* Saka-dokuri.
- DECAPITATE, *t.v.* Kubi wo kuru.
- DECAY, *i.v.* Otoroyeru, suibi suru; kuchiru.
- DECEASE, *n.* Shinuru koto, shi. (*i.v.*) Shisuru, shinuru.
- DECEIT, *n.* Itsuwari; azamuki, uso, katari.
- DECEITFUL, *a.* Itsuwaru.
- DECEIVE, *t.v.* Itsuwaru, azamuku, damasu, taburakasu, sukasu, mayowasu.
- DECEIVER, *n.* Itsuwaru hito, katari.
- DECEMBER, *n.* Jū-ni guwatsu.
- DECENCY, *n.* Ri ni kanau koto; dōri, mibun-sō-ō na koto.
- DECENT, *a.* Dōri ni kanau; sō-ō na.
- DECEPTION, *n.* Itsuwari, azamuki, uso, katari; mayoi.
- DECIDE, *t.v.* Sadameru, ketsujō suru, kessuru, ketehaku suru, ketsudan suru, sumasu.
- DECIDED, *a.* Ketsujō naru, meihaku na, ketchaku na.
- DECIDEDLY, *adv.* Kesshite, kitto.
- DECIMATE, *t.v.* Jūbu-ichi wo toru.
- DECIPHER, *t.v.* Toku, ge-suru, hon-yaku suru.
- DECISION, *n.* Ketsudan, ketsujō, sadame, ketchaku.
- DECK, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosōu.
- DECK, *n.* Kampan.
- DECLAIM, *i.v.* Shū-jin no maye ni bendzuru.
- DECLARATION, *n.* Hirō suru koto, shiraseru koto.
- DECLARE, *t.v.* Arawasu, hirō suru, shimesu, akasu, shiraseru.
- DECLENSION, *n.* Otoroyeru koto, suibi, jitai, kotowari, katamuki.
- DECLINE, *i.v.* Otoroyeru, suibi suru, mayou; jitai suru, kotowaru, inamu, katamuku.
- DECLINE, *n.* Otoroye, suibi, katamuku koto.
- DECLIVITY, *n.* Nadare.
- DECOCTION, *n.* Senjiru koto, senyaku.
- DECOMPOSE, *t.v.* Bunseki suru, toki-wakeru.
- DECOMPOSITION, *n.* Bunseki, tokeru koto.
- DECORATE, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosōu.
- DECOROUS, *a.* Ri ni kanau, dōri ni sō-tō naru, rei-gi ni kanau.
- DECORUM, *n.* Reigi, mibun ni kanau koto.
- DECOY, *t.v.* Obiku, sosenokasu, tsuri-dasu.
- DECOY-BIRD, *n.* Otori.
- DECREASE, *i.v.* Sukunaku naru, heru, gendzuru, chiisaku naru. *t.v.* Herasu, habuku, sūkunaku suru.



DECREE, *n.* Okite, sadame, nori, kisoku, hō-ritsu.  
 DECREE, *t.v.* Sadameru, tateru.  
 DECREPIT, *a.* Oiboretaru, rōsui suru.  
 DECREPITATE, *i.v.* Irite pachi-pachi naru.  
 DECRY, *t.v.* Kenasu, kusu, sosshiru, hihan suru.  
 DEDICATE, *t.v.* Kami ni tsukaye tatematsuru ni sonaye mōkeru, ageru.  
 DEDUCE, *t.v.* Osu, suisatsu suru, oshite shiru, oshi-hakaru.  
 DEDUCIBLE, *a.* Oshite shiru beshi.  
 DEDUCT, *t.v.* Hiku, nozoku.  
 DEDUCTION, *n.* Hiku koto, sui-riyo, oshi-hakaru koto.  
 DEED, *n.* Koto, shi-waza, shi-kata; kō; okonai, giyōjō, giyōgi, giyōseki; gō; shōmon, kō-kenjō, shōsho.  
 DEEM, *i.v.* Omonu, suiriyo suru.  
 DEEP, *a.* Fukai, oku no, omoi. — (*in color*) koi.  
 DEEPEN, *t.v.* Fukaku suru, fukameru, koku suru. (*i.v.*) Fukaku naru.  
 DEEPLY, *adv.* Fukaku.  
 DEEPNESS, *n.* Fukasa, kōsa.  
 DEER, *n.* Shika.  
 DEFACE, *t.v.* Mametsu suru, sondzuru, sokonau.  
 DEFALCATION, *n.* Adzukari-kin wo kasumeru koto.  
 DEFAME, *t.v.* Waruku iu, sosshiru, zangen suru, hihō suru.  
 DEFAULT, *n.* Ochido, ayamachi; aranu, oranu koto.  
 DEFAULTER, *n.* Adzukari-kin wo kasumeru hito.  
 DEFEAT, *t.v.* Katsu, fusegu, munashiku suru. *Defeated*, makeru.  
 DEFECATE, *t.v.* Sumasu.  
 DEFECATED, *a.* Sumu. (*i.v.*) Daiben suru.  
 DEFECT, *n.* Kidzu, itami, kake; fusoku, taranu tokoro.  
 DEFECTION, *n.* Suteru koto, shirizoku koto.  
 DEFECTIVE, *a.* Fusoku naru, fugu na, sonawaranu, mattakaranu.  
 DEFEND, *t.v.* Mamoru, shugo suru, keigo suru, fusegu; yokeru.  
 DEFENDANT, *n.* Uttayerareru hito, nke-kata, uke-mi.  
 DEFENSE, *n.* Mamoru mono, shugo suru koto, ii-wake, kotaye.  
 DEFENSIVE, *a.* Fusegu, bōgiyo suru. *To stand on the —*, ukemi wo suru.  
 DEFER, *t.v.* Hi-nobe wo suru, noberu; kifuku suru.

DEFERENCE, *n.* Ki-fuku, kei-fuku, tsutsushimi, shitagan koto.  
 DEFICIENCY, *n.* Fusoku, taranu koto.  
 DEFICIENT, *a.* Fusoku na, taranu, sonawaranu.  
 DEFICIT, *n.* Heri, meri, kareberi, kan.  
 DEFILE, *n.* Semai michi.  
 DEFILE, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu. (*i.v.*) Ichi-ritsu ni yuku.  
 DEFINE, *t.v.* Kiwameru, sadameru, kimeru, toki-akasu.  
 DEFINITE, *a.* Kimatte oru.  
 DEFINITELY, *adv.* Kiwamete.  
 DEFINITION, *n.* Kotoba no imi wo toki-akasu koto; imi, omomuki, mune.  
 DEFLECT, *i.v.* Soreru, hadzureru.  
 DEFORM, *t.v.* Katachi wo sondzuru, mi-nikuku suru.  
 DEFRAUD, *t.v.* Azamuki toru, katari toru, kasumeru.  
 DEFRAUD, *t.v.* Harau.  
 DEFUNCT, *a.* Shinimashita.  
 DEGENERATE, *i.v.* Otoroyeru, suibi suru.  
 DEGLUTITION, *n.* Nomi-komu koto.  
 DEGRADE, *t.v.* Kurai wo sageru, otosu, shirizokeru, iyashiku suru.  
 DEGRADED, *a.* Shimo ni sagaritaru, iyashiki.  
 DEGREE, *n.* Do, kurai, hodo, dan, kaku-shiki. *By degrees*, dan-dan, oi-oi, shidai-shidai ni.  
 DEIFY, *t.v.* Kami to nasu, kami ni agameru.  
 DEIGN, *i.v.* Kudasaru. — *to hear me*, kikitamaye, dōka o kiki-kudasare.  
 DEITY, *n.* Kami, shin.  
 DEJECT, *t.v.* Ki ga fusagu, utsu-utsu suru, kiga ochiru.  
 DEJECTION, *n.* Ki-ochi.  
 DELAY, *t.v.* Toki wo nobasu, chitai saseru, himadoraseru; matsu, himadoru, temadoru, chitai suru, todokōru, sasayeru, yen-min suru, ehichi suru.  
 DELECTABLE, *a.* Tanoshiki, omoshiroi.  
 DELEGATE, *t.v.* Miyōdai ni yaru, kawari ni tsukawasu; yudaneru, nindzuru.  
 DELEGATE, *n.* Mokudai, miyōdai.  
 DELIBERATE, *t.v.* Hiyōgi suru, kangayuru, shian suru, omompakaru.  
 DELIBERATE, *a.* Tsutsushimitaru, soro-soro to suru.  
 DELIBERATELY, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, soro-soro to.  
 DELIBERATION, *n.* Kangaye, hiyōgi, tsutsushimi.  
 DELICACY, *n.* Chim-butsu.  
 DELICATE, *a.* Teinei na, assari-to shita, sappari to shita, kiyasha na; hosoi, komaka na, yowai.

DELICIOUS, *a.* Oishii, kekkō na, umai.  
 DELIGHT, *t. v.* Yorokobasu, tanoshimasu.  
*i. v.* Yorokobu, tanoshimu, omoshirogaru.  
 DELIGHT, *n.* Yorokobi, tanoshimi.  
 DELIGHTFUL, *a.* Kekkō na, omoshiroi, oishii.  
 DELINEATE, *t. v.* Kaku, utsusu, yegaku.  
 DELINQUENCY, *n.* Ochido, toga, tsumi.  
 DELINQUENT, *a.* Futamawari no, shoku-bun ni okotaru.  
 DELIQUESCE, *i. v.* Shimeru, shitoru.  
 DELIRIUM, *n.* Uwakoto, sengo.  
 DELIVER, *t. v.* Tasukeru, sukū, watasu, hiki-watasu, yudzuru, hanasu, noberu, tsutayeru; unu, shus-san suru. — *a blow*, utsu. — *a sermon*, dangi wo suru.  
 DELIVERANCE, *n.* Tasuke, sukui; hanashi, nobe; san suru koto.  
 DELIVERER, *n.* Tasukeru hito.  
 DELIVERY, *n.* Tasuke; watasu koto, shussan, kōjō.  
 DELL, *n.* Tani.  
 DELUDE, *t. v.* Azakeru, damasu, mayowasu, bakasu.  
 DELUGE, *n.* Kōdzui, ō-midzu. (*t. v.*) Afureru, midzu nite ou.  
 DELUSION, *n.* Mayoi, azamuki, mayowashi.  
 DELUSIVE, *a.* Mayowashii.  
 DELVE, *t. v.* Horu.  
 DEMAGOGUE, *n.* Takumite hito no ki wo toru mono.  
 DEMAND, *t. v.* Kibishiku motomeru, ton. — *a debt*, shakkin wo saisoku suru. *Demands great care*, tsutsushinde itasaneba naranu.  
 DEMAND, *n.* Kikishiku motomeru koto, saisoku, hake-kuchi, muki, muki-kuchi. *To pay a bill of exchange on demand*, kawase wo jiki-watashi ni suru.  
 DEMARCATION, *n.* Kiwa.  
 Demean, *t. v.* Okonau, mimochi suru, hige suru.  
 Demeanor, *n.* Okonai, mimochi.  
 DEMENTED, *a.* Kichigai.  
 DEMISE, *t. v.* Yudzuru. (*n.*) Hōgiyo, shinuru koto.  
 DEMOCRACY, *n.* Kiyō-kuwa-sei-ji.  
 DEMOLISH, *t. v.* Uchi-kowasu.  
 DEMON, *n.* Oni, akki, akuma, ma, yasha, godzu-medzu.  
 DEMONIC, *n.* Akki ni tsukaretaru hito.  
 DEMONSTRATE, *t. v.* Ronjite akiraka ni suru, arawasu, toki-akasu.  
 DEMONSTRATION, *n.* Ronjite akiraka ni suru koto, shōko, giron.  
 DEMORALIZE, *t. v.* Giyōgi wo kegasu, midasu, kudzusu.

DEMURRAGE, *n.* Fune wo karite yakujō no nichigen wo sugureba hi-wari nite harau tokoro no bakkin.  
 DEMURE, *a.* Magao na.  
 DEN, *n.* Ana, sōkutsu, su.  
 DENIAL, *n.* Ina-ina, sō ni aradzu to iu koto.  
 DENOMINATE, *t. v.* Nadzukeru, gō su, shōsu.  
 DENOMINATION, *n.* Na, miyōmoku, shū-shi.  
 DENOTE, *t. v.* Shimesu.  
 DENSE, *a.* Katai, shigeru, shigeki.  
 DENSITY, *n.* Katasa, shigeru koto.  
 DENT, *n.* Kubomi, hegomi.  
 DENTRIFICE, *n.* Ha-migaki.  
 DENTIST, *n.* Ha-isha, ireba-shi, ha-nuki.  
 DENTITION, *n.* Ha no hayeru koto.  
 DENUDE, *t. v.* Hadaka ni suru, hagu, muku.  
 DENY, *t. v.* Sō de was nai to iu, shikaradzu to iu. — *one's self*, onore ni katsu, kannin suru.  
 DEPART, *i. v.* Saru, yuku, deru. — *from*, suteru.  
 DEPARTMENT, *n.* Shoku-bun, kakari, ken.  
 DEPARTURE, *n.* Saru koto, de-tachi, shuttachi.  
 DEPEND, *i. v.* Yoru, kakaru, tayoru, makaseru, ate ni suru, tanomu, sugaru.  
 DEFENDANT, *n.* Kakari-udo, yakkai, isōro, shokkaku.  
 DEPENDENCE, *n.* Ate, moku-teki, tanomoshiki mono, tayori, shinkō suru koto.  
 DEPENDENCY, *n.* Zoku suru mono, riyōji.  
 DEPENDENT, *a.* Taruru, sagaru; irai shite oru, zoku shite oru, kakaru, tsuite oru.  
 DEPICT, *t. v.* Kaku, yegaku, noberu.  
 DEPLETION, *n.* Shiraku.  
 DEPLORABLE, *a.* Kanashiki, itamashii, nagekawashii.  
 DEPLORE, *t. v.* Kanashimu, nageku, itamu.  
 DEPONENT, *n.* Chikatte shōko wo tateru hito.  
 DEPOPULATE, *t. v.* Hito wo tayasu.  
 DEPORT, *t. v.* Shima-nagashi ni suru, tsuihō suru, mimochi suru.  
 DEPORTMENT, *n.* Mimochi, okonai.  
 DEPOSE, *t. v.* Kurai wo otosu, suberasu, shikujirasu, shōko suru.  
 DEPOSIT, *t. v.* Oku, osameru, tsumu, adzukeru.  
 DEPOSIT, *n.* Adzukari-mono; ori, kasu. — *money*, tetsuke-kin, uebi-kin.  
 DEPOSITION, *n.* Kō-sho, kuchi-gaki.  
 DEPOT, *n.* Kura.  
 DEPRAVE, *t. v.* Kegasu, otoroye saseru.  
 DEPRAVITY, *a.* Aku, hidō, ashisa.  
 DEPRECATE, *t. v.* Naki yō ni inoru, zan-nen suru.  
 DEPRECIATE, *t. v.* Kenasu, lihan suru, iyashi-meru. (*i. v.*) Yasuku naru, geraku suru.

DEPREDATE, *t. v.* Ubai-toru, kasumeru, nusu-mu.  
 DEPRESS, *t. v.* Sageru, oshi-kudasu. — *trade*, fu-keiki ni suru, samatageru. — *the spirits*, ki wo fusageru.  
 DEPRESSION, *n.* Sagaru koto, kubomi. — *of spirits*, ki no fusagu koto. — *of trade*, fu-keiki.  
 DEPRIVE, *t. v.* Toru, tori-ageru, ubai-toru.  
 DEPTH, *n.* Fukasa.  
 DEPURATE, *t. v.* Sumasu, kiyoku suru.  
 DEPUTE, *t. v.* Miyōdai ni tateru, moku-dai ni okuru; okuri-yaru.  
 DEPUTY, *n.* Miyōdai, mokudai, tsukai, dai-kuwan, shisha.  
 DERANGE, *t. v.* Midasu, konzatsu suru; midareru. *Deranged in mind*, kichigai, hakkiyō.  
 DERANGEMENT, *n.* Midare, konzatsu, ranshin, kichigai.  
 DERELICTION, *n.* Suteru koto, hai suru koto.  
 DERIDE, *t. v.* Gurō suru, chō-rō suru, azakeru, warau, naburu, azawarau.  
 DERIVE, *t. v.* Tsutawari kuru; ide-kitaru, dekite oru.  
 DEROGATE, *t. v.* Sonjiru.  
 DESCEND, *t. v.* Kudaru, oriru, sagaru, tsutayeru.  
 DESCENDANT, *n.* Shison.  
 DESCENT, *n.* Kudari, otoroyeru koto, chisuji; saka.  
 DESCRIBE, *t. v.* Shirusu, hiku, tsugeru, kaki-noboru.  
 DESCRIPTION, *n.* Hanashi, noboru koto; tagui, rui.  
 DESCRY, *t. v.* Mi-tsukeru, mi-dasu, ukagau.  
 DESECRATE, *t. v.* Mottainaku suru, kegasu.  
 DESERT, *t. v.* Dassō suru, kake-ochi wo suru, suteru, chikuten suru, mi-suteru.  
 DESERT, *n.* Suna-bara, sabaku, sunappa, arc-chi; mukui. *Above one's* —, kuwa-bun.  
 DESERTER, *n.* Ochi-musha, dassō-nin, ochi-udo.  
 DESERVE, *t. v.* Uku beki, morau beki, ukuru ni taru.  
 DESICCATE, *t. v.* Kawakasu, hossu.  
 DESIGN, *t. v.* Kufu suru, tsumoru, takumu, mo-kuromu, hiku, kaku.  
 DESIGN, *n.* Kufu, kuwagate, hinagata; riyō-ken, tsumori; yedzu, tehon.  
 DESIGNATE, *t. v.* Shirusu, shimesu, kimern; shō suru, gō suru.  
 DESIRABLE, *a.* Negawashii.  
 DESIRE, *t. v.* Negan, nozomu, hossuru, motomeru. *Also the suffix*, tai.  
 DESIRE, *n.* Negai, nozomi, guwan, guwan-mō, hon-guwan.  
 DESIROUS, *a.* Hoshigaru, hoshii.

DESIST, *t. v.* Yameru, yosu.  
 DESK, *n.* Tsukuye.  
 DESOLATE, *t. v.* Horobiru, arasu.  
 DESOLATE, *a.* Samushii, wabishii, hito naki, horobitaru.  
 DESPAIR, *i. v.* Nozomi ga tsukita. *Despaired of life*, tasukaranu to omoi-kiwameru. — *of mercy*, jihi ga tsuki-hateta to omou.  
 DESPAIR, *n.* Nozomi ga tsuki-hateru koto, nozomi ga naku natta koto.  
 DESPERATE, *a.* Muyami na, yake ni naru. — *disease*, naoranu yamai. *To make a* — *effort*, chikara no aran kagiri wo suru.  
 DESPERATION, *n.* Shini mono gurui.  
 DESPICABLE, *a.* Iyashii, nikurashii, hiretsu na.  
 DESPISE, *t. v.* Iyashimeru, anadoru, karondzuru, sageshimu, naigashiro ni suru.  
 DESPOIL, *t. v.* Ubai-toru, nusumi-toru.  
 RESPOND, *t. v.* Ki-ochi ga suru, chikara ga ochiru.  
 DESPOT, *n.* Kimama ni matsurigoto suru mono.  
 DESPOTISM, *n.* Kimama no seiji.  
 DESSERT, *n.* Go-dan, kuwashi.  
 DESTINATION, *n.* Yuku-saki, yuku-ye, me-ate.  
 DESTINE, *t. v.* Toti-kimeru, sadameru.  
 DESTINY, *n.* Un, tempei, ten-un.  
 DESTITUTE, *a.* Naki, madzushiki.  
 DESTROY, *t. v.* Horobosu, tsubusu, arasu, naku suru.  
 DESTRUCTION, *n.* Horoboshi, tsubushi, met-subō.  
 DESTRUCTIVE, *a.* Gai suru, sonjiru.  
 DETACH, *t. v.* Hadzusu, hanasu.  
 DETAIL, *t. v.* Kuwashiku noboru, isai ni iu.  
 DETAIL, *n.* Isai. *In* —, isai ni, chiku-ichi ni, kuwashiku, konaka-ni, tsubusa-ni.  
 DETAIN, *t. v.* Todomeru, mataseru, hiki-to-meru, osayeru, sashi-tomeru. *To be detained*, tomaru.  
 DETECT, *t. v.* Mi-tsukeru, mi-todokeru, mi-dasu, mi-arawasu.  
 DETECTIVE, *n.* Okappiki, ommitsu.  
 DETER, *t. v.* Osorete yameru. *Deterred from going*, osorete yukanu.  
 DETERIORATE, *i. v.* Otoroyeru, suibi suru.  
 DETERMINATE, *a.* Sadamataru, ketsu-jō shite iu.  
 DETERMINATION, *n.* Ketsu-jō, ketsu-dan, ket-chaku. — *of blood to the head*, nobose, giyaku-jō.  
 DETERMINE, *t. v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, ketsu-jō suru.  
 DETEST, *t. v.* Nikumu, kirau.



DETESTABLE, *a.* Nikurashii, kirawashii, iyarashii.

DETHRONE, *t. v.* Kurai yori otosu.

DETRACT, *t. v.* Nozoku; soshiru, hihan suru.

DETRACTION, *n.* Soshiri, zangen, hihan, hihō.

DETRIMENT, *n.* Gai, son, itami, kidzu.

DETRIMENTAL, *a.* Gai ni naru, son ni naru, itameru, sondzuru.

DEVASTATE, *t. v.* Arasu.

DEVELOP, *t. v.* Arawasu, akasu, toku. (*i. v.*) Hiraku.

DEVIATE, *i. v.* Hadzureru, tori-chigayeru, mayon.

DEVICE, *n.* Tedate, hakari-goto, kufū; mon, shirushi.

DEVIL, *n.* Akuma, oni, ma, gaki.

DEVIIOUS, *a.* Magareru.

DEVISE, *t. v.* Kuwadateru, hakaru, kufū suru, takumu, mokuromu, takuromu.

DEVOID, *a.* Naki, aradzu.

DEVOLVE, *t. v.* Makaseru, watasu, yudaneru, ki suru. (*i. v.*) Tsutayeru, wataru, ki suru.

DEVOTE, *t. v.* Kami ni tatematsuru. — *to destruction*, metsubō to sadameru. — *devoted to learning*, gaku-mon ni kori-katamaru.

DEVOTEE, *n.* Shu-giyō-ja.

DEVOTION, *n.* Shinjin, ogamu koto, shū-shin, shūjaku.

DEVOUR, *t. v.* Aserite kurau, nomi-komu; naku suru.

DEVOUT, *a.* Shinjin naru. — *person*, shinja.

DEVOUTLY, *adv.* Uya-uyashiku, shinjitsu ni.

DEW, *n.* Tsuyu, ro.

DEXTERITY, *n.* Jōdzu, takumi.

DEXTEROUS, *a.* Jōdzu na, takumi na, te-bayaki.

DIABETES, *n.* Shōkatsu-biyō.

DIADEM, *n.* Ō taru mono no kamuri.

DIAGNOSIS, *n.* Yamai wo mi-tateru koto.

DIAGONAL, *a.* Sujikai, naname.

DIAGRAM, *n.* Dzu, kata.

DIAL, *n.* Sun —, hi-dokei.

DIALECT, *n.* Namari, kotoba.

DIALOGUE, *n.* Mon-dō.

DIAMETER, *n.* Sashi-watashi.

DIAMOND, *n.* Kongō-seki. — *shaped*, hishi.

DIAPER, *n.* Shimeshi, o-shime.

DIAPHORETIC, *n.* Happiyōzai, hakkanzai.

DIAPHRAGM, *n.* Ōkaku-maku.

DIATHESIS, *n.* Sei-shitsu; shō.

DICE, *n.* Sai.

DICTATE, *t. v.* Jogon suru, meidzuru, ii-tsukeru.

DICTION, *n.* Mono wo in kata, ii-yō.

DICTIONARY, *n.* Jibiki.

DIE, *i. v.* Shinuru, yo wo saru, naku-naru, bossuru.

DIET, *n.* Tabe-mono, shoku-ji, shoku-motsu, kui-mono.

DIET, *t. v.* Doku-date wo suru, doku-yoke wo suru.

DIFFER, *t. v.* Chigau, kotonaru, tagau. — *in opinion*, omoi-chigau.

DIFFERENCE, *n.* Chigai, shabetsu, kubetsu, wakachi, waidame, kejime, kenkuwa, kōron, sōron.

DIFFERENT, *a.* Betsu no, hoka no, ta, kotonaru. — *place*, yoso, bessho, ta-sho. — *mind*, beshin. — *kinds*, iro-iro, machi-machi, sama-zama, shuju. — *affair*, betsu-dan.

DIFFICULT, *a.* Mudzukashii, katai, mendō.

DIFFICULTY, *n.* Mudzukashisa, katasa, nan, kenkuwa.

DIFFIDENCE, *n.* Yenriyo, habakari, jijō.

DIFFUSE, *t. v.* Chirasu, hiromeru. (*t. v.*) Chiru, biromaru.

DIG, *t. v.* Horu, hojiru, ugatsu. — *down*, horikudzusu. — *in*, hori-kakeru. — *into*, hori-iru, hori-komu. — *out*, hori-dasu. — *up*, hori-dasu. — *open*, hori-hiraku, abaku. — *through*, hori-nuku.

DIGEST, *t. v.* Shō-kuwa suru, konareru, shō suru, konasu; juku shite kagayeru.

DIGESTIBLE, *a.* Shō-kuwa shi-yasuki.

DIGESTION, *n.* Shō-kuwa.

DIGNIFY, *t. v.* Agameru, sonkiyō suru, omondzuru.

DIGNITARY, *n.* Kamitaru mono, keni wo motsu mono.

DIGNITY, *n.* Takaki kurai, kaku, tattoki koto, omoi-yaku.

DIGRESS, *i. v.* Hoka no hanashi ni utsuru, hanashi no tochiu ni yeda ga saku.

DIKE, *n.* Mizo; dote, aze, tsutsumi.

DILAPIDATE, *i. v.* Yabureru, kowareru.

DILATABLE, *a.* Hiromerareru.

DILATE, *t. v.* Hiromeru, hirogeru, hiroku suru, *i. v.* Hiromaru, haru.

DILATORY, *a.* Himadoru, temadoru, dzurnkeru, osoki.

DILEMMA, *n.* Tohō ni kureru koto, tōwaku, madoi.

DILIGENCE, *n.* Benkiyō, hagemi, hone-ori.

DILIGENT, *a.* Hagemu, benkiyō naru, hone-oru, sei-dasu.

DILLY-DALLY, *adv.* Bura-tsuku, gudo-tsuku.

DILUTE, *t. v.* Midzu wo mazete, usuku suru; umeru.

DIM, *a.* Kasumu, kumoru, bonyari shi taru. (*t. v.*) Kasumaseru, kumoraseru

- DIMENSION, *n.* Sumpō, kensū, sun-shaku. tate-yoko, oku-yuki. *Inside* —, uchi-nori. *Outside* —, soto-nori.
- DIMINISH, *t. v.* Hesu, herasu. (*i. v.*) Gendzuru, habuku, heru. — *in number*, sukunaku suru. — *in size*, chiisaku suru.
- DIMINUTION, *n.* Herashi, gendzuru koto, heri.
- DIMINUTIVE, *a.* Chiisai.
- DIMLY, *adv.* Bonyari, kasunde, kasuka-ni.
- DIMPLE, *n.* Yekubo.
- DIN, *n.* Sawagi.
- DINE, *t. v.* Yūhan wo shoku suru, shōban suru.
- DINNER, *n.* Yūhan.
- DIP, *t. v.* Tsukeru, hitasu. — *up, or out*, kunu, shakū, sukū.
- DIPLOMA, *n.* Menkiyo-jō.
- DIPLOMACY, *n.* Koku ji wo tori-atsukau koto, shisetsu no tsutome kata.
- DIPPER, *n.* Hishaku, shaku.
- DIRECT, *a.* Massugu na, sugu no, naoi, jiki no.
- DIRECT, *t. v.* Nerau, osameru, tori-atsukau, tsukasadoru, shoehi suru; oshiyeru; ii-tsukeru. — *a letter*, tegami no uwagaki wo suru.
- DIRECTION, *n.* Tori-atsukai, shoehi, osame, tsukasadori, kimo-iri, ii-tsuke; oshiye, hōgaku; uwagaki, na-ate.
- DIRECTLY, *adv.* Sugu ni, jiki ni; massugu-ni, naoku.
- DIRECTOR, *n.* Kimo-iri, tori-atsukai-nin, sewanin, shibai nin.
- DIRECTORY, *n.* Tokoro-gaki.
- DIRK, *n.* Kuwai-ken, aikuehi.
- DIRT, *n.* Aka, gomi, akuta, okori, doro, kudzu, kuso, fun.
- DIRT-HEAP, *n.* Gomoku-ba, haki-dame.
- DIRTY, *a.* Kitanai, akadzuku, kegareru, yogoreru, akajimu, birō-na, musai.
- DIRTY, *t. v.* Kitanaku suru, yogosu.
- DISABLE, *a.* Yaku ni tatanu yō ni suru, naki yō ni suru.
- DISABUSE, *t. v.* Mayoī wo toku, utagai wo harasu.
- DISADVANTAGE, *n.* Fu-ben, fu-tsugō, son, gai.
- DISAFFECTED, *a.* Tōzakaru, naka ga waruku naru, utoku naru.
- DISAFFECTION, *n.* Fu-bei, naka no waruki koto.
- DISAGREE, *i. v.* Kanawanu, tagau, ehigau, naka ga waruku naru.
- DISAGREEABLE, *a.* Kanawanu, awanu, kirawashii, iya-na, funiyoi no, fujiyū na.
- DISAGREEMENT, *n.* Fu-wa, naka-tagaye, isakai, kanawanu koto.
- DISALLOW, *t. v.* Yurusadzu, menkiyo sedzu, shōchi senu.
- DISAPPEAR, *i. v.* Kiyeru, miyenu, useru.
- DISAPPOINT, *t. v.* Nozomi wo ushinawaseru, nozomi wo hadzusu.
- DISAPPOINTED, *p. a.* An ni sōi suru, shitsubō suru, ate ga hadzureru, zan-nen suru.
- DISAPPROVE, *t. v.* Waruku omou, fu-shōchi suru, yoshi to senu.
- DISARM, *t. v.* Dattō suru, buki wo toku, teppō wo tori-ageru.
- DISARRANGE, *t. v.* Narabi wo midasu, shidai wo kudzusu.
- DISASTER, *n.* Fu-shiawase, fukō, wazawai, sainan, nangi.
- DISASTROUS, *a.* Fu-shiawase no, fukō no.
- DISAVOW, *t. v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, sō ni aradzu to iu, sō de wa gozarimasenu to iu.
- DISBAND, *t. v.* Tō wo musubishi mono wo toki-ehirasu.
- DISBELIEVE, *t. v.* Shinkō senu, shinzedzu.
- DISBURDEN, *t. v.* Ni wo orosu, omoi wo iute ki wo sandzuru.
- DISBURSE, *t. v.* Harau.
- DISBURSEMENT, *n.* Zappi, ninyō, iriyō.
- DISCARD, *t. v.* Oi-dasu, itoma wo yaru, majiware wo tatsu.
- DISCERN, *t. v.* Satoru, wakimayeru, wakatsu, mi-tomeru.
- DISCERNIBLE, *a.* Miyeru.
- DISCERNMENT, *n.* Satori, wakimaye, fumbetsu, chiye.
- DISCHARGE, *t. v.* Dasu, hassuru. — *cargo*, midzu-age wo suru, ni-age wo suru. — *a gun*, teppō wo hanasu, *or* ntsu. — *from service*, hima wo dasu, itoma wo yaru. — *from office*, shikujiru. — *an office*, yaku wo tsutomeru. — *from prison*, rōmen suru. — *pus*, umi ga deru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo harau. — *one's duty*, tsutome wo mamoru.
- DISCHARGE, *n.* Hatsu, deru koto. — *from the nose*, ao-bana, midzu-bana, hana. — *from the eyes*, me-yani, me-kusa. — *from the ears*, mi-mi-dare.
- DISCIPLE, *n.* Monto, montei, deshi, shitei, monjin.
- DISCIPLINE, *t. v.* Imashimeru, oshiyeru, shitsukeru, chō-ren suru, kiyōdō suru, keiko saseru.
- DISCIPLINE, *n.* Imashime, shitsuke, keiko; sekkan; tori-shimari, shimari.
- DISCLAIM, *t. v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, sō ni aradzu to iu.
- DISCLOSE, *t. v.* Arawasu, bakaku suru, abaku, yaburu.
- DISCOLORED, *a.* Shiniru, iro ga kawaru.
- DISCOMFIT, *t. v.* Uchi-yaburu, shirizokeru, oichirasu.

DISCOMFORT, *n.* Fu-jiyū, fu-anshin, fu-tsugō na koto.  
 DISCOMMODE, *t.v.* Komaraseru, fujiyū sasesu.  
 DISCOMPOSE, *t.v.* Midasu, ugokasu, fu-an-shin ni suru.  
 DISCONCERT, *t.v.* Midasu, yaburu, munashiku suru.  
 DISCONNECT, *t.v.* Wakatsu, hanasu, hadzusu.  
 DISCONSOLATE, *a.* Nagusamanu.  
 DISCONTENT, *n.* Fusoku, fu-hei, fu-anshin.  
 DISCONTINUE, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu, tomeru, tatsu.  
 DISCORD, *n.* Fu-wa, chōshi ga awanu koto, naka ga warui koto, mutsumajiku nai koto.  
 DISCOUNT, *n.* Maye ri, risoku, zen ri.  
 DISCOUNT, *t.v.* Zen ri wo hiite kasu, makeru.  
 DISCOURTEOUS, *t.v.* Kiujiru, kobamu.  
 DISCOURAGEMENT, *t.v.* Ki wo otosu, chikara wo otosu. (*pass.*) Ki ga fusagu, ki ga ochiru, ki ga kujikeru.  
 DISCOURSE, *n.* Hanashi, dan-wa; kōshaku. (*v.*) Hanasu, bendzuru, kōshaku suru.  
 DISCOURTEOUS, *a.* Burei na, hitsurei na.  
 DISCOVER, *t.v.* Arawasu, mi-dasu, mi-tsukeru, hatsumei suru.  
 DISCOVERER, *n.* Hatsumei-ja, hajimete mono wo mi-dasu hito.  
 DISCREDIT, *t.v.* Shinyō senu, hadzukashimu.  
 DISCREET, *a.* Tsutsushinite iru, tashinami no yoi, yōjin naru, kashikoki, hatsumei naru.  
 DISCREPANCY, *n.* Chigai, sōi, kotonari.  
 DISCRETION, *n.* Tsutsushimi, tashinami, yōjin.  
 DISCRIMINATE, *t.v.* Wakimayeru, wakeru, bembetsu suru, kubetsu suru.  
 DISCUSS, *t.v.* Giron suru, rondzuru, chirasu.  
 DISCUSSION, *n.* Giron, rongi, ron.  
 DISDAIN, *t.v.* Iyashimeru, karondzuru, sage-shimu, mi-kudaru.  
 DISDAINFUL, *a.* Iyashimetagaru.  
 DISEASE, *n.* Biyōki, yamai.  
 DISEASED, *a.* Yamai, wadzurau, biyō-shin.  
 DISEMBARK, *t.v.* Jō-riku suru, oka ni agaru.  
 DISEMBOGUE, *t.v.* Nagare-ochiru.  
 DISEMBOWEL, *t.v.* Seppuku suru, harawata wo nuku.  
 DISENCHANT, *t.v.* Mayoi wo barasu.  
 DISENCUMBER, *t.v.* Mi no jama naru mono wo suteru.  
 DISENGAGE, *t.v.* Manukareru, nogareru, hanasu; hima ni naru.  
 DISENTANGLE, *t.v.* Toku, hodoku, sabaku.  
 DISFIGURE, *t.v.* Katachi wo waruku suru, migurushiku suru.  
 DISFRANCHISE, *t.v.* Nimbetsu wo habuku.  
 DISGORGE, *t.v.* Haki-dasu.

DISGRACE, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, naore, shika, kidzu, hadzukashimi.  
 DISGRACE, *t.v.* Hadzukashimeru, chijoku saseru.  
 DISGRACEFUL, *a.* Hadzukashii.  
 DISGUISE, *t.v.* Shinobu, yatsusu, magirakasu, sama wo kayeru.  
 DISGUST, *t.v.* Kirawaseru, nikumaseru. *Disgusted with*, kirau, nikumu, aki-hateru.  
 DISGUST, *n.* Kirai.  
 DISH, *n.* Sara.  
 DISHEARTEN, *t.v.* Ki wo otosu, kasaki wo kujiku.  
 DISHEVELED, — *hair*, rampatsu.  
 DISHONEST, *a.* Fu-shōjiki, fu-chiu.  
 DISHONOR, *n.* Haji, kakin, chijoku. (*t.v.*) Hadzukashimeru, sageshiinu, iyashimeru.  
 DISHONORABLE, *a.* Hadzukashii, iyashii.  
 DISINCLINED, *p.p.* Iya ui naru, iyagaru.  
 DISINFECT, *t.v.* Yamai no tane wo nozoku, or harau.  
 DISINHIBIT, *t.v.* Kandō suru, hōchiku suru.  
 DISINTEGRATE, *t.v.* Kudzureru, kudakeru.  
 DISINTER, *t.v.* Tsuka wo abaite kabane wo hori-dasu.  
 DISINTERESTED, *a.* Hiiki nashi, kata-hiiki naki, watakushi nashi.  
 DISJOIN, *t.v.* Hanareru, hadzusu.  
 DISJOIN, *t.v.* Hone no fushi-bushi wo hanasu.  
 DISK, *n.* Marui ita.  
 DISLIKE, *t.v.* Kirau, konomadzu, sukanu, iya-garu.  
 DISLOCATE, *t.v.* Hone wo chigayeru. *Dislocated*, *p.p.* Hone ga chigau, tagau, hadzureru.  
 DISLODGE, *t.v.* Oi-dasu, hadzusu.  
 DISLOYAL, *a.* Fu-chiu na, fugi na.  
 DISMAL, *a.* Uttōshii, sugoi, wabishii.  
 DISMANTLE, *t.v.* Tori-kudzusu.  
 DISMAST, *t.v.* Hobashira wo toru. *Dismasted*, hobashira ga hadzureta,  
 DISMAY, *n.* Osore.  
 DISMAYED, *p.p.* Osoreru, kowagaru, ojikeru, abunagaru.  
 DISMISS, *t.v.* Okuru, yaru, hima wo dasu, itoma wo yaru, hōchiku suru. — *an assembly*, seki wo hiraku.  
 DISMOUNT, *i.v.* Geba wo suru, uma kara oriru.  
 DISOBEDIENT, *a.* Fu-kō naru, shitagawanu.  
 DISOBEY, *t.v.* Shitagawanu, fu-kō suru, somuku, sakarau.  
 DISOBLIGE, *t.v.* Burei nite hito ni motoru, fu-shinsetsu naru.  
 DISORDER, *n.* Midare, kon-zatsu, yamai, biyōki.  
 DISORDER, *t.v.* Midasu, kon-zatsu suru, wadzurawaseru. *Disordered*, *p.p.* Midareru.



DISORDERLY, *adv.* Midari-ni.  
 DISORGANIZE, *t.v.* Kudzusu, midasu.  
 DISOWN, *t.v.* Kandō suru, waga mono ga nai to iu.  
 DISPARAGE, *t.v.* Waruku iu, sochiru, wikonasu.  
 DISPARITY, *n.* Kubetsu, chigai, sōi.  
 DISPATCH, *t.v.* Yaru, okuru, todokeru, tsukawasu; korosu, sumasu, rachi-akaseru.  
 DISPATCH, *n.* Tegami, shokan. *With* —, isoide, hayaku, hakadotte.  
 DISPEL, *t.v.* Harau, harasu, toku, chirasu. *Dis-pelled*, *p.p.* hareru.  
 DISPENSARY, *n.* Se-yaku-jo.  
 DISPENSATORY, *n.* Yaku-hō-gaki.  
 DISPENSE, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, hai-bun suru. — *with*, mendzuru, yurusu, hadzusu.  
 DISPERSE, *t.v.* Chirasu. *Dispersed*, kudzururu, chiru, chiri-jiri ni naru.  
 DISPIRIT, *t.v.* Kīsaki wo kujiku, ki wo kujiku, ki wo otosu.  
 DISPLACE, *t.v.* Hadzusu, midasu.  
 DISPLAY, *t.v.* Hiromeru, arawasu, miseru, shiraseru.  
 DISPLAY, *n.* Date, hade; arawasu koto.  
 DISPLEASE, *t.v.* Ki ni sakarau, ikaraseru.  
 DISPLEASURE, *n.* Ikari, fu-kiyō.  
 DISPOSAL, *n.* Sonaye, narabi; shoehi, tori-atsukai.  
 DISPOSE, *t.v.* Narabu, sonayern, oku, osameru, katamukeru, sadameru, uru.  
 DISPOSITION, *n.* Sonaye, narabi, tori-atsukai; konjō, shōne, ki-shitsu, sei-shitsu.  
 DISPOSSESS, *t.v.* Shoji no mono wo tori-ageru, oi-barau.  
 DISPROPORTION, *n.* Futsuri-ai, fu-sō-ō-na koto, tsuri-awanu koto.  
 DISPUTATION, *n.* Gi-ron, ron, arasoī.  
 DISPUTATIOUS, *a.* Arasoitagaru, giron-gama-shii.  
 DISPUTE, *t.v.* Giron suru, rondzuru, arasou.  
 DISPUTE, *n.* Giron, sōron, kōron, ken-kuwa, arasoī.  
 DISQUALIFIED, *p.p.* Kanawanu, tekitō senu.  
 DISQUIET, *t.v.* Ugokasu, anji-saseru.  
 DISQUISITION, *n.* Kōshaku.  
 DISREGARD, *t.v.* Itowadzu, kayeri-midzu, oshimadzu.  
 DISRELISH, *t.v.* Konomadzu, kirau.  
 DISREPUTABLE, *a.* Hiyōban ashiki, iyashii.  
 DISRESPECTFUL, *a.* Uyamawanu, fu-kei na, shitsu-rei.  
 DISROBE, *t.v.* Nugu, datsui wo suru.  
 DISRUPTION, *n.* Sakeru koto.  
 DISSATISFACTION, *n.* Fu-man-zoku, fu-soku ni omon koto.

DISSATISFIED, *p.p.* Fu-soku ni omou, taru koto wo shiranu.  
 DISSECT, *t.v.* Kaibō suru.  
 DISSECTION, *n.* Kaibō.  
 DISSEMBLE, *t.v.* Tobokeru, shirabakureru, kakusu, shiranu furi wo suru, sora-tsukau.  
 DISSEMINATE, *t.v.* Hiromeru.  
 DISSENSION, *n.* Sōron, kōron, arasoī, naka-ta-gaye.  
 DISSENT, *t.v.* Nattoku senu, shōchi senu.  
 DISSIMILAR, *a.* Onajiku nai, ni-awanu, hitoshikaradzu.  
 DISSIMULATION, *n.* Itsuwaru koto.  
 DISSIPATE, *t.v.* Harau, harasu, toku, chirasu, tsuiyasu.  
 DISSIPATION, *n.* Chirasu koto, hōratsu, hōtō.  
 DISSOLUTE, *a.* Hōratsu na, dōraku na, hōtō na.  
 DISSOLUTION, *n.* Tokeru koto, kudzururu koto, yameru koto, shi.  
 DISSOLVE, *t.v.* Tokasu, yameru, hai-shi suru. (*i.v.*) Toku, kiyeru.  
 DISSONANT, *a.* Kanawanu, teki-tō senu, ebō-shi awanu.  
 DISSUADE, *t.v.* Koto wo senu yō ni susumeru, isameru.  
 DISTANCE, *n.* Tōkisa, aida, soyen. — *by ship*, funaji. *What is the — to Yedo?* Yedo ye dono kurai. *To look at from a —*, tōnoite miru.  
 DISTANT, *a.* Tōi, yempō naru; soyen ni naru, utoi, hedateru, tōzakaru, tōnoku.  
 DISTASTEFUL, *a.* Madzui, umaku nai, kirawashii, iyarawashii.  
 DISTEMPER, *n.* Wadzurai, yamai, inu no yamai.  
 DISTEND, *t.v.* Fukurasu.  
 DISTIL, *t.v.* Jō-riu suru, furasu.  
 DISTILLERY, *n.* Shōchin wo jō-riu suru tokoro.  
 DISTINCT, *a.* Betsu no, hoka no, kotonaru, hanaretaru, betsudani no; hakkiri to shita, akiraka naru, meihaku naru.  
 DISTINCTION, *n.* Shabetsu, kubetsu, hedate, wakaehi; na-dakaki, nukindetaru.  
 DISTINCTLY, *adv.* Hakkari to, akiraka-ni, meihaku ni, shika-to.  
 DISTINGUISH, *t.v.* Wakimayeru, mi-wakeru, wakatsu, bembetsu suru; kō wo tateru.  
 DISTINGUISHABLE, *a.* Mi-wakerareru.  
 DISTINGUISHED, *a.* Hiidetaru, nukindetaru, na-dakaki.  
 DISTORT, *t.v.* Shikaneru, igamaseru. *Distorted*, iganu, yuganu, nejireru.  
 DISTRACTED, *n.* Tori-magireru; tori-komu, konzatsu shite iru.

DISTRESS, *n.* Kanashimi, nangi, setsunai, itami, kurushimi.  
 DISTRESS, *t. v.* Nayamaseru, kurushimeru.  
 DISTRIBUTE, *t. v.* Kubaru, wari-tsukeru, haibun suru, wakeru, haitō suru.  
 DISTRICT, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, riyōchi, chi.  
 DISTRUST, *t. v.* Utaganu, ayashimu; shinzenu, shinyō senu. (*n.*) Utagai, ayashimi.  
 DISTURB, *t. v.* Ugokasu, sawagasu, midasu; samatageru.  
 DISTURBANCE, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, samatage.  
 DISUNITE, *t. v.* Wakeru.  
 DITCH, *n.* Dobu, mizo, hori.  
 DITTO, *adv.* Onajiku, dōzen.  
 DITTY, *n.* Uta.  
 DIURETIC, *n.* Ri-sui-zai.  
 DIURNAL, *a.* Hi-nami no, mai-nichi no, hiru no.  
 DIVE, *i. v.* Muguru, kuguru.  
 DIVER, *n.* Muguri.  
 DIVERGE, *t. v.* Wakarete deru.  
 DIVERSE, *a.* Iro-iro, sama-zama, machi-machi, kusa-gusa, shuju; onajikaranu.  
 DIVERSIFY *t. v.* Sama-zama ni suru.  
 DIVERSION, *n.* Nagusami, tawamure, kiyō.  
 DIVERT, *t. v.* Nagusameru, kiyō suru, wara-waseru, tarakasu; hiki-toru.  
 DIVEST, *t. v.* Nugu, muku, hagu, toru.  
 DIVIDE, *t. v.* Wakeru, hedateru, kubaru, saku, waru.  
 DIVIDERS, *n.* Bummawashi.  
 DIVINATION, *n.* Uranai, bokuzei.  
 DIVINE, *t. v.* Uranau, boku suru; mi-tōsu.  
 DIVINE, *a.* Kami no, kami ni tsuite no, shin.  
 DIVINE, *n.* Kiyō-shi.  
 DIVINER, *n.* Uranai-ja, boku-sha.  
 DIVINING-ROD, *n.* Bokuzei.  
 DIVINITY, *n.* Shin, kami, shin-gaku.  
 DIVISIBLE, *a.* Wakerareru.  
 DIVISION, *n.* Wakeru koto, wakahci, hedate; wari-zan; gunzei no ittai.  
 DIVORCE, *t. v.* Ri-yen suru, ribetsu suru.  
 DIVORCEMENT, *n.* Ri-yen, ribetsu. *Bill of* —, riyenjō, sarijō, mi-kudari-han.  
 DIVULGE, *t. v.* Arawasu, akasu, morasu, abaku, yaburu.  
 DIZZINESS, *n.* Memai, tachī-gurami, kennun.  
 DIZZY, *a.* Memai ga suru, kurumeku.  
 DO, *t. v.* Suru, nasu, itasu, dekiru, okonau. *That will* —, yoroshii, sore de yoi. *Make it* —, ma-ni awaseru. *Do not* (*neg. imp.*), na, na yo, mu-yō, nakare. *Also in the neg. form of the verb; as, Do not know*, shiranu. *Do not hear*, kikanu. *Do not go*, yuku na yo. *Do it quickly*, hayaku se yo. *I will do it*, itashi-

mashō. — *one's best*, sei wo dasu. — *over*, futatabi suru, shi-naosu, shi-kayeru. — *up*, tsutsumu, shi-ageru. — *with*, mochiiru, tsukau. *What will you do with it?* nani ni nasaru ka. *Do as you like*, katte ni suru ga ii, kokoro makase ni se yo. *Cannot do without this*, kore nakute kanawanu. *I can do without it*, nakute mo kamawanai. *What shall I do?* dō shi-yō. *Do what you will*, dō shite mo, idzure ni shite mo. *I cannot do it*, deki-nai. *Any body can do it*, dare demo dekiru. *Do come*, dōzo oide kudasare. *How do you do?* go kigen yoroshii gozaru ka, go kigen wa ikaga de gozari-masu ka. *Do not mind it*, tonjaku nasaru na, o kamai nasaru na.  
 DOCILE, *a.* Otonashii, sunao na.  
 DOCK, *n.* Yego, (*plant*), gobō.  
 DOCK, *t. v.* Mijikaku kiru, nozoku.  
 DOCTOR, *n.* Isha, ishi, kusushi. (*t. v.*) Riyōji suru.  
 DOCTRINE, *n.* Dōri, setsu, oshiye.  
 DOCUMENT, *n.* Kaki-tsuke, shomen, shokan.  
 DODGE, *t. v.* Sakeru, yokeru, hippadzushi.  
 DOG, *n.* Inu, chin.  
 DOGMA, *n.* Oshiye, setsu.  
 DOINGS, *n.* Waza, okonai, shikata.  
 DOLE, *t. v.* Hodokosu, atayeru.  
 DOLEFUL, *a.* Kanashii, wabishii, uttōshii.  
 DOLL, *n.* Ningiyō.  
 DOLLAR, *n.* Doru, yen, yōgin.  
 DOLOROUS, *a.* Kanashii, nagekawashii.  
 DOLT, *n.* Baka, gu-jin, ahō.  
 DOMAIN, *n.* Riyōbun, riyōchi.  
 DOMESTIC, *a.* — *affairs*, ka-ji. — *animals*, roku-chiku, kai-mono. — *manufacture*, ji-saku, te-saku, koku-san.  
 DOMESTIC, *n.* Hōkō-nin, mesbi-tsukai.  
 DOMESTICATE, *t. v.* Najmaseru, natsukeru.  
 DOMICILE, *n.* Iye, taku, sumai.  
 DOMINATE, *t. v.* Shihai suru, riyō suru.  
 DOMINEER, *t. v.* Shihai suru, riyō suru.  
 DOMINION, *n.* Maturigoto, seiji, shihai, riyōbun, shoriyō.  
 DONATION, *n.* Shinjō-mono, shimmotsu.  
 DONE, *p. p.* Dekita, sunda, jōjū shita, shi-agatta.  
 DONKEY, *n.* Roba.  
 DONOR, *n.* Shinjō suru hite.  
 DOOM, *t. v.* Kei-batsu ni mōshi-tsukeru  
 DOOM, *n.* Temmei, kei-batsu, mukui.  
 DOOR, *n.* To, mon.  
 DOOR-PLATE, *n.* Hiyō-satsu.  
 DOOR-KEEPER, *n.* Momban.  
 DOOR-WAY, *n.* Kado-guchi,  
 DOSE, *n.* Fuku, chō. (*t. v.*) Kusuri wo fukumaseru.

DOT *n.* Ten, chobo.  
 DOTAGE, *n.* Oi-boreru, rōmō.  
 DOUBLE, *a.* Futatsu, nisōbai, futa-ye. — *deal-  
 ing*, kage hinata ga aru. — *hearted*, futa-go-  
 koro. — *tongued*, riyō-setsu. — *edged*, riyō-  
 ha, moroha. — *judged*, riyō-men.  
 DOUBT, *n.* Utagai, gishin, ginen, giwaku.  
 DOUBT, *i. v.* Utagan, ayashimu, ibukaru, ginen  
 suru, ayabumu, giwaku suru.  
 DOUBTFUL, *a.* Utagawashii, ibukashii, obotsu-  
 kanai, fushin naru.  
 DOUBTLESS, *a.* Chigai-naku, mochiron.  
 DOUGHTY, *a.* Sukoyaka naru.  
 DOUSE, *t. v.* Hitasu.  
 DOVE *n.* Hato, yama-bato.  
 DOVE-TAIL, *n.* Arizashi, ari, musō.  
 DOWER, *n.* Jisankin.  
 DOWN, *a.* Shimo, shita. — *the river*, kawa-  
 shimo. *Go* —, kudaruru, oriru. *Fall* —, ochiru,  
 korobu, taoreru. *Throw* —, otosu, taosu.  
*Take* —, orosu. *Hang* —, sageru, tsuru.  
*Look* —, nozomu, nozoku. *Put* —, oku. *Lie*  
 —, fuseru, neru. *Jump* —, tobi-kudaru, tobi-  
 oriru. *Pay* —, genkin ni haran. *Tear* —,  
 kowasu, hegasu. *Up and* —, age sage.  
 DOWN, *n.* Zei.  
 DOWN-CAST, *a.* Ki ga fusagu; nrei, ki ga uttō-  
 shii.  
 DOWN-FALL, *n.* Horobi.  
 DOWN-WARD, *adv.* Shita ni.  
 DOZE, *i. v.* Nemuru, madoromu.  
 DOZEN, *a.* Jū-ni.  
 DRAFT, *t. v.* Hiku, kaku, shitatameru.  
 DRAFT, *n.* Kawase-tegata.  
 DRAG, *t. v.* Hiku.  
 DRAGON, *n.* Tatsu, rin, riyō,  
 DRAGON-FLY, *n.* Tombō.  
 DRAGONS-BLOOD, *n.* Kirin-ketsu.  
 DRAGOON, *n.* Kiba, ki-hei.  
 DRAIN, *n.* Dobu, gesui, nagashi.  
 DRAIN, *t. v.* Hakaseru, nuku, shitamu, kosu,  
 tsukusu.  
 DRAINAGE, *n.* Midzu-haki, midzu wo nuku  
 koto.  
 DRAM, *n.* One dram Troy, = ichi momme ni  
 rin. One dram avoirdupois, = shi fun ni rin  
 go mo. A — of wine, sake ippai.  
 DRAMA, *n.* Kiyōgen, shibai.  
 DRAPER, *n.* Shitateya.  
 DRAPERY, *n.* Ifuku.  
 DRAUGHT, *n.* Hiku koto; shita-gaki, kaki-tsuke;  
 kawase-tegata; kaze no tōru koto; go. — *of*  
*a ship*, funa-ashi.  
 DRAW, *t. v.* Hiku, kaku, nuku, yegaku. —  
*water*, kumu. — *blood*, chi wo toru, shiraku

suru. — *back*, shirizoku, atos hizari wo suru.  
 — *in*, sukkomu, hiki-komu. — *together*, subo-  
 meru. — *tight*, shime-kukern. — *nigh*, chika-  
 yoru, chikadzuku. — *up* hiki-ageru, sona-  
 yeru, naraberu, tsuraneru, shitatameru. —  
*down*, hiki-orosu. — *out*, biki-dasu, nuku,  
 nobasu. — *off*, shirizokeru, dasu. — *interest*,  
 risoku wo toru. *How much does the ship draw?*  
*funne no ashi wa nani hodo. Drawn up*  
*with cold*, samui kara idzukumatte oru.  
 DRAW-BRIDGE, *n.* Hane-bashi.  
 DRAWER, *n.* Hiki-dashi, biku-hito, yegaku hito,  
 kawase-tegata no kane wo uketoru hito. *Pair*  
*of drawers*, shita momo-hiki. *Chest of*  
*drawers*, tansu.  
 DRAWING-KNIFE, *n.* Sen.  
 DRAWING-ROOM, *n.* Kiyaku-ma, zashiki.  
 DRAY, *n.* Dai-hachi-guruma.  
 DREAD, *t. v.* Osoreru, kowagaru, habakaru,  
 osore-iru.  
 DREADFUL, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai.  
 DREAM, *n.* Yume. (*i. v.*) Yume wo miru.  
 DREARY, *a.* Uttōshii, wabishii, mono-sugoki.  
 DREDGE, *t. v.* Sarau, sarayeru.  
 DREG, *n.* Kasu.  
 DRENCH, *t. v.* Nomaseru, nurasu, shimesu. (*i. v.*)  
 Nururu, shimeru.  
 DRESS, *t. v.* Totonou, soroyeru, kimono wo  
 kiseru, yosoōu, kazaru, tsukuru, koshirayeru.  
 — *food*, tabe-mono wo riyōri suru. (*i. v.*)  
 Kiru, chakuyō suru.  
 DRESS, *n.* Ifuku, kimono, ishō.  
 DRESS-CLOTHES, *n.* Hare-gi.  
 DRESSER, *n.* Todana.  
 DRIBBLE, *i. v.* Tareru, shitataru.  
 DRIFT, *i. v.* Tadayou, ukamu, uku. *The snow*  
*drifts*, yuki ga fuki-tsumoru.  
 DRILL, *n.* Kiri, chōren, keiko.  
 DRILL, *t. v.* Sōren suru, chōren suru, narasu,  
 nereru, kiri wo mōmu.  
 DRINK, *t. v.* Nomu.  
 DRINK, *n.* Nomi-mono.  
 DRINKABLE, *a.* Nomareru.  
 DRIP, *i. v.* Shitataru.  
 DRIVE, *t. v.* Ou, osu. — *a nail*, kugi wo  
 uchi-komu. — *away*, oi-harau, harau. — *out*,  
 oi-dasu. — *in*, oi-komu, oshi-komu, uchi-  
 komu. — *off*, oi-harau. — *back*, oi-kayesu.  
 — *across*, oi-kosu, oi-watasu. — *together*,  
 oi-atsumeru. — *down*, oi-kudasu. — *into*,  
 oi-komu, uchi-komu. — *through*, uchi-nuku,  
 oi-tōsu. — *a horse*, uma wo giyo suru.  
 DRIVEL, *n.* Yodare. (*i. v.*) Yodare ga tareru.  
 DRIVER, *n.* Giyo-sha, uma wo tsukai.  
 DRIZZLE, *i. v.* Kiri-ame ga furu.



DRIZZLING-RAIN, *n.* Kosame, kiri-ame.  
 DROLL, *a.* Okashii, odoketaru.  
 DROLLERY, *n.* Kokkei, share, jōdan, odoke.  
 DROMEDARY, *n.* Rakuda.  
 DRONE, *n.* Sozan naru mono, shii naru hito.  
 DROOP, *i.v.* Shioreru, otoroyeru.  
 DROP, *n.* Tarashi, teki, shidzuku.  
 DROP, *t.v.* Otosu, tarasu, orosu, yameru. — *a line*, tegami wo okuru.  
 DROP, *i.v.* Ochiru, tareni, shitataru, yamu.  
 DROPSY, *n.* Sui-ki. — *of abdomen*, chōman.  
 DROSS, *n.* Kasu, kudzu.  
 DROUGHT, *n.* Kampatsu, hideri.  
 DROVE, *n.* Mure.  
 DROWN, *t.v.* Oborasu, oborakasu. (*i.v.*) Oboreru; obore-jini, deki-shi, botsudeki. — *one's self*, mi wo nageru, mi-nage wo suru.  
 DROWSY, *a.* Nemutai, nemui.  
 DRUB, *t.v.* Tataku, butsu.  
 DRUDGE, *i.v.* Hone-oru.  
 DRUG, *n.* Kusuri, yaku, yaku-shu.  
 DRUGGIST, *n.* Yakushu-ya, ki-gusuri-ya.  
 DRUM, *n.* Taiko, tsudzumi. (*i.v.*) Taiko wo utsu.  
 DRUMMER, *n.* Taiko-uehi.  
 DRUMSTICK, *n.* Taiko no baehi.  
 DRUNK, *a.* Sake ni yotta, mei-tei-no, yei.  
 DRUNKARD, *n.* Sake-dzuki, sake-nomi, nonda-kire.  
 DRUNKENNESS, *n.* Sake ni yotta koto, meitei.  
 DRY, *a.* Kawakitaru, hiru.  
 DRY, *t.v.* Kawakasu, hosu.  
 DRY, *i.v.* Kawaku, hiru, karenu.  
 DUAL-PRINCIPLES, *n.* In-yō, ni-ki.  
 DUB, *t.v.* Tonayeru, shō-su.  
 DUBIOUS, *t. a.* Utagawashii, fushin na.  
 DUCK, *n.* Tame —, ahiru. *Wild* —, kamo.  
 DUCK, *t.v.* Midzu ni hitasu, muguraseru.  
 DUCTILE, *a.* Hiki-yasui.  
 DUE, *a.* Atari-maye no, hadzu. *The money is due*, shakkin wo harau nichigen ga kita. *The ship is due to day*, kon-niehi wa ehakusen bi. *To dun for money before it is due*, nichigen no maye ni kane wo saisoku suru. *More than is due*, kuwa-bun.  
 DUEL, *n.* Hatashi-ai, shi-ai.  
 DULL, *a.* Nibui, don; uttōshii, toroi, yoku kirenu; fu-keiki, omoshirokaranu. — *of hearing*, mimi ya tōi. — *day*, don-ten.

DUMB, *a.* Mono wo iiyenu, damatte oru, ōshi no.  
 DUMFOUNDERED, *a.* Bōzen to shite iru.  
 DUMPISH, *a.* Ussuru, utsu no, uttōshii.  
 DUMPLING, *n.* Dango, manjū.  
 DUN, *t.v.* Saisoku suru, settuku.  
 DUNCE, *n.* Baka, gu-nin, koke, tawake-mono.  
 DUNG, *n.* Fum, kuso, unko, koyashi.  
 DUNGEON, *n.* Rōya, gerō.  
 DUPE, *t.v.* Damasu, azamuku, sukasu.  
 DUPLICATE, *a.* Futatsu no.  
 DUPLICATE, *n.* Utsushi, hikaye-gaki.  
 DUPLICITY, *n.* Futa-gokoro.  
 DURABLE, *a.* Moeli ga yoi, nagaku tamotsu.  
 DURATION, *n.* Aida, nen-sū.  
 DURING, *a.* Aida, uchi, chin.  
 DUSK, *n.* Higure, kuregata, yūkata.  
 DUSKY, *a.* Kuraki, kuroi.  
 DUST, *t.v.* Gomi wo haran.  
 DUST, *n.* Chiri, hokori, gomi.  
 DUST-BRUSH, *n.* Gomi-harai.  
 DUST-PAN, *n.* Gomi-tori, chiri-tori.  
 DUSTY, *a.* Hokori no ōki, chiri-darake.  
 DUTCH, *a.* Oranda no.  
 DUTCH-MAN, Oranda-jin.  
 DUTIFUL, *a.* Kō-kō na, ehiugi na, jitsu na.  
 DUTY, *n.* Tsutome, yakume, hōkō, shokubun, subeki koto; unjō. *On duty*, tō-ban. *Off* —, hi-ban.  
 DWARF, *n.* Sebiku.  
 DWELL, *i.v.* Sumu, oru, jūkiyo suru, iru.  
 DWELLING, *n.* Sumai, jū-sho. — *house*, iye, uchi, taku.  
 DWINDLE, *i.v.* Heru, chiisaku naru, yaseru otoroyeru.  
 DYE, *t.v.* Someru.  
 DYE-HOUSE, *n.* Kōya, some-mono-ya.  
 DYER, *n.* Some-mono-shi.  
 DYE-STUFF, *n.* Some-kusa, some-gusuri.  
 DYING, *a.* Shinde oru, shi ni kakatte iru. — *words*, yui-gen. *Never* —, fu-shi.  
 DYNASTY, *n.* Dai, chō.  
 DYSENTERY, *n.* Ribiyō, akahara.  
 DYSPEPSIA, *n.* Shoku-motsu no shōkuwa shigataki koto, teitai.  
 DYSPEPSIA, *n.* Ikigire.

## E

EACH, *a.* Ono-ono, mei-mei, men-men, goto ni, mai. — *other*, tagai-ni. *Also by au when suffixed to the root of verbs*; as, tataki-au, *to beat each other*.

EAGER, *a.* Hagende oru, kibishii.

EAGLE, *n.* Washi.

EAR, *n.* Mimi. — *of corn*, ho. *Give* —, kiku.

EARLY, *adv.* Hayaku, toku. — *rising*, haya-oki.

EARN, *t.v.* Mōkeru.

EARNEST, *n.* Hatsuo. — *money*, tetsuke gin, tekin.

EARNESTLY, *adv.* Ichi-dzu-ni, hitasura-ni, issbin-ni, hitoye-ni, shikkiri ni.

EARNINGS, *n.* Mōketaru kane, kiukin, sho-toku.

EAR-PICK, *n.* Mimi-kaki.

EAR-RING, *n.* Mimi-gane.

EARTH, *n.* Chi, tsuchi, sekai.

EARTHEN-WARE, *n.* Setomono, yaki-mono, suye-mono.

EARTHLY, *a.* Chi, sekai no.

EARTHQUAKE, *n.* Jishin.

EARTH-WORM, *n.* Mimidzu.

EASE, *n.* Anshin, ando, raku, ammen, anraku, anki.

EASE, *t.v.* Kutsurogeru, yurumeru, raku ni suru, yasundzuru.

EASILY, *adv.* Yasuku, tayasuku, nan-naku, zōsamo naku.

EAST, *n.* Higashi, tō.

EASTERN, *n.* Higashi no. — *countries*, tō-koku.

EASTWARD, *adv.* Higashi no hō ye.

EASY, *n.* Yasui, tayasui, zōsamonaki, raku ni naru, anshin naru, yasunjite iru.

EAT, *t.v.* Taberu, kurau, kū, shoku suru, hanau.

EATABLE, *a.* Taberareru.

EATING-HOUSE, *n.* Riyōri-ya.

EAVES, *n.* Noki, hisashi.

EBB, *t.v.* Hiku.

EBB-TIDE, *n.* Hiki-shio.

EBONY, *n.* Kokutan.

EBULITION, *n.* Niye-tatsu koto.

ECCENTRIC, *a.* Kotonaru, tsūrei ni chigau, heki naru.

ECHO, *n.* Kodama, yamahiko, hibiki. (*t.v.*) Hibiku.

ECLIPSE, *n.* — *of sun*, nis-shoku. — *of moon*, gas-shoku.

ECLIPTIC, *n.* Sekidō.

ECONOMICAL, *a.* Kenyaku-naru, tsudzumayaka na, shimatsu na, sekken na.

ECONOMIZE, *t.v.* Kenyaku suru, shimatsu suru.

ECONOMY, *n.* Kenyaku, kanriyaku, shimatsu, sekken. *Political* —, keizai-gaku.

EDDY, *n.* Udu, udzu-maki.

EDGE, *n.* Fuchi, kiwa, hashi. — *of a knife*, ha. *Two edged*, moro-ha. *Teeth on* —, hagi-yui.

EDGE, *t.v.* Heri wo tsukeru.

EDGE-TOOLS, *n.* Ha-mono.

EDGING, *n.* Sasaheri.

EDIBLE, *a.* Taberareru.

EDICT, *n.* O-fure, okite, sadame.

EDIFICE, *n.* Iye, tate-mono.

EDIFICATION, *n.* Michi ni susumu koto.

EDIFY, *t.v.* Michi ni susumeru.

EDIT, *t.v.* Shuppan suru, jō-boku suru.

EDITOR, *n.* Shuppan suru hito.

EDITION, *n.* Han. *First* —, sho-han. *Second* —, sai-han.

EDUCATE, *t.v.* Kiyōju suru, shi-tateru, kiyōkun suru, oshiyeru, shi-komu, shi-tsukeru.

EDUCATION, *n.* Kiyōju, kiyōkun, shi-tate.

EDUCE, *t.v.* Hiki-dasu.

EEL, *n.* Unagi.

EFFACE, *t.v.* Kesu, kedzuru.

EFFECT, *n.* Sei, yuye, waza, shoi; kiki, shirushi. *To do for effect*, hito no me ni tatsu yō ni suru. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, shirushi nashi. *Effects*, nimotsu, kagu, shoebi no mono.

EFFECT, *t.v.* Jōju suru, shi-togeru, togeru, saseru, nasu, dekiru.

EFFECTIVE, *a.* Kiki ga yoi, tsuyoki, kōnō aru.

EFFECTUAL, *a.* Shi-togerareru hodo no, jōju suru hodo, todoku.

EFFECTUATE, *t.v.* Shi-togeru, dekiru.

EFFEMINATE, *a.* Onmarashii, niyakeru, yowai.

EFFERVESCE, *t.v.* Awa ga tatsu.

EFFET, *a.* Furukusai.

EFFICACIOUS, *a.* Kōnō aru, yoku kiku, tsuyoi; todoku.

EFFICACY, *n.* Kōnō, kikime.

EFFIGY, *n.* Katashiro, hito gata, mi-giyo.

EFFLUVIUM, *n.* Kusaki mōi.

EFFLUX, *n.* Nagare-deru koto.

EIFFORT, *n.* Sei-dasu-koto; totan. *To make an* —, tei wo dasu, shusse suru.

EFFRONTERY, *n.* Haji wo shiranu koto, atsui-kaō.  
 EFFULGENCE, *n.* Kagayaki.  
 EFFULGENT, *a.* Kagayaku, hikaru, kirameku.  
 EFFUSION, *n.* Deru koto.  
 EGG, *n.* Tamago, keiran.  
 EGG-PLANT, *n.* Nasu.  
 EGOTISM, *n.* Unubore, jifu.  
 EGOTIST, *n.* Jifu suru hito.  
 EGREGIOUS, *a.* Amari na, futoi, furachi na.  
 EGRESS, *n.* Deru koto.  
 EIGHT, *a.* Yatsu, hachi. — *days*, yō-ka. — *fold*, yaye.  
 EIGHTEEN, *a.* Jū-hachi.  
 EIGHTEENTH, *a.* Jū-hachi-ban, jū-hachi-bam-me.  
 EIGHTH, *a.* Hachi-ban, hachi-bam-me, dai hachi-ban.  
 EIGHTIETH, *a.* Hachi-jū-ban.  
 EIGHTY, *a.* Hachi-jū. — *one*, hachijū-ichi.  
 EITHER, *a.* Docchira demo, idzure demo; riyō-hō, dochira mo. (*conj.*) Aruiwa.  
 EJACULATE, *t. v.* Hotsu-gon suru, mōshi-dasu.  
 EJACULATION, *n.* Hotsu-gon.  
 ELABORATE, *t. v.* Nen wo irete nasu, honcotte koshirayeru.  
 ELABORATELY, *adv.* Tcinei ni shite, tansei shite.  
 ELAPSE, *i. v.* Heru, tateru, utsuru, sugiru.  
 ELASTIC, *a.* Tanriyoku naru.  
 ELASTICITY, *n.* Tanriyoku.  
 ELATED, *p. p.* Yorokobu,  
 ELATION, *n.* Yorokobi, jiman.  
 ELBOW, *n.* Hiji. *Wooden* —, hiji-ki.  
 ELDER, *n.* Toshi-yori, rōjin. — *brother*, ani. — *sister*, ane.  
 ELDEST, *a.* Toshi ga uye. — *son*, chaku-shi, sōriyō. — *daughter*, ane-musume.  
 ELECT, *t. v.* Yerabu, yoru, suguru.  
 ELECT, *a.* Yerabaretaru.  
 ELECTION, *n.* Yerabu koto, yerabi, niu-satsu suru koto.  
 ELECTIVE, *a.* Yerabaretaru.  
 ELECTOR, *n.* Yerabu hito.  
 ELECTRICITY, *n.* Den-ki.  
 ELECTUARY, *n.* Neri-yaku.  
 ELEGANT, *a.* Rippa naru, utsukushii, kekkō na.  
 ELEGY, *n.* Kuyami no uta, banka.  
 ELEMENT, *n.* *The five* —, go-giyō.  
 ELEMENTARY, *a.* Moto no.  
 ELEPHANT, *n.* Zō, kiza.  
 ELEVATE, *t. v.* Ageru, takaku suru, he-agaru, agameru.  
 ELEVATION, *n.* Takasa.  
 ELEVEN, *a.* Jū-ichi.

ELEVENTH, *a.* Dai jū-ichi, jū-ichi-ban, jū-ichi-ban-me.  
 ELF, *n.* Tengu.  
 ELICIT, *t. v.* Akasu, arawasu.  
 ELIGIBLE, *a.* Yerabarnru.  
 ELIMINATE, *t. v.* Nozoku, yerami-dasu.  
 ELISION, *n.* Kotoba no tsumaru koto.  
 ELIPSIS, *n.* Tamago nari, koban nari, dayen.  
 ELOCUTION, *n.* Benzetsu.  
 ELONGATE, *t. v.* Nagaku suru, noberu.  
 ELOPE, *t. v.* Kake-ochi suru, chikuten suru, nigeru.  
 ELOQUENCE, *n.* Nōben, benzetsu no yoi koto.  
 ELOQUENT, *a.* Benzetsu no yoi, nō-ben naru.  
 ELSE, *a.* Sono hoka ni, betsu ni, nakereba.  
 ELSEWHERE, *adv.* Ta-sho ni, hoka no tokoro ni.  
 ELUCIDATE, *t. v.* Akiraka ni suru, tsumabiraka ni suru, toki-akasu, tatoyeru.  
 ELUDE, *t. v.* Manukareru, yokeru, sakeru, no-gareru.  
 ELUTRIATE, *t. v.* Suihi suru.  
 EMACIATE, *i. v.* Yaseru, shōsui suru.  
 EMANATE, *i. v.* Dera, hassuru, okoru.  
 EMANCIPATE, *t. v.* Yurusu, hanatsu.  
 EMASCULATE, *t. v.* Kintama wo nuku.  
 EMBALM, *t. v.* Kusuri wo tsukete shikabane wo tamotaseru, miira ni suru.  
 EMBANKMENT, *n.* Tsutsumi, dote.  
 EMBARGO, *n.* Funa-de wo tomeru koto.  
 EMBARK, *t. v.* Fune ni noru, jō-sen suru.  
 EMBARRASS, *t. v.* Sashi-tsukayeru, tori-magire-ru; samatageru; hodosareru, magotsuku.  
 EMBARRASSMENT, *n.* Sashi-tsukaye, kokoro no konzatsu shite iru koto.  
 EMBASSY, *n.* Shisha no yaku.  
 EMBELLISH, *t. v.* Kazaru.  
 EMBELLISHMENT, *n.* Kazari.  
 EMBER, *n.* Moya-kudzu.  
 EMBEZZLE, *t. v.* Kasumeru, sukasu, nusumi toru, takuri-komu.  
 EMBLAZON, *t. v.* Kazaru.  
 EMBLEM, *n.* Shirushi, hanjimonō.  
 EMBODY, *t. v.* Katachi ni suru.  
 EMBOLDEN, *t. v.* Ikioi wo tsukeru.  
 EMBOSOM, *t. v.* Futokoro ni suru, daku.  
 EMOSS, *t. v.* Hori-age-zaiku suru.  
 EMBRACE, *t. v.* Daku, idaku, fukumu, komeru. — *an opportunity*, kotodzukeru.  
 EMBRASURE, *n.* Sama, ya-zama.  
 EMBROCATION, *n.* Nuri-gusuri.  
 EMBROIDER, *t. v.* Nuihaku suru, kagaru.  
 EMBROIDERER, *n.* Nuihaku-ya.  
 EMBROIDERY, *n.* Nuihaku mono.  
 EMEND, *t. v.* Naosu, tadasu, aratameru.  
 EMERALD, *n.* Ruri.



EMERGE, *t. v.* Deru, hassuru.  
 EMERGENCY, *n.* Sashi-atatta koto, sashi-atari, kiu-hen, fui na koto.  
 EMERY, *n.* Kongōsha.  
 EMETIC, *n.* Tozai, haki-gesuri.  
 EMIGRANT, *n.* Kuni-gaye wo suru hito.  
 EMIGRATE, *t. v.* Ta-koku ye utsuru, kuni-gaye wo suru.  
 EMINENT, *a.* Takaki, na-dakai, hiidetaru, nn-kindetaru, sugure-taru, taku-yetsu no, kōmei na.  
 EMISSARY, *n.* Tsukai, shisha.  
 EMISSION, *n.* Hasshutsu, deru koto, hassuru koto.  
 EMIT, *t. v.* Dasu, hassuru, idasu.  
 EMMENAGOGUE, *n.* Chō-kei-zai.  
 EMOLUMENT, *n.* Yaku-toku, shotoku, mōke, yeki, riyeki.  
 EMOTIONS, *n.* Shichi-jō.  
 EMPEROR, *n.* Tenshi, mikado, tennō.  
 EMPIRE, *n.* Shihai, matsuri-goto; tenka, koku.  
 EMPIRIC, *n.* Yabu-isha.  
 EMPLOY, *t. v.* Tsukau, mochiyuru, kakayeru.  
 EMPLOYMENT, *n.* Shigoto, kagiyō, shoku-giyō; nariwai, sugiwei, yōji. *Out of* —, hima de oru.  
 EMPORIUM, *n.* Ichiba.  
 EMPOWER, *t. v.* Isei wo atayeru, keni wo atayeru.  
 EMPRESS, *n.* Kisaki, niyo-tei.  
 EMPTY, *a.* Kara, munashii, aki, muda no; utsura. — *handed*, su-de, kara-te, tebura. — *stomach*, suki-hara.  
 EMPTY, *t. v.* Kara ni suru, akeru.  
 EMULATE, *t. v.* Kisou, hagemu-au, hari-au, arasou.  
 ENABLE, *t. v.* Koto wo dekiru yō ni suru.  
 ENACT, *t. v.* Tateru, sadameru, oku.  
 ENACTMENT, *n.* Okite, sadame, kisoku, hō-ritsu.  
 ENAMEL, *n.* Yaki-mono no kusuri.  
 ENAMORED, *a.* Horeru.  
 ENCAMP, *i. v.* Jinya wo haru.  
 ENCAMPMENT, *n.* Jin-ya, gun-jin, tamiro-jō.  
 ENCHANT, *t. v.* Mahō wo tsukan, mayowasu, mi-toreru, kokoro wo torareru, torakasu.  
 ENCHANTMENT, *n.* Mahō, majutsu.  
 ENCIRCLE, *t. v.* Kakomu, tori-maku, kakō, mawasu. — *in the arms*, idaku.  
 ENCOMIUM, *n.* Homare, sanbi.  
 ENCOMPASS, *t. v.* Tori-maku, kakomu, mawaru.  
 ENCORE, *interj.* Shomō.  
 ENCOUNTER, *t. v.* De-au, mukau, au.  
 ENCOURAGE, *t. v.* Hagemasu, susumeru, ki wo hiki-tateru.  
 ENCROACH, *t. v.* Ōriyō suru, muri-dori wo suru, odatsu suru, yoko-dori wo suru.

ENCUMBER, *t. v.* Samatageru, hodasareru, jama ni naru.  
 ENCUMBRANCE, *n.* Jama, sashi-tsukaye.  
 END, *n.* Owari, shimai, hate; moku-teki, me-ate, yuye, shui. *Put an end to*, yameru, korosu. *In the* — tsui ni, shosen. *To the* — that, tame ni, yō ni.  
 END, *t. v.* Owaraseru, yameru. (*i. v.*) Owaru, shimaui, yamu, hateru, sumu, togeru, oyobu.  
 ENDANGER, *t. v.* Ayauku suru. — *life*, inochi ni kakaru. — *property*, shinshō ni kakawaru.  
 ENDEAR, *t. v.* Aisaseru.  
 ENDEAVOR, *i. v.* Tamesu, yatte miru; shusseisuru, hone-oru. — *to walk*, aruite miru. — *to do*, shite miru.  
 ENDLESS, *a.* Owari nashi, kagiri naki, hateshi naki, tayezeru.  
 ENDOW, *t. v.* Kaiki suru; araseru, motaseru, sadzakeru, umaretsuku, sonawaru.  
 ENDOWMENT, *n.* Umaretsuki, sonawaru mono.  
 ENDURE, *t. v.* Shinogu, korayeru, gaman suru, shinbō suru, tayeru, shinobu, kaumin suru.  
 END-WISE, *adv.* Tate ni shite.  
 ENEMA, *n.* Kuwan-ehō.  
 ENEMY, *n.* Teki, ada, kataki.  
 ENERGETIC, *a.* Kikon no yoi, hataraki no tsuyoki.  
 ENERGY, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, konki, kikon.  
 ENERVATE, *t. v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru, otoroye-saseru.  
 ENFEEBLE, *t. v.* Yowaku suru.  
 ENFORCE, *t. v.* Kibishiku suru. — *the laws*, hito wo hōritsu ni shitagawasaru. — *obedience*, shitagawasaru.  
 ENFRANCHISE, *t. v.* Ta-koku jin wo kuni no hito to suru.  
 ENGAGE, *t. v.* Hiki-ukeru, nke-an, yakusoku suru, kakayeru, yaton. — *in controversy*, arason, giron suru. — *the enemy*, teki to tatakau.  
 ENGAGED, *p. a.* *Am engaged and cannot go*, yōji atte mairarenasen. *The young lady is* —, ano musume ii-nadzuke ga aru. — *in writing a letter*, tegami wo kaite oru.  
 ENGAGEMENT, *n.* Yakusoku, yōji, sashi-tsukaye, kassen.  
 ENGENDER, *t. v.* Nasu, okosu.  
 ENGINE, *n.* Kikai. *Fire* —, riutosui.  
 ENGLAND, *n.* Yekoku, igirisu.  
 ENGLISH, *a.* Ye-koku no. — *man*, ye-jin. — *language*, ye-go.  
 ENGRAVE, *t. v.* Horu, kizamu, koku suru.  
 ENGRAVER, *n.* Hori-mono-shi.  
 ENGRAVING, *n.* Hori-mono.

ENGROSS, *t. v.* Shitatameru, kaku. *Engrossed with*, kori-katamaru, issbin ni naru, issbin furan ni suru.

ENHANCE, *t. v.* Masu, omoku suru, takaku suru, hidoku suru.

ENIGMA, *n.* Nazo, ingo.

ENJOIN, *t. v.* Ii-tsukeru, meidzuru, kindzuru.

ENJOY, *t. v.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshimu, motsu, aru. *Have greatly enjoyed your entertainment*, ôkini go-chisô ni nari-mashita.

ENJOYMENT, *n.* Tanoshimi, kiyô, ureshisa.

ENKINDLE, *t. v.* Taku, okosu.

ENLARGE, *t. v.* Ôkiku suru, hiroku suru. (*i. v.*) Futeru, ôkiku naru, hiroku naru, kuwashiku noberu.

ENLIGHTEN. *t. v.* Terasu, akaruku suru, kagayakasu, akiraka-ni suru, satosu, bummei ni suru.

ENLIGHTENMENT, *n.* Bummei.

ENLIST, *t. v.* Hohei wo kakayeru.

ENLIVEN, *t. v.* Ki wo hiki-tateru, kibarashi wo suru, tanoshimaseru, kuwappatsu ni suru.

ENMITY, *n.* Urami, ikon, uppon.

ENNOBLE, *t. v.* Tattobaseru, agameru, tattobu.

ENNUI, *n.* Taikutsu, tozen, akiru koto.

ENORMOUS, *a.* Bakutai naru, ikai na, osoroshii; furachi na, amuari na.

ENOUGH, *a. or adv.* Jûbun, taru, aku; takusan, tannô. *Not* —, tashinai. *Well* —, yoku.

ENRAGE, *t. v.* Haratataseru, rippuku saseru, ikidôraseru, ikaraseru. *To be enraged*, haraga tatsu, rippuku suru, ikidôru, ikaru.

ENRAPTURED, *p. p.* Hidoku tanoshiinde oru, hidoku yorokonde oru.

ENRICH, *t. v.* Tomaseru, kanemochi ni suru, yutaka ni suru, uruosu, koyasu.

ENROBE, *t. v.* Matou, kiseru.

ENROLL, *t. v.* Chômen ni kaki-ireru, kaki-tomeru.

ENSANGUINED, *p. p.* Chi-mamireru, chi-darakeru.

ENSCONCED, *p. p.* Komoru.

ENSHRINE, *t. v.* Anchi suru.

ENSIGN, *n.* Hata, hata-jirushi.

ENSLAVE, *t. v.* Katte shimobe ni suru.

ENSUING, *p. p.* — *day*, akuru hi. — *year*, akuru toshi.

ENTAIL, *t. v.* Sôzoku saseru. nokosu. *Evil entailed upon one's posterity*, yôô.

ENTANGLED, *p. p.* Motsureru, musuboreru, midareru.

ENTER, *t. v.* Iru, hairu, ageru, ireru. — *school*, niu-gaku suru, deshi-iri wo suru. — *in a book*, kaki-tsukeru, kaki-tomeru. — *port*, niu-tsu suru. — *the priesthood*, shukke suru. — *on, or, upon*, shi-kakeru, hajimeru.

ENTERPRISE, *n.* Koto.

ENTERTAIN, *t. v.* Motenasu, kiyô-o suru, ashiran; go-chisô suru, furumau; nagusameru, shôchi suru.

ENTERTAINMENT, *n.* Go-chisô, furumai, kiyô-o, kiyô, nagusami.

ENTHUSIASM, *n.* Nobosete atsuku-naru koto, netchiu.

ENTICE, *t. v.* Sosonokasu, obiku, izanau, sasou, hiki-ireru.

ENTIRE, *a.* Mattaki, marude, ippan no, nokoradzu.

ENTIRELY, *adv.* Mattaku, sappari, sukkari, tonto.

ENTITLE, *t. v.* Nadzakeru, gô-su, shô-su.

ENTOMB, *t. v.* Haka ni osameru, hōmuru.

ENTRAILS, *n.* Hara-wata, hiyakuhiro.

ENTRANCE, *n.* Hairu koto; iri-kuchi, shi-kakeru koto. *Ship's* —, niu-kô-tegata.

ENTRANCE, *t. v.* Hō-shin suru.

ENTRAP, *t. v.* Wana ni kakeru, ana ni otoshi-ireru, obiki-komu.

ENTREAT, *t. v.* Koi-negau, tan-guwan suru, kitô suru.

ENTRY, *n.* Iru koto, kaki-ireru koto, iri-kuchi, shi-kakeru koto.

ENTWINE, *t. v.* Karamu, karami-tsuku.

ENUMERATE, *t. v.* Kazoyeru, kanjô suru, sanyô suru; shisai ni noberu, maikiyo suru.

ENUMERATION, *n.* Sanyô, kazoye.

ENUNCIATE, *t. v.* Ii-dasu, hotsugon su; noberu.

ENVELOP, *t. v.* Tsutsumu, fujiru, ou.

ENVELOPE, *n.* Jôbukuro, fûji-gami; tsutsumi.

ENVIALE, *a.* Urayamashii, kenarii.

ENVIOUS, *a.* Urayamashigaru, sonemu, netamu, shitto-bukai.

ENVIRON, *t. v.* Kakomu, tori-maku.

ENVIRONS, *n.* Hotori, atari, kinjô, kakoi.

ENVOY, *n.* Shisha, tsukai, kôshi.

ENVY, *t. v.* Netamu, sonemu, urayamu.

ENVY, *n.* Netami, sonemi, urayami.

EPHEMERA, *n.* Kagerô,

EPICURE, *n.* Bi-shoku wo konomu hito.

EPIDEMIC, *n.* Riu-kô biyô, hayari yamai.

EPIDERMIS, *n.* Guwai hiyôhi.

EPIGASTRIUM, *n.* Midzu-ochi, kiubi.

EPILEPSY, *n.* Ten-kan.

EPISTLE, *n.* Tegami, shokan, fumi, shojô.

EPITAPH, *n.* Bohi no mei, himei.

EPITOME, *n.* Riyaku-setsu, riyaku-sho.

EPOCH, *n.* Toki, nengô.

EPSOM-SALT, *n.* Shariyen.

EQUABLE, *a.* Taira-naru, ichi-yô na, mura naki, hitoshii, soroitaru, beikin naru.

EQUAL, *a.* Onaji, ichi-yō na, hitoshii, sorotte oru, do-yō na, biyōdō na; kanau, tekito na.  
 EQUAL, *n.* Dō-hai.  
 EQUAL, *t. v.* Onajiku suru, sorou, heikin ni suru, hitoshiku suru. (*pass.*) Onajiku naru, hitoshiku naru, rui suru.  
 EQUALITY, *n.* Onajisa, hitoshisa, ichiyō na koto.  
 EQUALIZE, *t. v.* Onajiku suru, soroyeru, hitoshiku suru, ichiyō ni suru, hei-kin suru.  
 EQUANIMITY, *n.* Heiki, ochi-tsuki.  
 EQUATOR, *n.* Sekidō.  
 EQUESTRIAN, *a.* — *feats*, kiyokuba, bagei.  
 EQUILIBRIUM, *n.* Tsuru-ai.  
 EQUINOX, *n.* Vernal —, shūbun. Autumnal —, shūbun.  
 EQUIP, *t. v.* Teate wo suru, shitaku wo suru, yōi wo suru, sonayeru.  
 EQUIPAGE, *n.* Teate, yōi; shōzoku, dōzei.  
 EQUIPMENT, *n.* Teate, yōi, shitaku.  
 EQUIPOISE, *n.* Tsuru-ai.  
 EQUISETUM, *n.* Sugina, tokusa.  
 EQUITABLE, *a.* Gi naru, tadashii, ōyake naru, seichoku na.  
 EQUITY, *n.* Gi, ri, giri, dōri, michi, sei-ehoku, kōhei.  
 EQUIVALENT, *a.* Onaji, hitoshii. — *words*, dōi no kotoba.  
 EQUIVOCAL, *a.* Utagawashii, ibukashii, fushin naru.  
 EQUIVOCATE, *i. v.* Itsuwarn.  
 ERA, *n.* Yo, dai, jidai, toki, nengō.  
 ERADICATE, *t. v.* Nuku, ne kara hiki-nuku, kogu.  
 ERASE, *t. v.* Kesu, kaki-kesu, kedzuri-kesu.  
 ERE, *adv.* Maye ni, izen.  
 ERECT, *a.* Massugu na.  
 ERECT, *t. v.* Tateru, konriu suru.  
 ERE-LONG, *adv.* Fu-jitsu ni.  
 ERR, *i. v.* Mayou, ayamaru, machigau, omoi-chigau, kokoro-ehigau.  
 ERRAND, *n.* Tsukai, yōji.  
 ERRATIC, *a.* Buratsuite iru, kotonatte iru.  
 ERRATUM, *n.* Sakugo.  
 ERRONEOUS, *a.* Machigatte iru, ayamatte iru.  
 ERROR, *n.* Ayamachi, machigai, sōi; ochido.  
 ERUCTION, *n.* Okubi, geppu, hedo.  
 ERUDITE, *a.* Haku-gaku na, monoshiri no.  
 ERUPTION, *n.* Gakumon, hakugaku.  
 ERUPTION, *n.* Deru-koto, hassuru koto; deki-mono.  
 ESCAPE, *t. v.* Nigeru, nogareru, manukareru, nukeru, yokeru, sakeru.

ESCORT, *n.* Keiyēi, tsuki-soi, keigo.  
 ESCORT, *t. v.* Keiyēi suru, keigo suru.  
 ESOPHIAGUS, *n.* Ikuwan.  
 ESPECIAL, *a.* Kaku-betsu na, betsudan no, kakugai na.  
 ESPECIALLY, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, besshite, tori-wakete, koto ni, koto-sara ni.  
 ESPIONAGE, *n.* Kansatsu, metsuke.  
 ESPOUSAL, *a.* Ii-nadzuke.  
 ESPOUSE, *t. v.* Ii-nadzukeru, yone ni yaru, metoru.  
 ESPY, *t. v.* Ukagau, mi-tsukeru, mi-tomeru, midasu.  
 ESSAY, *t. v.* Tamesu, yatte miru; shite miru.  
 ESSAY, *n.* Bunshō, tameshi, kokoro-mi.  
 ESSENCE, *n.* Genso, moto, gokui.  
 ESSENTIAL, *a.* Kanyō, kanjin na, taisetsu na, nakute kanawanu.  
 ESTABLISH, *t. v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, kata-meru, tatern, hiraku.  
 ESTATE, *n.* Katoku, shinshō, chigiyō, mibun, bungen.  
 ESTEEM, *t. v.* Tattobu, tai-setsu ni suru, oshimu, omou, yomi suru.  
 ESTIMABLE, *a.* Tattobareshi, oshii, oshimu beki.  
 ESTIMATE, *t. v.* Tsumoru, hakaru, kanjō suru, kazoyeru, mikomu.  
 ESTIMATE, *n.* Tsumori, tsumori-gaki, santō-gaki, oshi-hakari, sniriyo.  
 ESTRANGE, *t. v.* Tōzakaru, utoku suru.  
 ESTRANGED, Tōzakaru, utoku naru, soyen ni naru.  
 ESTRANGEMENT, *n.* Soyen.  
 ETERNAL, *a.* Kagiri-naki, hate naki, tokoyo. — *life*, kagiri-naki-jūmiyō.  
 ETERNALLY, *adv.* Kagiri-naku, hate naku, tokoshinaye ni, itsu-made mo.  
 ETERNITY, *n.* Hajime mo naku mata owari mo naki koto, hate naki koto.  
 ETIQUETTE, *n.* Reigi, rei-shiki.  
 EULOGY, *n.* Homeru koto.  
 EULOGIZE, *t. v.* Homeru, shōbi suru, shō suru.  
 EUNUCH, *n.* Kintama wo nukitaru hito, yensha, yenkuwan.  
 EUROPE, *n.* Yōropa, sei-yō.  
 EVACUATE, *t. v.* Kobosu, akeru, shirizoku, deru, kudarū.  
 EVADE, *t. v.* Sakaru, nukeru, yokeru, nogareru, manukareru.  
 EVANESCENT, *a.* Haka-naki, mujō.  
 EVAPORATE, *i. v.* Suiki ni tatsu.  
 EVAPORATION, *n.* Suiki ni tatsu koto.  
 EVASION, *n.* Nogareru koto, nogare.  
 EVEN, *n.* Kure-gata, ban, yube.



EVEN, *a.* Tairaka naru. — *numbers*, chō no kadzu. — *and odd*, chō-han, ki-gu. — *tempered*, ki ni mura no naki. *Make* —, narasu, soroyeru.

EVEN, *adv.* Demo, saye, sura, dani sasuga, sashimono. — *so*, kaku no gotoku. — *if*, tatoi, to iyedomo.

EVENING, *n.* Yūbe, ban, kuregata, yūgure.

EVENLY, *adv.* Tairaka ni, soroite.

EVENT, *n.* Koto. hen.

EVENTUALLY, *adv.* Tsui-ni, hate ni, ageku-ni, tōtō, shimai ni.

EVER, *adv.* Itsu-made mo, bandai, yei-kiu.

EVER-GREEN, *n.* Tokiwagi.

EVER-LASTING, *a.* Kagiri-naki, itsu-made mo, tsukizaru. *From* —, mu-shi yori kono kata.

EVERY, *a.* Goto ni, mai. — *day*, mai nichi, nichi-nichi, hi-goto ni, heijitsu, tsune no. — *body*, dare-demo, dare-ni-temo, bammin, ono-ono. — *thing*, banji, bommotsu. — *time*, tabi goto-ni, tambi, mai-do. — *other day*, ichi-nichi-oki ni, kaku-jitsu ni.

EVERY-WHERE, *adv.* Doko nite mo, idzuku ni mo, amaneku, mamben, hōbō, sho-sho, sho-hō, bampō.

EVIDENCE, *n.* Shōko, akashi.

EVIDENT, *a.* Akiraka na, meihaku na, ichiji-rushi.

EVIL, *a.* Aku, ashiki, warui, fukitsu na, kiyo. — *speaking*, akkō. — *spirits*, akki. — *thoughts*, aku-nen.

EVIL, *n.* Aku.

EVINCE, *t. v.* Arawasu.

EVULSION, *n.* Nuku koto.

EXACERBATION, *n.* — *of fever*, chō-netsu

EXACT, *n.* Kichōmen na, shimattaru, genjū na, kimari no.

EXACTLY, *adv.* Chōdo, shikkuri to, kitchiri to, teinei ni.

EXAGGERATE, *t. v.* Ōkiku iu, giyō-san ni in, hari wo bō ni iu, o ni o tsukete iu, kotogoto-shiku in.

EXALT, *t. v.* Agameru, homeru, ageru, takameru.

EXAMINATION, *n.* Gimmi, shirabe, aratame, shi-mon.

EXAMINE, *t. v.* Gimmi suru, shiraberu, aratameru, kokoromiru, toi-tsuneru, shi-mon suru. — *one's self*, kayeri-miru. — *a patient*, shin-satsu suru.

EXAMPLE, *n.* Tebon, mihon, kibo, gihiyō, kangami, rei, tameshi, furiai. *For* —, tatoyeba.

EXASPERATE, *t. v.* Ikaraseru, rippuku-saseru. (*pass.*) Ikaru, okoru, rippuku suru.

EXCAVATE, *t. v.* Hori-kubomeru, kuru, horu,

EXCAVATION, *n.* Hori-kubomeru koto, ana, hori.

EXCEED, *t. v.* Sugiru, amaru, koyeru, kosu, yosugiru.

EXCEEDINGLY, *adv.* Hanahada, shigoku, itatte, ito, amnari.

EXCEL, *t. v.* Sugiru, kosu, masaru, hiideru, nukinderu, katsu, sugureru.

EXCELLENCE, *n.* Sugitaru koto, masaru koto, hiidetaru koto, yosa.

EXCELLENCY, *n.* Your —, kekka.

EXCELLENT, *a.* Yoi, ii.

EXCEPT, *t. v.* Nokosu, nokeru, tori-nozoku. — *to*, kotowaru, inamu.

EXCEPT, *prep.* Hoka-ni, narade, nokete.

EXCEPTION, *n.* Bekkaku, kakugai, kakubetsu.

EXCESS, *n.* Yōkei, amari, kuwabun, yobun, do wo sugiru koto. — *or deficiency*, ka-fugiu.

EXCESSIVE, *a.* Amnari na, do ni sagiru, do ni hadzureru, bakutai, hidoi.

EXCESSIVELY, *adv.* Shigoku, hanahada, itatte.

EXCHANGE, *t. v.* Tori-kayeru, kayeru, riyōgaye suru, tori-kawasu.

EXCHANGE, *n.* Tori-kaye, kawaru koto; kōyeki, riyōgaye-ya, kawase. *Bill of* —, kawase-tégata. — *broker*, riyōgaye-ya.

EXCHANGEABLE, *a.* Tori-kayerareru.

EXCISE, *n.* Unjō, zei-gin, zei.

EXCITABLE, *a.* Jō no ugoki-yasui.

EXCITE, *t. v.* Hagemasu, okosu, odateru, sendō suru, sawagasu, taki-tsukeru.

EXCITEMENT, *n.* Sōdō, sawagi, dōyō.

EXCLAIM, *t. v.* Koye wo ageru, sakebu.

EXCLAMATION, *n.* Hotsu-gon.

EXCLUDE, *t. v.* Kindzuru, kotowaru, dasu; nokern.

EXCLUSIVE, *a.* As, wearing two swords is the exclusive privilege of a samurai, ni hon sasu wa samurai nomi ni kagiru.

EXCLUSIVELY, *adv.* Kagitte

EXCOGITATE, *t. v.* Omoi-megurasu, kangaye dasu.

EXCOMMUNICATE, *t. v.* Shūshi wo habuku, shūshi kara hōchiku suru, shūshi wo kama-yeru.

EXCORIATE, *t. v.* Kawa wo suri-muku, hagu.

EXCREMENT, *n.* Fun, kuso, dai-ben.

EXCRESCENCE, *n.* Kobu, zei-butsu.

EXCRUCIATING, *a.* Kurushiki.

EXCULPATE, *t. v.* Tsumi nashi to mōshi-wake suru, kainai kore naki mune mōshi watasu.

EXCURSION, *n.* Yusan. Boat —, funa-yusan.

EXCUSABLE, *a.* Yurusareru, gomen arubeki.

EXCUSE, *t. v.* Yurusu, menkiyo suru, mendzuru. — *me*, go-men nasare.

EXCUSE, *n.* Ii-wake; kakotsuke.  
 EXECRABLE, *a.* Nikurashii.  
 EXECRATE, *t. v.* Nonoshiru, norou, nikumu.  
 EXECRATION, *n.* Nonoshiri, noroi, akkō.  
 EXECUTE, *t. v.* Togeru, shi-togeru, sumasu;  
 tori-okonau, tori-atsukau; shioki wo suru, shi-  
 zai ni suru.  
 EXECUTION, *n.* Tori-okonai, tori-atsukai; shi-  
 oki. — *ground*, shioki-ba.  
 EXECUTIONER, *n.* Shioki wo okonau hito.  
 EXEMPLARY, *a.* Kangami ni naru, gihiyō to  
 naru.  
 EXEMPLIFY, *t. v.* Okonaite hito no tehon to  
 suru, tai suru.  
 EXEMPT, *t. v.* Yurusu, menkiyo suru.  
 EXEMPTION, *n.* Menkiyo, yurushi, naki koto.  
 EXERCISE, *n.* Ugoki, hataraki, moehiiru koto;  
 keiko; ehō-ren, sōren, undō. *Sword* —, ken-  
 jutsu. *Spear* —, sōjutsu.  
 EXERCISE, *t. v.* Hatarakasu, ugokasu, shugiyō  
 suru, keiko suru, sōren suru, ehōren suru;  
 okonau, tsukasadoru. — *authority*, shibai  
 suru.  
 EXERT, *t. v.* Shussei suru, sei-dasu.  
 EXERTION, *n.* Shussei, tansei, taigi.  
 EXHALATION, *n.* Ki, nioi.  
 EXHALE, *t. v.* Ki wo dasu, nioi wo dasu.  
 EXHAUST, *t. v.* Tsukiru, tsukusu, naku suru,  
 tsuki-hateru. (*pass.*) Tsukareru, tsukusareru.  
 EXHIBIT, *t. v.* Miseru, arawasu.  
 EXHIBITION, *n.* Mise mono, hakuran-kuwai,  
 tenrankuwai.  
 EXHILARATE, *t. v.* Yorokobaseru, kibarashi wo  
 suru.  
 EXHORT, *t. v.* Hagemasu, isameru.  
 EXHUME, *t. v.* Shikabane wo hori-dasu; haka wo  
 abaku.  
 EXIGENCY, *n.* Kiu na koto, kiu-hen, kiuba, sa-  
 shi-atari.  
 EXILE, *n.* Tsuihō-nin.  
 EXILE, *t. v.* Tsuihō suru.  
 EXIST, *i. v.* Oru, aru, imasu, sumu. *Cause to* —,  
 arashimeru. *All things that* —, arayuru mono.  
 EXISTENCE, *n.* Oru koto, aru koto.  
 EXIT, *n.* De-guchi, saru koto.  
 EXONORATE, *t. v.* Toga naki koto wo meihaku  
 ni suru, haji wo sosogu.  
 EXORBITANT, *a.* Messō na, tohō mo naku, hō-  
 guwai.  
 EXOSTOSIS, *n.* Kotsu-riu.  
 EXPAND, *t. v.* Hirogeru, hiroku suru. (*i. v.*) Hira-  
 ku, hirogaru, hiroku naru.  
 EXPANSE, *n.* Sora.  
 EXPANSIBLE, *a.* Hirogerareru.  
 EX-PARTE, *a.* — *statement*, kata-kuehi.

EXPATRIATE, *t. v.* Isai ni iu, kuwashiku hanasu.  
 EXPATRIATE, *t. v.* Kuni yori oi-dasu, tsuibō suru.  
 — *one's self*, hon-koku wo saru.  
 EXPECT, *t. v.* Matsu, nozomu. *Also formed by*  
*the fut. or dub. suffix* ō or arō; *as*, *I expect to*  
*sail to-morrow*, miyōnichi shuppan itashima-  
 shō. *I expect him here to night*, kon-ban  
 kuru de arō.  
 EXPECTATION, *n.* Matsu koto, nozomi.  
 EXPECTORATE, *t. v.* Kuehi kara haki-dasu.  
 EXPECTORATION, *n.* Haki-dasu koto, kuehi kara  
 haki-dasu mono, tan, tsubaki.  
 EXPEDIENT, *a.* Yeki ni naru, tame ni naru.  
 EXPEDIENT, *n.* Tedate, kufū, sandan, shikata,  
 senkata, saku.  
 EXPEDITE, *t. v.* Hakadoraseru, hayameru, rachi-  
 akaseru.  
 EXPEDITION, *n.* Isogu koto, shimpatsu.  
 EXPEDITIOUS, *a.* Hayai, haka-bakashii, isoi-  
 de iru, rachi ga aku.  
 EXPEDITIOUSLY, *adv.* Hayaku, isoide, haka-  
 bakashiku.  
 EXPEL, *t. v.* Oi-dasu, dasu, hōchiku suru, oi-  
 harau.  
 EXPEND, *t. v.* Harau, tsuiyasu, ireru.  
 EXPENDITURE, *n.* Niu-yō, iri-yō, zappi, irika,  
 iri-ine, yōdo, kakari, zōyō.  
 EXPENSE, *n.* Niu-yō, iriyō, kakari, zōyō.  
*Useless* —, munda-dzukaye.  
 EXPENSIVE, *a.* Kojiki na, nedan no takaki,  
 ōku kakaritaru.  
 EXPERIENCE, *n.* Nasbite shiru koto, shite satoru  
 koto, tameshite shiru koto.  
 EXPERIENCE, *t. v.* *Included in the subjective*  
*or intransitive form of the Japanese verb*;  
*as*, *to* — *pain*, itamu. *To* — *sorrow*, kana-  
 shimu. *To* — *the contempt of others*, hito  
 ni mi-kudasareru.  
 EXPERIENCED, *p. a.* Juku-ren shite oru, tasshi-  
 taru, tan-ren shitaru, narete iru, jukushi-  
 taru, yeteru.  
 EXPERIMENT, *n.* Kokoro-mi, keiken, tameshi.  
 EXPERT, *a.* Jōdzu na, tasshi-taru.  
 EXPERT, *n.* Tatsu-jin, yateta hito.  
 EXPIATE, *t. v.* Tsumi wo tsugunau, aganan.  
 EXPIATION, *n.* Tugunai, aganai.  
 EXPIRATION, *n.* Tsuku-iki, de-iki, owari, shimai.  
 EXPIRE, *t. v.* Iki wo tsuku; idasu. (*i. v.*) Shi-  
 nuru, iki ga tsukiru, owaru, shimau.  
 EXPLAIN, *t. v.* Toki-akasu, toku, ge suru.  
 EXPLANATION, *n.* Toki-akasu koto, imi, wake,  
 ii-wake.  
 EXPLETIVE, *a.* Jogo, kiyoji, joji.  
 EXPLICIT, *a.* Akiraka naru, hakkiri to shite  
 oru, meihaku na.

EXPLODE, *i.v.* Haretsu suru, hanasu.  
 EXPLOIT, *n.* Tegara, kō, hataraki, waza.  
 EXPLORE, *t.v.* Ukagan, tansaku suru, tadzu-  
 neru; sagasu, saguru, shiraberu.  
 EXPLOSION, *n.* Haretsu, hanasu koto.  
 EXPORT, *t.v.* Hakobi-dasu, yushutsu suru.  
 EXPORTS, *n.* Yushutsu mono.  
 EXPORTATION, *n.* Hakobi-dasu koto.  
 EXPOSE, *t.v.* Arawasu, idasu, sarasu, miseru,  
 ii-furasu, shiraseru. — *iji*, inochi wo kakeru.  
 EXPOSITION, *n.* Toki-akasu koto, kōshaku.  
 EXPOSTULATE, *i.v.* Isameru, kangen suru,  
 iken suru.  
 EXPOUND, *t.v.* Toki-akasu, yaku suru, kai suru,  
 toku, kōshaku suru.  
 EXPRESS, *t.v.* Shiboru, shimeru, shirusu, shi-  
 mesu, ii-toru, noberu, shitate de yaru.  
 EXPRESS, *n.* Haya-bikiyaku, haya, sbitate.  
 EXPRESS, *a.* Shika-to shitaru, tashika naru. —  
*messenger*, shitatetaru hikiyaku, hiya-biki-  
 yaku. — *inuge*, iki-utsushi.  
 EXPRESSION, *n.* Shiboru koto, noberu koto,  
 hanashi, kotoba, ku. — *of countenance*, kao-  
 tsuki.  
 EXPULSION, *n.* Hōchiku suru koto, oi-dasu koto.  
 EXPUNGE, *t.v.* Kesu, kaki-kesu, kedzuri-kesu.  
 EXQUISITE, *a.* 1 Kekkō na, sei-miyō naru, tsu-  
 yoi, hanabadashii.  
 EXSICCATE, *t.v.* Kawakasu, hosu.  
 EXTANT, *a.* Tsutaye-kitattaru, nokoru.  
 EXTEMPORANEOUS, *a.* Maye kara kangaye naki,  
 detarame na, dehōdai no.  
 EXTEMPORANEOUSLY, *adv.* Maye kara kanga-  
 oyedzu shite, detarame ni.  
 EXTEMPORIZE, *t.v.* Maye kara kangaye nashi  
 ni iu.  
 EXTEND, *t.v.* Haru, nobasu, noberu, todokeru,  
 oyobosu, hiromeru, rufu suru, hiromaru. —  
*the time*, hi-nobe wo suru, nichigen wo no-  
 basu.  
 EXTENSION, *n.* Haru koto, nobasu koto. — *of*  
*time*, hinobe.  
 EXTENSIVE, *a.* Hiroi, ōkii.  
 EXTENSIVELY, *adv.* Hiroku.  
 EXTENT, *n.* Hirosa.  
 EXTENUATE, *t.v.* Heru yō ni ii-wake wo iu,  
 gendzuru.  
 EXTERIOR, *n.* Soto no. guwai. (*n.*) Uwabe,  
 omote.  
 EXTERMINATE, *t.v.* Tayasu, mina-goroshi ni  
 suru, messuru, horobosu, kiri-tsukusu. (*pass.*)  
 Taye-hateru, danzetsu suru.

EXTERNAL, *a.* Soto no, guwai, uwamuki no. —  
*and internal*, nai-guwai.  
 EXTINCT, *a.* Kiyeru, tayeru, taye-hateru.  
 EXTINCTION, *n.* Kesu koto, kiyeru koto, taye-  
 ru koto.  
 EXTINGUISH, *t.v.* Kesu, fuki-kesu, tayasu, naku  
 suru, messuru.  
 EXTHIRPATE, *t.v.* Nuki-dasu, nuku, dammetsu  
 suru.  
 EXTOL, *t.v.* Homeru, shō suru, sambi suru,  
 tatayeru.  
 EXTORT, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, osbite toru, itaburu,  
 nedaru, yusuru.  
 EXTORTION, *n.* Muri ni toru koto, oshi-dori.  
 EXTRA, *a.* Sono boka, betsudan no. — *expenses*,  
 ringi no niuyō.  
 EXTRACT, *t.v.* Hiki-dasu, nuki-dasu, biku,  
 nuku.  
 EXTRACT, *n.* Nuki-gaki, bassui, genso.  
 EXTRACTION, *n.* Nuki, hiki-dasu koto, chisuji.  
 EXTRAORDINARILY, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, tsune-  
 naradzu shite.  
 EXTRAORDINARY, *a.* Tsune-naranu, hijō naru,  
 iben na; kakubetsu no.  
 EXTRAVAGANCE, *n.* Ogori, zeitaku, shashi.  
 EXTRAVAGANT, *a.* Hōguwai naru, ogoru, zeita-  
 ku na.  
 EXTREME, *a.* Shigoku naru, kiwamattaru, ko-  
 no nye naki, hanahadashiki.  
 EXTREME, *n.* Itari.  
 EXTREMELY, *adv.* Shigoku, itatte, hanahadashi-  
 ku.  
 EXTREMITY, *n.* Kagiri, owari, hate, itari.  
 EXTRICATE, *t.v.* Sukui-toru, tasukeru.  
 EXUBERANT, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru, yutaka  
 na.  
 EXUDE, *t.v.* Dasu. (*i.v.*) Deru.  
 EXULT, *i.v.* Yorokoba, ureshigaru, kiyetsu  
 suru.  
 EYE, *n.* Me; manako, gan, moku. One —,  
 kata-me. — *disease*, gam-biyō. Sore —,  
 biyō-gan. Artificial —, ire-me. — *of a*  
*needle*, hari no ana, hari no mizo. To keep  
 an — on, me wo tsukeru, mamoru. Have  
 an — to, ki wo tsukeru.  
 EYE-BROW, *n.* Mayu, mayu-ge.  
 EYE-BALL, *n.* Me no tama.  
 EYE-GLASS, *n.* Megane.  
 EYE-LID, *n.* Mabuta.  
 EYE-TOOTH, *n.* Kiba.  
 EYE-WATER, *n.* Me-gusuri.  
 EYE-WITNESS, *n.* Me ni mita shōko-nin.



## F

FABLE, *n.* Tatoye-banashi, tsukuri-mono gatari.

FABRIC, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, ji-ai, ji, kime, tate-mono.

FABRICATE, *t. v.* Tsukuru, koshirayeru, saku suru, sei suru. — *a lie*, uso wo tsuku.

FABRICATION, *n.* Tsukuru koto, tsukuri-mono ; uso, kiyo-gon.

FABULOUS, *a.* Kiyo-setsu na, gi-saku na, dzu-zan na.

FACE, *n.* Kao, tsura, kambase, omote ; membu, memboku, men, omo. *To* —, mukau, tai suru. — *about*, kuri-ageru. *Face to face*, tai-men, ai-mukai ni, ai-tai ni, muki-au. *Lose* —, memboku wo ushinau. *Straight* —, magao, majime na kao. *To laugh in one's* —, azawarau. *Before the* —, me no maye ni, gan-zen. *In the* — *of*, mukōmidzu ni. *To make faces*, karakaidzura wo suru. *To have the* —, hadzukahshiku mo naku. *To* — *each other*, ai-mukan, muki-au.

FACE, *t. v.* Mukau, tai suru, kiseru, kazaru.

FACTIOUS, *a.* Odokeru, shareru, kokkei na. — *person*, odoke mono, share-mono.

FACILE, *a.* Te-yasui, tayasui, yasui, yasashii, otonashii.

FACILITATE, *t. v.* Yasuku suru, tayasuku suru.

FACILITY, *n.* Shi-yasui koto, zōsamo-naki koto, jōdzu.

FACT-SIMILE, *n.* Iki-ntsushi.

FACT, *n.* Jitsu-ji, koto, arisama, yoshi. *In fact*, jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, ge-ni-mo.

FACTION, *n.* Totō, muhon.

FACTIOUS, *a.* Giyaku-shin naru.

FACTITIOUS, *a.* Magayeru, niseru, koshirayetarau.

FACTOR, *n.* Banto, tedai, tori-atsukai.

FACTORY, *n.* Shō-kuwan, sei-zō-ba.

FACULTY, *n.* Umare-tsuki, shōtoku, chiye, chikara, hataraki ; nakama.

FADE, *i. v.* Sameru, bokeru, aseru, otoroyeru, suibi suru, kareru, kiyeru.

FAGGED, *p. p.* Tsukareru, kutabireru.

FAGOT, *n.* Takagi, yake-bokkui.

FAIL, *i. v.* Naku naru, tayeru, ochiru, otoroyeru, suibi suru, hadzureru, bunsan suru, tsubureru. *Without fail*, todokōri naku, sashi-tsukaye naku, sōi naku.

FAILING, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, bunsan.

FAILURE, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, hadzure. — *of a promise*, i-yaku, ha-dan. — *of crops*, kai-mu. — *of sight*, sui-gan. — *of business*, bunsan, ochi-bnreru.

FAINT, *a.* Yowai, uehiki na, kiyowa na, kasuka naru. — *in color*, usui. — *from loss of blood*, chi-mayoi. — *hearted*, uehiki-na, oku-biyō na.

FAINT, *i. v.* Yowaku naru, kizetsu suru, fusa-garu, ki-utsu suru, ki ga tōku naru.

FAINTING, *p. pr.* Memai, ken-nun.

FAINTLY, *adv.* Yowaku, kasuka ni, usuku.

Fair *a.* Kirei na, yoi, utsukushii. — *weather*, otenki, seiten. — *wind*, jumpū.

FAIR, *n.* Ichi.

FAIRLY, *adv.* Shōjiki ni, massugu ni, jin-jō ni.

FAIRY, *n.* Tengu.

FAITH, *n.* Shin, shinkō, shinyō ; oshiye, setsu.

FAITHFUL, *a.* Gi naru, ehiugi no, shōjiki na, shinjitsu na. — *servant*, chiu-shin. — *soldier*, gi-bei.

FAITH-LESS, *a.* Fu-shiukō na, fu-shin-jitsu na, fujitsu na.

FALCON, *n.* Taka.

FALCONER, *n.* Takajō.

FALL, *i. v.* Ochiru, taoreru, korobu, sagaru, kudaru, dareru. — *over*, taoreru, kokeru. — *behind*, okureru, ato ni naru. — *away*, yaseru, dassō suru, michi wo suteru, otoroyeru, daraku suru. — *back*, shirizoku, atosizaru. — *from*, somuku. — *into*, hamaru. — *in with*, kanau, shitagan, shōchi suru, de-au. — *off*, ochiru, shirizoku, tōzakaru, suteru, otoroyeru. — *out*, kenkuwa suru, nakatagaye wo suru. — *short*, fusoku naru, sukunaku naru, taranu. — *to*, shi-kakeru. — *under*, kakawaru, ki-suru. — *upon*, semeru, yosoon. — *in love*, horeru, rembō suru. — *in price*, geraku suru, sagaru. *The tide falls*, hiki-shio ni naru. *The rain falls*, ame ga furu.

FALL, *n.* Ochi, korobi, taore, sagari, horobi ; kudari, otoroye. — *of water*, taki. *Rise and* —, age-sage.

FALLACIOUS, *a.* Ri ni ataranu, itsuwaru, hi naru, dōri ni kanawanu.

FALLACY, *n.* Itsuwari, hi, machigai.

FALLIBLE, *a.* Machigai yasui.

FALLOPIAN-TUBES, *n.* Rappan-kuwan.

FALLOW-GROUND, *u.* Yasume-ji.

FALSE, *a.* Makoto naki, itsuwaru, fu-jitsu na, uso no, fu-chiu na, fu-shin-jitsu na, niseru.

— *hair*, ire-gami, gi-hatsu. — *tooth*, ire-ba.

— *key*, ai-kagi. — *eye*, ire-me, gi-gan. —

*tars*, sora-naki, kara-naki. — *measure*, nise-

*masu*. — *hearted*, futa-gokoro, ura-gokoro.

— *pretences*, kataru.

FALSEHOOD, *n.* Uso, kiyo-gon, itsuwari, chiku.

FALSIFY, *t. v.* Itsuwaru, niseru.

FALTER, *i. v.* Tamerau, tayutau, yodomu.

FAME, *n.* Kikoye, hiyōban, fūbun.

FAMILIAR, *a.* Najimu, natsuku, kokoro-yasui, nengoro na, nare-nareshii, nareru. — *spirit*, oni. *Too* —, sobayeru.

FAMILIARITY, *n.* Najimi.

FAMILIARIZE, *t. v.* Narasu, nareru. — *to doing*, shi-nareru. — *to hearing*, kiki-nareru. — *to seeing*, mi-nareru. — *to living in*, i-nareru.

FAMILIARLY, *adv.* Najinde, kokoro-yasuku, nengoro ni, nare-nareshiku.

FAMILY, *u.* Kanai no mono, kanai-jū, uchi-wa, kenzo; iye-suji, shurui.

FAMINE, *n.* Kikin.

FAMISH, *i. v.* Uye-jini wo suru, uyeru, katsuyeru.

FAMOUS, *a.* Nadakai, kōmei naru, kikoyeru.

FAN, *n.* Uchiwa, ōgi, sensu; mi.

FAN, *t. v.* Aogu, aoru.

FANATICAL, *a.* Shūshi ni nobosetaru.

FANATIC, *n.* Shūshi ni nobosetaru hito.

FANCIFUL, *a.* Dzuzan na, ukaretaru, ukaretsuku.

FANCY, *n.* Omoi-nashi, deki-gokoro, sozō; ki, kokoro; konomi.

FANCY, *t. v.* Omoi-nasu, ukabu, sozō suru; konomu.

FANG, *n.* Kiba.

FANTASTICAL, *a.* Ukatsuite iru, okashii.

FAR, *a.* Tōi, haruka, yempō, haru-baru. *How far to Yedo?* Yedo ye iku ri arimasu, or dono kurai de gozarimasu.

FAR, *adv.* Tōku, haruka-ni, haru-baru to.

FARCE, *n.* Odoke-shibai, chari-shibai.

FARE, *i. v.* Au. *To* — *well*, shi-awase ni naru. *To* — *ill*, fu-shiawase. — *sumptuously*, ogoru.

FARE, *n.* Chin, dai; shokuji, unchin, dachin. *Boat* —, funa-chin.

FAREWELL, *interj.* Sayōnara, go-kigen yoroshū.

*To lūl* —, wakare wo tsugeru.

FARM, *n.* Denji, jimen, dembata. — *house*, denka.

FARM, *t. v.* Tagayesu, kōsaku suru, tsukuru.

FARMER, *n.* Hiyakushō, nōfu.

FARRIER, *n.* Ba-i, hakuraku; uma no kana-kutsu wo utsu hito.

FASCINATE, *t. v.* Mayowasu, torakasu. (*pass.*)

Mayou, norokoru, mi-toreru, shūjaku suru.

FASCINATION, *n.* Shūjaku, kokoro no ubaware-taru koto.

FASHION, *n.* Katachi, sugata, nari, furi; hayari, riukō no sugata.

FASHION, *t. v.* Katadoru, tsukuru.

FASHIONABLE, *a.* Hayaru, riukō no, fūriu na, fūga na.

FAST, *a.* Hayai, sumiyaka na; katai, kowai, tsumaru. — *asleep*, juku-sui. — *man*, hōtō-uin.

FAST, *adv.* Katakaku, shikkari; shika-to, hayaku, sumiyaka ni.

FAST, *i. v.* Danjiki suru, shoku wo tatsu, kuwazu.

FAST, *u.* Danjiki.

FASTEN, *t. v.* Tozasu, shimeru, tojiru, tsukeru.

FASTENING, *u.* Shimeru mono.

FASTIDIOUS, *a.* Ki-mutsukashii.

FAT, *a.* Koyeru.

FAT, *n.* Abura.

FATAL, *a.* Inochi ni kakaru, shinu hodo no.

FATALITY, *n.* Ten-un, temmei.

FATALLY, *adv.* Shinu hodo ni, inochi ni kakatte.

FATE, *n.* Ten-un, tem-mei, un, yakusoku.

FATHER, *n.* Otots-san, chi-chi, teteoya. *Your* —, go-shimbu-sama, taijin. — *and child*, fu-shi. — *and*, hon-goku. — *and mother*, fu-bo,

futa-oya, ri-yō-shin. — *in law*, shūto.

FATHERLESS, *a.* Chichi nashi, tete-naki. — *child*, minashigo.

FATHOM, *n.* Hiro.

FATHOM, *t. v.* Sokuriyō suru, umi no fukasa wo hakaru.

FATHOMLESS, *a.* Hakararenu, soko nashi.

FATIGUE, *n.* Tsukare, kutabire.

FATIGUED, *p. p.* Tsukareru, kutabireru, hokori to shita, gakkari to shita.

FATNESS, *n.* Koyeru koto.

FATTEN, *t. v.* Koyasu.

FATTY, *a.* Aburake no aru.

FATUITY, *n.* Gu naru koto, orokonaru, ki-nuki.

FAUCET, *n.* Nomi-guchi.

FAULT, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, ii-bun. *To find* —, kogoto wo iu, togameru.

FAULTLESS, *a.* Ayamachi-naki, mu-shitsu na, mōshi-bun nashi.

FAULTY, *a.* Ayamachi aru, toga aru.

FAVOR, *n.* On, megumi, nasake, o-kage, sewa, ontaku. *To beg a* —, o tanomi mōshi masu. *To receive a* —, sewa ni naru. *To do a* — sewa wo suru. *To find* —, ki ni

iru, hiiki ni sareru, ai-serareru. *To regard*

*with* —, kokoro ni kanau. *In* — *of*, yoshi to suru. *To gain* —, tori-iru.

FAVORABLE, *a.* Kokoro ni kanaitaru, shubiyoi, tsugō no yoi. — *wind*, jumpū, oite.

FAVORITE, *n.* Ki ni iritaru hito, konomi-taru hito; hayari.

FAVORITISM, *n.* Kata-hiiki, yeko, bempa, kata-yori, hiiki.

FAWN, *n.* Shika no ko.

FAWN, *i.v.* Hetsurau, kobiru, omoneru, tsuishō suru.

FEALTY, *n.* Chiugi.

FEAR, *n.* Osore, ojike, kowagari.

FEAR, *t.v.* Osoreru, ojikeru, kowagaru, ojiru.

FEARFUL, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai, okkanai, abunagaru.

FEARFULLY, *adv.* Osoroshiku.

FEARLESS, *a.* Osore-nai; futeki na, daitan naru.

FEASIBLE, *a.* Dekiru, itasareru.

FEAST, *n.* Go-chisō, furumai, shu-yen; matsuri. — *of lanterns*, bon, bom-matsuri.

FEAST, *i.v.* Furumau, shoku suru, kiyō-ō suru.

FEAST-DAY, *n.* Matsuri-bi.

FEAT, *n.* Waza, shi-waza, kō. — *of strength*, kiyoku-mochi.

FEATHER, *n.* Tori no ke. — *brush*, ha-bōki. — *fan*, ha-uchiwa. *To show the white* —, shirakeru, oku-biyō ni naru.

FEATHER, *t.v.* — *an arrow*, ya wo hagu.

FEATURE, *n.* Kao-tsuki, omodachi, tsura-gama-ye, keshiki.

FEBRIFUGE, *n.* Seiryōzai, netsu-samashi.

FEBRILE, *a.* Netsu no.

FEBRUARY, *n.* Ni-guwatsu.

FECES, *n.* Dai-ben, kuso, fun, unko.

FEDERAL, *a.* Keiyaku no.

FEE, *n.* Rei-kin, yaku-rei, kiu-kin.

FEEBLE, *n.* Yowai, niujaku na.

FEEBLY, *adv.* Yowaku.

FEED, *t.v.* Tabasaseru, kuwaseru, kau, fukumeru, kukumeru, yashinau. (*i.v.*) Taberu, shoku suru.

FEED, *n.* Tabe-mono, kaiba, yeba, magusa, ye.

FEEL, *t.v.* — *after*, saguru. — *with the hand*, naderu, sawaru.

FEEL, *i.v.* Oboyeru, kandzuru, omou. *Included in the intransitive or subjective form of the verb*; as, *to feel sick*, yumu; or *yande oru*. *To feel angry*, ikaru; or *ikatte oru*. *To feel afraid*, kowagaru. *To feel cold*, samukaru. *To feel for*, omoiyaru, fubin ni omou. *To feel unwell*, ambai ga warui. *To feel rough*, tezawari ga arai.

FEEL, *n.* Te-zawari, te-atari.

FEELING, *n.* Chikaku, kokoro-mochi, ki-bun, ki-mochi, kimi, oboye, shōne, zunjyori. *Desire of* —, nasake nai.

FEIGN, *t.v.* Tobokern, shirabakureru, niseru, mane wo suru, maneru, furi wo suru.

FEIGNED, *p.a.* Nise, sora. — *sickness*, ke-biyō, sora-yamai. — *madness*, nise-kichigai, sora-kichigai.

FELICITATE *t.v.* Iwau, shuku suru, ga suru, shūgi wo iu.

FELICITATION, *n.* Shūgi, iwai.

FELICITY, *n.* Tanoshimi, urei, raku, an-raku, saiwai.

FELL, *t.v.* Buchi-taosu; nū.

FELLOW, *n.* Mono, yatsu, ko-itsu, dō-rui, dō-hai, tomo; aite. *These shoes are not fellows*, kono kutsu wa tsui da nai. — *citizen*, dō-ko-ku jin. — *feeling*, omoi-yari, nasake. — *lodger*, dō-shuku mono. — *officer*, dō-yaku. — *student*, dō-gaku, ai-deshi. — *creature*, onajiku kami no tsuku mono. — *traveller*, michi-dzure.

FELLOW-SHIP, *n.* Nakama, tsuki-ai, majiwari, shitashimi.

FELON, *n.* Zai-nin, tsumi-bito.

FELONY, *n.* Tsumi, toga.

FEMALE, *a.* Mesu, me, onna no, niyo.

FEMININE, *a.* Onna no, onnarashii, memeshii, niyakeru.

FEMUR, *n.* Dai-tai-kotsu.

FEN, *n.* Numa.

FENCE, *n.* Hei, kakoi. *Board* —, ita-bei. *Stone* —, ishi-bei.

FENCE, *t.v.* Hei de kakou; shi-au, kenjutsu suru.

FENCER, *n.* Kenjutsu-tsukai, kenkaku.

FENCING, *n.* Kenjutsu.

FEND, *t.v.* Fusegu, yokeru; ukeru.

FENDER, *n.* Yoke, jotan.

FERMENT, *n.* Kōji; sōdō, sawagi.

FERMENT, *i.v.* Waku, mureru, waki-agaru.

FERMENTATION, *n.* Waki-agaru koto.

FERN, *n.* Warabi, shida, zemmai.

FEROCIOUS, *a.* Takeki, bōaku na, arai. — *animal*, mō-jū.

FERRULE, *n.* Tagane.

FERRY, *n.* Watashi-ba.

FERRY, *t.v.* Watasu, watarn.

FERRY-BOAT, *n.* Watashi-bune.

FERRY-MAN, *n.* Watashi-mori, sendō,

FERTILE, *a.* Koyetaru, yutaka na.

FERTILITY, *n.* Yutaka naru koto.

FERTILIZE, *t.v.* Koyasu.

FENULE, *n.* Shippei.

FERVENT, *a.* Atsui; fumpatsu na, hageshiki.



- FERVENTLY, adv.** Atsuku, hageshiku, ichidzu ni.  
**FERVID, a.** Atsui.  
**FERVOR, n.** Nesshin, kisasi.  
**FESTAL, a.** — *day*, iwai-bi.  
**FESTER, i.v.** Umu (*n.*) Deki-mono.  
**FESTIVAL, n.** Matsuri, iwai-bi, jinji, sairei.  
**FESTIVITY, n.** Kiyō, yorokobi, kiyetsu.  
**FETCH, t.v.** Motekuru, uru. — *a sigh*, tansoku suru. — *a blow*, buchi-yaru  
**FETID, a.** Kusai.  
**FETTER, n.** Ashi-gaue, hodashi, ashi-gase.  
**FETTER, t.v.** Ashigase wo kakeru, hodasu.  
**FETUS, n.** Hara-gomori no ko.  
**FEUD, n.** Kenkuwa, isakai; ban.  
**FEUDAL, a.** — *system*, hō-ken. — *chief*, shokō, daimiyō.  
**FEUDALISM, n.** Hōken.  
**FEUDATORY, n.** Sho-kō, daimiyō.  
**FEVER, n.** Netsu, netsu-biyō, shōkan.  
**FEW, a.** Sukunai, shō-shō, wadzuka, sukoshi, shi. — *days*, su-jitsu. — *hundred*, su-hiyaku.  
**FIB, n.** Uso. *To* —, uso wo iu.  
**FIBRE, n.** Sen-i.  
**FIBULA, n.** Hotai-kotsu.  
**FICKLE, a.** Utsurigi na, muragi na, gureru, sadamaranu, uwatsuite oru.  
**FICTION, n.** Tsukuri-mono gatari, tsukuri-mono, saku-mono.  
**FICITIOUS, a.** Niseta ru, fujitsu na, bukei no; sora.  
**FIDDLE, n.** Koku. *To* —, kokui wo liku. — *string*, kokui no ito.  
**FIDELITY, n.** Chiugi, chin-shin, shin-jitsu, chinsetsu, shin.  
**FIELD, n.** Ta-hata, batake. *Rice* —, ta. *Wheat* —, mugi-batake. — *of battle*, kassenba, senjō.  
**FIEND, n.** Oni, akuma, akki.  
**FIERCE, a.** Tekki, arai, hageshii, bōaku na.  
**FIERCELY, adv.** Takeku, araku.  
**FIERY, a.** Hi no yō na; hageshii.  
**FIFE, n.** Yoko-buye.  
**FIFTEEN, a.** Jū-go.  
**FIFTEENTH, a.** Jūgo-ban. (*n.*) Jūgo-ban me.  
**FIFTH, a.** Go-ban. (*n.*) Go-ban-me.  
**FIFTIETH, a.** Gojū-ban. (*n.*) gojū-ban-me.  
**FIFTY, a.** Go-jū.  
**FIG, n.** Ichijiku.  
**FIGHT, i.v.** Tatakau, kassen suru, sensō suru, buchi-au; kenkuwa suru, tekitau, teki suru. (*as dogs*). kui-au, kami-an. *To fight cocks*, keawaseru, tōkei saseru. — *with swords*, shi-au, kiri-au.  
**FIGHT, n.** Kenkuwa, tatakai, ikusa, kassen, buchi-ai. *Dog* —, kami-ai. *Cock* —, ke-awase. *Sea* —, funa-ikusa. *Sword* —, kiri-ai, shi-ai.
- FIGURATIVE, a.** Keiyō naru, tatoyetaru, nazorayetaru.  
**FIGURE, n.** Katachi, sugata, kata, moyō, aya; nari, shirushi, tatoye, keiyō.  
**FIGURE, t.v.** Katadoru, kaku, tatoyeru, ayadoru, nazorayeru. — *up*, sanyō suru, kanjō suru.  
**FIGURED, a.** Moyō aru, aya aru.  
**FILBERT, n.** Hashibami no mi.  
**FILCH, t.v.** Nusumu.  
**FILE, n.** Yasuri; narabi.  
**FILE, t.v.** Yasuri de suru.  
**FILE, i.v.** Hitori-dachi ni aruku.  
**FILIAL, a.** Ko taru mono no. — *obedience*, kō-kō, kō.  
**FILL, t.v.** Mitaseru, mitsuru, moru, aku, ippai ni suru. — *up with earth*, udzumeru, moru. — *up a deficiency*, tasu.  
**FILLET, n.** Himo.  
**FILLIP, t.v.** Hajiku, tsuma-hajiki wo suru.  
**FILM, n.** Uwa-kawa.  
**FILTER, n.** Midzu-koshi. *To* —, kosu.  
**FILTH, n.** Aka, kegareru mono, fujō.  
**FILTHY, a.** Kitanaki, akatsuita, kegaretaru, fujō na, fuketsu na, yogoretaru, oye na, musai.  
**FIN, n.** Hire.  
**FINABLE, a.** Kuwariyō wo toru beki.  
**FINAL, a.** Owari no, shimai no.  
**FINALLY, adv.** Tsui ni, ageku ni, hate ni, owari ni, shimai ni, tō-tō.  
**FINANCE, n.** Keizai, shindai, yūdzu.  
**FIND, t.v.** Au, ataru, hirou; motomeru. — *out*, mi-dasu, mi-tsukeru. — *fault with*, togameru, kogoto wo iu. *To* — *in food*, makanan. — *in money*, kane wo dasu. — *one's self*, jibun makanai wo suru.  
**FINE, a.** Hosoi, komaka na, usui, yoi, kirei na, teinei na, rippa na.  
**FINE, n.** Bakkin, kuwariyō, batsu-kin.  
**FINE, t.v.** Bakkin wo toru.  
**FINELY, adv.** Yoku, kirei ni, teinei ni; hosoku, komaka ni, usuku.  
**FINENESS, n.** Hososa, komakasa, yōsa; hin, gara.  
**FINERY, n.** Kazari-mono, date-na kimono.  
**FINESSE, n.** Tedate, hakarigoto, kama.  
**FINGER, n.** Yubi. *Eating with the* —, tedzu-kami wo shite kū. *Blowing the nose with* —, tebana wo kamu. — *ring*, yubi-wa.  
**FINGER, t.v.** Tsumaguru, sawaru.  
**FINGER-BOARD, n.** Kandoko.  
**FINISH, t.v.** Shitogeru, deki-ageru, jō-jū suru, shinau, owaru, sumasu, shuttai suru, batasu, sumu.  
**FINISH, n.** Deki-agari.  
**FINITE, a.** Kagiri aru.

FIR, *n.* Matsu no ki.  
 FIRE, *n.* Hi, kuwaji. *To set on* —, hi wo tsukeru.  
 FIRE, *t.v.* Hi wo tsukeru. — *a gun*, teppō wo hanasu. — *a salute*, shuku-hō suru.  
 FIRE-ARM, *n.* Teppō.  
 FIRE-ARROW, *n.* Hi-ya.  
 FIRE-BELL, *n.* Hanshō.  
 FIRE-BRAND, *n.* Moya-kui, moye-sashi.  
 FIRE-COMPANY, *n.* Hi-kesbi-gumi.  
 FIRE-CRACKER, *n.* Kanshaku-dama.  
 FIRE-ENGINE, *n.* Riutosui, midzu-deppō.  
 FIRE-FLY, *n.* Hotaru.  
 FIRE-HOOK, *n.* Tobi-guchi.  
 FIRE-LOOKOUT, *n.* Hi-no-mi.  
 FIRE-MAN, *n.* Hi-keshi.  
 FIRE-PLACE, *n.* Kotatsu, hidoko, ro.  
 FIRE-PROOF, *n.* Moyezaru, hi-dzuyoi.  
 FIRE-SHOVEL, *n.* Jūno.  
 FIRE-STEEL, *n.* Hi-uchi-ishi.  
 FIRE-TOWER, *n.* Hi no miyagura.  
 FIRE-WARDEN, *n.* Hi-gakari.  
 FIRE-WOOD, *n.* Takagi, maki.  
 FIRE-WORKS, *n.* Hanabi.  
 FIRKIN, *n.* Taru, oke.  
 FIRM, *a.* Katai, genjū ua, jōbu na, tashikana.  
 FIRM, *n.* Shō-sha.  
 FIRMAMENT, *n.* Sora, ame, kūki.  
 FIRMLY, *adv.* Kataku, jōbu ni, shika-to, shikakari to.  
 FIRMNESS, *n.* Katasa, genjū na koto.  
 FIRST, *a.* Hajime no, dai ichi no, saisho. — *wife*, sensai.  
 FIRST, *adv.* Hajimete, madzu. *At* —, shote, saisho, hajime ni, ichi-ban ni. *From the* —, tende, hajime kara.  
 FIRST-BORN, *a.* Chaku-shi, sōriyō, ui-zan.  
 FIRST-DAY, *n.* — *of the month*, tsuitachi.  
 FIRST-FRUITS, *n.* Hatsuo.  
 FIRSTLY, *adv.* Madzu, dai ichi ni.  
 FIRST-MONTH, *n.* Shō-guwatsu.  
 FIRST-RATE, *a.* Dai-ichiban no, goku yoi, goku-jō.  
 FISH, *n.* Sakana, uwo, giyo.  
 FISH, *i. v.* Sakana wo toru, riyō suru, sunadoru, tsuru.  
 FISHER-MAN, *n.* Riyōshi, sunadori.  
 FISH-GIG, *n.* Yasu.  
 FISH-HOOK, *n.* Tsuri-bari.  
 FISHING, *p. a.* Tsuru. — *boat*, tsuri-bune, riyōsen. — *line*, tsuri-ito. — *rod*, tsuri-zao.  
 FISH-MARKET, *n.* Sakana-ichi, zakoba.  
 FISH-MONGER, *n.* Sakana-ya.  
 FISH-OIL, *n.* Giyo-to.

FISH-ROE, *n.* Hararaga.  
 FISHY, *a.* Sakana-kusai.  
 FISSURE, *n.* Wari, wari-me.  
 FIST, *n.* Kobushi, nigiri-kobushi.  
 FISTULA, *n.* Ru-kuwan. — *in ano*, anaji, basuji.  
 FIT, *n.* Kanau, teki-tō, sō-ō na, au, sōtō na. *If you think fit*, kokoro ni kanayeba; ki ni itta nara.  
 FIT, *t. v.* Awaseru, ate-hameru, hameru. (*i.v.*) Kanau, au, tekitō suru. — *out*, shitaku suru, te-ate wo suru. — *up*, sonayeru, koshirayeru. *The coat fits well*, haori ga yoku ai-masu.  
 FIT, *n.* Kiyōfū. — *of sickness*, biyōki.  
 FIVE, *n.* Itsutsu, go. *The* — *virtues*, go-jō. — *elements*, go-giyō. — *relations*, go-rin.  
 FIX, *t. v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, kimeru, shikato suru, jitto saseru, i-tsukeru. — *the attention*, nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru. — *on a day*, hi-dori wo suru, nichigen suru.  
 FIX, *i. v.* Ochi-tsuku.  
 FIXED, *p. a.* Sadamaru, kiwamaru. — *day*, nichigen. — *time*, koku-gen.  
 FIXTURE, *n.* Iye ni tsuki no mono, oki-tsuke.  
 FLABBY, *a.* Yurui, yurumu.  
 FLACCID, *a.* Yawaraka, yurui.  
 FLAG, *n.* Hata-jirushi, hata, nobori, yoshi, ashi.  
 FLAG, *i.v.* Yurumu, tayumu, okureru. *The north began to* —, kiyō ga saineru.  
 FLAGELLATION, *n.* Muchi-uchi.  
 FLAGEOLET, *n.* Hachiriki.  
 FLAGITIOUS, *a.* Ashiki, warui, aku.  
 FLAGRANT, *a.* Ashiki, bidoi.  
 FLAG-STAFF, *n.* Hata-zao.  
 FLAIL, *n.* Karasao, kururi.  
 FLAKE, *n.* — *of fire*, tobi-hi. — *of snow*, yuki hito hira.  
 FLAMBEAU, *n.* Taimatsu, te-bi.  
 FLAME, *n.* Ho-nō, kuwa-yen.  
 FLAME, *i.v.* Moyuru.  
 FLANK, *n.* Yokohara, waki-hara. *To attack on both flanks*, hasami-uchi ni suru. *To* —, katadoru.  
 FLANNEL, *n.* Rase-ita.  
 FLAP, *n.* Saddle —, aori.  
 FLAP, *t. v.* Aoru, chirameku. — *the wings*, babataki wo suru.  
 FLASH, *n.* Hikari, kagayaki.  
 FLASH, *i.v.* Hikaru, hassuru. *To* — *in anger*, mukabara-datsu.  
 FLASK, *n.* Furasako, tokuri.  
 FLAT, *a.* Hirattai, hira, tairaka na, hiramu, omoshiroku nai, madzui; fu-keiki.  
 FLAT, *n.* Hirachi, hirada.

- FLAT-FISH, *n.* Hirame.  
 FAT-IRON, *n.* Hinoshi, kote.  
 FLATNESS, *n.* Hirami, hiratasa.  
 FLATIEN, *t.v.* Hirattaku suru, taira ni suru, (*i.v.*) Hiramau, hirattaku naru.  
 FLATTER, *t.v.* Hetsuran, kobiru, omoneru, ayu suru, tsuishō suru, bennei suru, nei suru.  
 FLATTERER, *n.* Nei-jin, nei-sha.  
 FLATTERY, *n.* Nei-ben, hetsurai, kobi, tsuishō, nei-kan, nei-yu.  
 FLATULENCE, *n.* Fūki, hara ga naru koto.  
 FLAVOR, *n.* Ajiwai, aji, ambai, kagen, fūmi.  
 FLAVOR, *t.v.* Aji wo tsukeru, kagen wo suru.  
 FLAW, *n.* Kidzu, itami, nampi.  
 FLAY, *t.v.* Hagu, muku.  
 FLEA, *n.* Nomi. — *bite*, nomi no ato. — *trap*, chikufujin, nomi-tori.  
 FLEE, *i.v.* Nigera, nogareru, chikuten suru.  
 FLEECE, *n.* Hitsuji no ke.  
 FLEECE, *t.v.* Muri ni hito no shoji wo kasumeru, bagi-toru.  
 FLEET, *a.* Hayai, ashibaya no.  
 FLEET, *n.* Iku sō ka aru gun-kan.  
 FLEETNESS, *n.* Hayasa.  
 FLESH, *n.* Niku, niku-ai; jin-tai, karada, ningen.  
 FLESH-COLORED, *n.* Niku-iro.  
 FLESHY, *a.* Futotta, koyetaru, himan suru.  
 FLEUR DE LIS, *n.* Shaga.  
 FLEXIBLE, *a.* Tawayaka naru, tamerareru, magerareru.  
 FLICKER, *i.v.* Chiratsuku, chira-chira to suru.  
 FLIGHT, *n.* Nigero koto, tobu-koto, kake-ochi, chikuten. *Put to* —, uchi-chirasu, uchi-nigasu.  
 FLIGHTY, *a.* Ukatsuitaru.  
 FLIMSY, *a.* Yowai.  
 FLINCH, *i.v.* Hirumu, mijiroku, atoshibizaru.  
 FLINDERS, *n.* Mijin.  
 FLING, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru. — *away*, nage-sutern, furi-sutern. — *down*, nage-tsukeru, uchitsukeru. — *into*, nage-ireru, nage-komu. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku.  
 FLINT, *n.* Hi-uchi-ishi. — *and steel*, bi-dōgu.  
 FLIPPANT, *a.* Ben-zetsu na.  
 FLIRT, *t.v.* Furi-kakeru, furū.  
 FLIRT, *i.v.* Tawamureru.  
 FLIT, *i.v.* Tobu.  
 FLOAT, *i.v.* Uku, ukabu. (*t.v.*) Ukameru.  
 FLOAT, *n.* Uke.  
 FLOCK, *n.* Mure.  
 FLOCK, *i.v.* Muragaru, kunjū suru.  
 FLOG, *t.v.* Muchi-utsu, butsu, chōchaku suru.  
 FLOOD, *n.* De-midzu, kōdzui. — *tide*, michi-shio, sashi-shio.  
 FLOOD, *t.v.* Afureru.  
 FLOOD-GATE, *n.* Sui-mon, sui-do.  
 FLOOR, *n.* Yuka.  
 FLOOD, *t.v.* Yuka wo haru; heikō suru.  
 FLORID, *a.* Akai, akudoi.  
 FLORIST, *n.* Uyekiya, hana tsukuri.  
 FLOSS-SILK, *n.* Ma-wata.  
 FLOUNCE, *i.v.* Haneru.  
 FLOUNDER, *i.v.* Haneru, agaku.  
 FLOUR, *n.* Ko, kona. *Wheat* —, komugi-no-ko, udonko. *Rice* —, kome-no-ko. *Buck-wheat* —, soba-no-ko.  
 FLOURISH, *i.v.* Shigeru, sakayeru, hanjō suru. (*t.v.*) Furū, haneru.  
 FLOW, *i.v.* Nagareru. — *of the tide*, shio ga sasu, michi-shio. *Ebb and flow*, michi-liki.  
 FLOW, *n.* Nagare.  
 FLOWER, *n.* Hana. — *bud*, tsubomi. — *basket*, hana-kago. — *pot*, uyeki-bachi. — *scissors*, hana-basami. — *vase*, hana-ike.  
 FLOWER, *i.v.* Hana ga saku.  
 FLOWERY, *a.* Hanayaka na, hana-banashii.  
 FLUCTUATE, *i.v.* Agari-sagari suru, fujō naru, sadamaradzu.  
 FLUE, *n.* Kaza-ana, kemuri-dashi.  
 FLUENCY, *n.* Benzetsu, kuchi-kiki.  
 FLUENT, *a.* Benzetsu na, ben no yoi, sura-sura to iu.  
 FLUID, *n.* Riu-dō-butsu, midzu-mono.  
 FLUKE, *n.* Ikari no tsume.  
 FLUOR-ALBUS, *n.* Koshike, taige, shirachi.  
 FLURRIED, *p.p.* Urotayeru, awateru, bikkuri suru.  
 FLUSH, *i.v.* Akaku naru, noboseru, sekimen suru.  
 FLUTE, *n.* Yoko-buyu, ōteki.  
 FLUTTER, *i.v.* Hirameku, hirugayeru, biratsuku, chirameku, chiratsuku, soyogu.  
 FLUX, *n.* Harakudari, geri. *Bloody* —, geketsu, benketsu.  
 FLY, *i.v.* Tobu; hashiru, nigeru. — *at*, tobi-tsuku, tobi-kakaru. — *about*, tobi-mawaru. — *off*, tobi-yuku, tobi-kakeru. *To let* —, nageru. *To* — *open*, tobi-aku.  
 FLY, *n.* Hai. *Horse* —, abu. — *poison*, hai-doku. *Green* —, ao-bai.  
 FLYING-FISH, *n.* Tobu-uwo.  
 FOAM, *n.* Awa. (*i.v.*) Awa ga tatsu, awa wo fuki-dasu.  
 FODDER, *n.* Kaiba.  
 FOE, *n.* Kataki, ada, teki.  
 FOG, *n.* Kiri, moya,  
 FOGGY, *a.* Kiri fukaki.  
 FOGY, *n.* Furu-kusaki mono, furumekashii hito.  
 FOIL, *t.v.* Munashiku suru, naku suru, fusegu.  
 FOIL, *n.* Keikō-dachi; haku, kise.



FOLD, *n.* Bai, ye; kakoye. *Two* —, futa-ye, *Three* —, mi-ye.  
 FOLD, *t. v.* Oru, tatamu. — *the arms*, ude wo kumu, tegumi. — *in the arms*, idaku, daku.  
 FOLDING-DOORS, *n.* Ori-do.  
 FOLIAGE, *n.* Ko-no-ha.  
 FOLK, *n.* Hito, mono, tami. *Old folks*, rōjin-shū. *Young folks*, wakashū. *Poor folks*, bimbō no mono domo.  
 FOLLOW, *t. v.* Shitagau, ou, ato ni tsudzuku, tsuite yuku, tsugu, fukujū suru. *To* — *the mercantile business*, akinai wo giyō to suru. *To* — *with the eye*, mi-okuri.  
 FOLLOWER, *n.* Tomo, jūsha, dzui-jū, shitagau hito; monto, deshi.  
 FOLLOWING, *a.* Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi, yoku-jitsu.  
 FOLLY, *n.* Orokanaru koto, baka naru koto, guchi.  
 FOMENT, *t. v.* Musu, taderu.  
 FOMENTATION, *n.* Mushi-gusuri.  
 FOND, *a.* Itawashigaru, kawaigaru, konomu, suku, tashimu; shūshin naru; *also formed by the suffix tagaru, formed of tai and garu*; *as*, asobi-tagaru, *fond of play*. Hana-mi-tagaru, *fond of looking at the flowers*.  
 FONDLE, *t. v.* Ayasu.  
 FONDLY, *adv.* *To think* — *of*, natsukashiku omou, koishiku omou.  
 FONTANEL, *n.* Hiyomeki.  
 FOOD, *n.* Tabe-mono, kui-mono, shokujī, shoku-motsu.  
 FOOL, *n.* Baka, ahō, tawake-mono, koke, ehō-saibō, shire-mono. *To make a* — *of*, baka ni suru, ehōrō suru, gurō suru. *To play the* —, dōkeru, hiyōgeru.  
 FOOL, *t. v.* Baka ni suru, gurō suru, ehōrō suru; damasu. (*i. v.*) Dōkeru, hiyōgeru. — *away*, itadzura ni tsuiyasu.  
 FOOLERY, *n.* Dōke-goto, hiyōgi-goto.  
 FOOL-HARDY, *a.* Mukōmidzu na, muteppo na, muyami na.  
 FOOLISH, *a.* Bakarashii, ahōrashii, orokanaru. tawai-mo-naki, tsumara-nai, gu naru, donna, baka na.  
 FOOLISHNESS, *n.* Oroka na koto, baka na koto, tawakoto.  
 FOOT, *n.* Ashi; shaku. — *of a mountain*, yama no fumoto. *To go on* —, kachi nite yuku. *Set on* —, hajimeru, shi-kakeru. *Near the feet*, ashimoto.  
 FOOT, *i. v.* Aruku, fumu. (*t. v.*) *To* — *a bill*, kanjō wo harau. *To* — *up an account*, kanjō wo sanyō suru.  
 FOOT-BALL, *n.* Kemari.

FOOT-BATH, *n.* Sen-soku.  
 FOOT-HOLD, *n.* Ashi-gakari, ashi-damari.  
 FOOTING, *n.* Ashi-gakari.  
 FOOTMAN, *n.* Ge-nan, ho-hei.  
 FOOT-MARK, *n.* Ashi-ato.  
 FOOT-PAD, *n.* Oi-hagi.  
 FOOT-PRINT, *n.* Ashi-ato.  
 FOOT-SOLDIER, *n.* Ho-bei, ashigaru.  
 FOOT-RULE, *n.* Mono-sashi, kanezashi.  
 FOOT-STALK, *n.* Jiku, kuki.  
 FOOT-STEP, *n.* Ashi-ato, ashi-oto.  
 FOOT-STOOL, *n.* Fumi-dai, ashi-tsugi.  
 FOOT-STOVE, *n.* Kiyaku-ro, ashi-aburi.  
 FOP, *n.* Date-sha, date-otoko.  
 FOPPISH, *a.* Date-dzuki na.  
 FOR, *prep.* Kawari ni, tame ni; ni yotte, ni tsuite. *Rice for five men*, meshi go nin maye. *Medicine for ten days*, tō-ka buri no kusuri. *For as much as*, ni yotte, ni tsuite. *If it had not been for the doctor I should have died*, isha de nakattara tsukarananda. *As for me*, watakushi ni wa.  
 FOR, *conj.* Ikan to nareba, yuye ni, nareba nari; da kara, ni yotte.  
 FORAGE, *n.* Shoku-motsu, shoku-riyō. (*t. v.*) Shoku-riyō wo ubai-toru.  
 FORBEAR, *t. v.* Hikayeru, yameru, kannin suru, korayeru.  
 FORBEARANCE, *n.* Kannin, hikayeme, yōsha.  
 FORBID, *t. v.* Kindzuru, kotowaru, kinzei suru, chōji suru.  
 FORCE, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, sei, riki, sei-riki. *By* —, muri ni, shiite, oshite. *Put into* —, okonawaseru. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu.  
 FORCE, *t. v.* Shiiru, osu; *also included in the causative form of the verb. To* — *out*, oshidasu. — *open*, oshi-akenu, oshi-hiraku. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-hanasu. — *into*, oshi-komu. — *back*, oshi-kayesu. — *one's way into*, oshi-iru, shiite iru, muri ni iru. — *down*, oshi-kudasu. — *through*, oshi-tōsu.  
 FORCEPS, *n.* Nuki. *Tooth* —, ha-nuki.  
 FORCIBLE, *a.* Tsuyoi, muri naru.  
 FORCIBLY, *adv.* Muri ni, shiite, oshite.  
 FORD, *n.* Kachi-watari. (*t. v.*) Kachi-wataru.  
 FORE, *a.* Zen, maye, saki.  
 FORE-ARM, *n.* Ko-ude, kote.  
 FORE-CAST, *t. v.* Maye-motte hakaru.  
 FORE-FATHER, *n.* Senzo.  
 FORE-FINGER, *n.* Hito-sashi-yubi.  
 FORE-GOING, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, maye no, sen no.  
 FORE-HEAD, *n.* Hitai, nuka.  
 FOREIGN, *a.* Guwai. — *country*, guwai-koku, ikoku, yoso no kuni, ta-koku. — *goods*, tōbu-

- tsu. — *minister*, kōshi. — *office*, guwai-mu-shō.
- FOREIGNER, *n.* Guwai-koku-jin, ijin.
- FORE-KNOW, *t. v.* Arakajime shiru, maye-motte shiru, senken suru.
- FORE-LOCK, *n.* Maye-gami.
- FORE-MAN, *n.* Kashira, tōdori, tōriyō, kimo-iri.
- FORE-MAST, *n.* Maye-bashira.
- FORE-MENTIONED, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, maye ni iitaru, iwayuru.
- FORE-MOST, *a.* Ichi-ban saki, saisho no, hana no, massaki.
- FORE-NOON, *n.* Hiru-maye.
- FORE-ORDAIN, *t. v.* Maye ni sadameru, maye ni kiwameru.
- FORE-PART, *n.* Maye no hō.
- FORE-RUNNER, *n.* Saki-dachi.
- FORE-SAIL, *n.* Mayebo.
- FORE-SEE, *t. v.* Maye ni mitōsu, maye ni miru, sen-ken suru.
- FORE-SIGHT, *n.* Sen-ken, yōjin, tsutsushimi.
- FORE-SKIN, *n.* Inkiyō no saki kawa.
- FOREST, *n.* Hayashi, mori.
- FORE-STALL, *t. v.* — *the market*, kai-shimeru.
- FORE-TELL, *t. v.* Maye kara iu, kanete iu, arakajime iu, maye-motte shiraseru.
- FORE-THOUGHT, *n.* Yōjin, tashinami.
- FORE-TOOTH, *n.* Mayeba.
- FOREVER, *adv.* Itsu-made-mo, ban-dai.
- FORE-WARN, *t. v.* Mayemotte isameru, kanete iken suru, kanete shiraseru.
- FORFEIT, *n.* Batsugin, kuwariyō.
- FORFEIT, *t. v.* Nagareru, kesshō serareru.
- FORGE, *t. v.* Niseru, ntsu, kitau. *Forged seal*, bō-han. *Forged writing*, bō-sho.
- FORGE, *n.* Kaji, kajiya.
- FORGER, *n.* Bō-han nin, bō-sho nin.
- FORGERY, *n.* Niseru koto, nise-mono, gi-hitsu, bō-han, nise-in.
- FORGET, *t. v.* Wasureru, shitsu-nen suru, bōki-yaku suru.
- FORGETFUL, *a.* Wasureppoi, wasuregachi na, yoku wasureru, wasure-yasui.
- FORGIVE, *t. v.* Yurusu, mendzuru, shamen suru, yūmen suru, kamberu suru, gomen nasaru.
- FORGIVENESS, *n.* Yurushi.
- FORK, *n.* Mata, hoko. *Two pronged* —, futa-mata. *Three pronged* —, mitsu-mata.
- FORLORN, *a.* Wabishii, kokoro-zamushii, samushii, madzushii.
- FORM, *t. v.* Tsukuru, katadoru, koshirayeru.
- FORM, *n.* Katachi, sugata, nari, kata, hina-kata, reishiki, koshi-kake. — *of government*, sei-tai.
- FORMAL, *a.* Katakurushii, ganko na, kataku-na no.
- FORMALITY, *n.* Rei-gi, reishiki. *Without* —, yenriyo naku, jigi-nashi, katakurushiku nai.
- FORMATION, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, shi-hō.
- FORMER, *a.* Maye-no, sen, izen.
- FORMERLY, *adv.* Mukashi, kono-maye ni, saki-datte.
- FORMIDABLE, *a.* Osoroshii, tsuyoi.
- FORMULA, *n.* Hō, sei-hō, hinagata.
- FORNICATION, *n.* Kantsū, mittsū.
- FORSAKE, *t. v.* Suteru, utcharu, hai suru.
- FORSWEAR, *t. v.* Itsuwatte chikau, chikatte inamu.
- FORT, *n.* O-daiba, hōtai, toride, daiba.
- FORTH, *adv.* *From that day forth*, kono-kata, irai. *So forth*, un-nun, shika-shika. *Go forth*, deru. *Cull forth*, yobi-dasu. *Put* —, dasu, hassuru.
- FORTHWITH, *adv.* Tachi-machi, tachi-dokoro, sugu-ni, sokuza-ni.
- FORTIETH, *a.* Shi-jū-ban. (*n.*) Shi-jūban me.
- FORTIFICATION, *n.* Toride, o-daiba.
- FORTIFY, *t. v.* Katameru, kengo ni suru, kataku suru.
- FORTITUDE, *n.* Gaman, shimbō, koraye-jō, kanjin.
- FORTNIGHT, *n.* Jūyokka, futa mawari.
- FORTRESS, *n.* Shiro, daiba, toride, yōgai.
- FORTUITOUS, *a.* Fui na, bakarazaru, futo-shita, zonjiyorazaru, shizen to shita, itsu to naki.
- FORTUNATE, *a.* Sai-wai na, shiawse na, un no yoi, kichi naru.
- FORTUNATELY, *adv.* Saiwai ni, shi-awase ni.
- FORTUNE, *n.* Shinsbō, zai-hō, takara, shiawase, un. *Tell fortunes*, bokuu, uranau.
- FORTUNE-TELLING, *a.* Uranai, bai-boku.
- FORTUNE-TELLER, *n.* Uronaija, baiboku-shi, boku-sha, onyōshi.
- FORTY, *a.* Shi-jū. — *one*, shijū-ichi.
- FORWARD, *a.* Bu-yenriyo na, busahō na, saki no, maye-no, jisetsu ni shite wa hayai.
- FORWARD, *t. v.* Todokeru, hakadoraseru. *To go* —, susumu, maye ye deru.
- FOSSIL-WOOD, *n.* Umoregi.
- FOSTER, *t. v.* Yashinau, sodateru, yōiku suru.
- FOSTER-BROTHER, *n.* Chi-kiyōdai.
- FOSTER-CHILD, *n.* Yashinaigo.
- FOSTER-FATHER, *n.* Yō-fu.
- FOSTER-MOTHER, *n.* Yō-bo.
- FOUL, *a.* Kitanai, yogoreru, kegareru, fujō na, fuketsu na, musai, nigoru, aku. *Run* —, tsuki-ataru. — *language*, akkō. — *wind*, giyaku fū. *To play* —, teme wo suru. *Full* —, kankuwa suru.
- FOUL, *t. v.* Kegasu, yogosu.

FOUL-MOUTHED, *n.* Kuchi-gitanai, akkō.  
 FOUND, *t. v.* Kai-ki suru, hajimeru, hiraku, motodzuku, kane wo imi. *Have you — it?* atta ka.  
 FOUNDATION, *n.* Dodai, ishidzuye, motoi, yoridokoro, chiiso.  
 FOUNDER, *n.* Kaiki, hottō-nin, soshi, kaisan, i-mono-shi, ikake-ya.  
 FOUNDLING, *n.* Sute-go, hiroi-go.  
 FOUNDRY, *n.* Imoji-ya, imono-ba.  
 FOUNTAIN, *n.* Idzumi.  
 FOUR, *a.* Yotsu, shi.  
 FOUR-FOLD, *a.* Yo-ye, shi-mai, shi-sōbai.  
 FOUR-FOOTED, *a.* Yotsu-ashi, shi-soku.  
 FOUR-SCORE, *a.* Hachijū, yaso.  
 FOUR-SQUARE, *a.* Shi-kaku.  
 FOURTEEN, *a.* Jū-shi.  
 FOURTEENTH, *a.* Jūshi-ban.  
 FOURTH, *a.* Yo-ban. (*n.*) Yoban me.  
 FOURTH-DAY, *n.* Yokka, yokka-me.  
 FOWL, *n.* Tori, niwatori. *Water —*, midzutori.  
 FOX, *n.* Kitsune. *White —*, biyakko.  
 FRACAS, *n.* Sōdō, kenkuwa, sawagi.  
 FRACTION, *n.* Hashita, bu, hampa, bunsū.  
 FRACTIOUS, *a.* Iji no warui.  
 FRACTURE, *t. v.* Oru, kujiku, waru, kiseru. — *of bone*, dan-kotsu.  
 FRAGILE, *a.* Koware-yasui, moroi, sakui, yowai.  
 FRAGMENT, *a.* Hashita, hampa, kire, kake.  
 FRAGRANT, *n.* Kōbashii, kaoru, kambashii.  
 FRAIL, *a.* Yowai, moroi, sakui.  
 FRAILTY, *n.* Yowasa, ochido, ayamachi.  
 FRAME, *n.* Sudate, honegumi, waku, shōji, kamachi, san.  
 FRAME, *t. v.* Kiri-kumu, kifū suru, kuwadateru, kumi-tateru.  
 FRANCE, *n.* Furansu, futsu.  
 FRANK, *a.* Tampaku na.  
 FRANKINCENSE, *n.* Kō.  
 FRANKLY, *adv.* Tampaku ni, uchi-akete.  
 FRANTIC, *a.* Kurui, gureru, monogurui na, kichigai no yō na.  
 FRANTICALLY, *adv.* Kichigai no yō ni.  
 FRATERNAL, *a.* Kiyōdai-no, keitei.  
 FRATERNITY, *n.* Nakama, kumi, shachiu renchū, kabu.  
 FRATERNIZE, *i. v.* Kiyōdai no yō ni majiwaru.  
 FRATRICIDE, *n.* Kiyōdai wo korosu koto.  
 FRAUD, *n.* Itsuwari, katari, damashi.  
 FRAUDULENT, *a.* Itsuwaritaru. — *entry*, saba.  
 FRAY, *n.* Keikuwa.  
 FRAY, *i. v.* Yabureru, hōkedatsu, hogusu, hōkeru, hotsuku.

FREAK, *n.* Deki-gokoro.  
 FRECKLE, *n.* Sobakasu, aza.  
 FREE, *a.* Dokuriyu na, hitori-dachi no, jiyū na, ji-zai na, dzuii, todokōri-nai hōdai, tada-no. *Set free*, hanatsu.  
 FREE, *t. v.* Hanasu.  
 FREEBOOTER, *n.* Oi-hagi, dorobō, goma no hai.  
 FREE-HEARTED, *a.* Meihaku na, mono-oshi-madzu.  
 FREELY, *adv.* Jiyū-jizai ni, tada, todokōri naku.  
 FREEZE, *i. v.* Kōru, kogoyeru. — *to death*, kogoye-jini. (*t. v.*) Kōrasu.  
 FREIGHT, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, tsunda mono, funa-chin, unchin, dachin. — *list*, funa-chin-tsuke.  
 FREIGHT, *t. v.* Tsumu.  
 FRENCH, *a.* Futsu. — *language*, futsu-go. — *man*, futsu-jin.  
 FRENCH-HORN, *n.* Rappa.  
 FRENZY, *n.* Mono-gurui, kichigai.  
 FREQUENT, *t. v.* Shiba-shiba yuku, tsune ni oru.  
 FREQUENTLY, *adv.* Shiba-shiba, tabi-tabi, choko-choko, ori-ori.  
 FRESH, *a.* Atarashii, nama no. — *water*, kumi tate no midzu. — *hands*, ara-te. — *fish*, sen-giyo.  
 FRESHET, *n.* Kōdzu, ō-midzu, de-midzu.  
 FRET, *t. v.* Suru, suri-yaburu, suri-kiru, iratsu. (*i. v.*) Iratsuku jirasu, dadakeru, naku.  
 FRETFUL, *a.* Jireru, jirettagaru, dada wo iu.  
 FRIABLE, *a.* Koware-yasui, moroi, sakui, yowai.  
 FRIAR, *n.* Shukke, bōdzu.  
 FRICTION, *n.* Sure-ai, kishimi.  
 FRIDAY, *n.* Kin-yōbi.  
 FRIEND, *n.* Tomodachi, hōyn, hōbai, mikata, yorube, tayori, kokoro-yasui hito.  
 FRIENDLY, *adv.* Nengoro-ni, kokoro-yasuku, shin-setsu ni, mutsumajiku, koni shite.  
 FRIENDSHIP, *n.* Mutsumajii, shitashimi, konsei, yoshimi, mutsubi.  
 FRIGATE, *n.* Gunkan no na.  
 FRIGHT, *n.* Osore, odoroki.  
 FRIGHTEN, *t. v.* Odorokasu, odosu, obiyakasu.  
 FRIGHTFUL, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai, okkanai.  
 FRIGHTFULLY, *adv.* Osoroshiku.  
 FRIGID, *a.* Samui, kan.  
 FRINGE, *n.* Fusa, yōraku, baren.  
 FRISK, *i. v.* Haueru, jaueru, tawamureru.  
 FRITTER, *t. v.* — *away time*, toki wo tsuiyasu.  
 FRIVOLOUS, *a.* Wadzuka na, karni, iyashii.  
 FRIZZLED, *a.* Chijireru.



FRO, *adv.* *To and* —, aehi-kochi.  
 FROCK, *n.* Kimono, uwagi.  
 FROG, *n.* Kawadzu, kayeru. *Tree* —, amagayeru. *Bull* —, hiki, gama; aka-gayeru, ao-hiki.  
 FROLIC, *a.* Tawamureru, asobu, jareru.  
 FROM, *prep.* Kara, yori.  
 FRONT, *n.* Omote.  
 FRONT, *i.v.* Mukau, tai suru.  
 FRONT, *a.* Omote no, maye no.  
 FRONT-DOOR, *n.* Omote-mon.  
 FRONTIER, *n.* Kuni no sakai.  
 FRONTLET, *n.* Ma-bisashi.  
 FROST, *n.* Shimo.  
 FROST-BITE, *n.* Shimo-yake.  
 FROST-BITTEN, *a.* Shimoyake naru, shimogeru.  
 FROSTY, *a.* — *night*, shimo-yo.  
 FROTH, *n.* Awa.  
 FROTH, *i.v.* Awa wo fuku.  
 FROTHY, *a.* Awa-gachi na.  
 FROWN, *i.v.* Shikameru, mayu wo hisomeru.  
 FROZEN, *a.* Kōtta, kogoyeta.  
 FRUCTIFY, *t.v.* Koyasu, uruosu.  
 FRUGAL, *a.* Kenyaku na, kanriyaku na, shima-tsu na, tsudzumayaka na, tsumashii.  
 FRUGALITY, *n.* Kenyaku, shimatsu.  
 FRUIT, *n.* Mi, kinomi, midzu-kuwashi, nari-mono, kudamono. *First fruits*, hashiri.  
 FRUITFUL, *a.* Yutaka naru, koyetaru. — *and unfruitful*, hō-kiyō. — *year*, hō-nen.  
 FRUITLESS, *a.* Muda-na, munashiku, yō ni tatanu, mi wo motanu.  
 FRUSTRATE, *t.v.* Naku suru, munashiku suru, sashi-yameru.  
 FRY, *t.v.* Abura de ageru.  
 FRYING-PAN, *n.* Age-nabe.  
 FUDDLED, *p.p.* Namayoi ni naru.  
 FUEL, *n.* Takigi, maki, taki-mono.  
 FUGITIVE, *n.* Kake-ochi-nin, shuppon nin, dasō nin.  
 FULCRUM, *n.* Teko no dai, teko no makura.  
 FULFIL, *t.v.* Hatasu, sumasu, togeru, jōjū suru, kanayeru.  
 FULL, *a.* Ippai, mitsuru, aku, mattaku, jūbun. — *moon*, mangetsu, bōgetsu. — *tide*, michishio. — *bloom*, hana-zakari. — *of the moon*, bō. *To the* —, yoppara.  
 FULL, *t.v.* — *cloth*, mōmen wo momu.  
 FULLER, *n.* Kinuta uehi.  
 FULLY, *adv.* Mattaku, shika-to, tsumabiraka ni.

FUME, *i.v.* Iburu, kuyoru.  
 FUME, *n.* Kemuri.  
 FUMIGATE, *t.v.* Fusuberu, ibusu, kuyorasu.  
 FUMIGATION, *n.* Ibushi, fusubori, ibushi-gusuri.  
 FUN, *n.* Tawamure, kiyō.  
 FUNCTION, *n.* Yaku, yakume, hataraki, shokubun.  
 FUND, *n.* Motode, moto-kin, midzukin, teate.  
 FUNDAMENT, *n.* Shiri, ishiki, kō-mon.  
 FUNDAMENTAL, *a.* Kan-yō naru.  
 FUNERAL, *n.* Tomurai, sōrei, sōsō, okuri, sōshiki, hōmuri.  
 FUNGUS, *n.* Take, kikurage, kinoko.  
 FUNNEL, *n.* Jōgo.  
 FUNNY, *a.* Okashii.  
 FUR, *n.* Ke, kawa. — *coat*, ke-goromo.  
 FURBISH, *t.v.* Migaku, togu.  
 FURIOUS, *a.* Hageshii, tsuyoi, kibishii, arai, takeki.  
 FURIOUSLY, *adv.* Hageshiku, araku, takeku.  
 FURL, *t.v.* Maku, orosu, sageru.  
 FURLOUGH, *n.* Hima, yasumi.  
 FURNACE, *n.* Kamado, bettsui, kama, kudo, ankuwa.  
 FURNISH, *t.v.* Soroyeru, sonayeru, atayeru, teate wo suru, segiyō suru, yōdateru.  
 FURNITURE, *n.* Dōgu, kagu, kazai. *Old* — *shop*, furu-dōgu-ya.  
 FURRED *tongue*, *n.* Zettai, hakutai.  
 FURROW, *n.* Mizo, saku.  
 FURTHER, *a.* Toi-hō, mata, mo mata, sono uye-ni, nao.  
 FURTHER, *t.v.* Susumeru.  
 FURTHERMORE, *adv.* Sono-uye, sono-hoka, mata, nao, nao-mata, mata-wa.  
 FURTIVELY, *adv.* Shinonde, kakurete, uso-uso.  
 FURY, *n.* Hageshisa, arasa, tsuyosa, ikari, rip-puku.  
 FUSE, *n.* Hi-nawa, tansoku.  
 FUSE, *t.v.* Tokasu.  
 FUSIBLE, *a.* Tokeru, toke-yasui.  
 FUSION, *n.* Tokasu koto.  
 FUSS, *n.* Yakamashii, sawagi.  
 FUSSY, *a.* Sewashii.  
 FUTILE, *a.* Muda na, munashii, itadzuru na, yō ni tatanu.  
 FUTURE, *n.* Mirai, yuku-suye, nochi, go, kōsei, suye, saki. — *state*, nochi no yo, gosei, go-shō, gose.

## G

GABBLE, *i. v.* Shaberu.

GABLE, *n.* Hafu.

GAD, *i. v.* Asobu, bura-bura suru.

GAG, *t. v.* Kamaseru, bai wo fukumaseru. (*i. v.*) Yedzuku.

GAG, *n.* Saru-gutsuwa, bai.

GAIN, *t. v.* Mōkeru, katsu, uru, ukeru, itaru. — *over*, katarau, deki-komu.

GAIN, *n.* Ri, yeki, mōke, riyeki, kai.

GAINSAY, *t. v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, kobamu.

GAIT, *n.* Ashi-tsuki, aruki-buri, ashidori, furi.

GAITER, *n.* Kutsu no na.

GALAXY, *n.* Ama no kawa.

GALE, *n.* Ōkaze, arate, tai-fū, arashi.

GALL, *n.* Tan, i, kimo.

GALL, *t. v.* Sureru, suru, suri-muku.

GALLANT, *a.* Yūki-na, isamashii, gōki-na, yuyushii, kenage-na.

GALLANTLY, *adv.* Yuyushiku, isamashiku.

GALLANTRY, *n.* Yūki.

GALL-BLADDER, *n.* Tan-nō.

GALLERY, *n.* Rōka, sajiki.

GALLIPOT, *n.* Tsubo, futamono.

GALLNUT, *n.* Gobaishi, fushi.

GALLON, *n.* Masu-mono, = *to about*, ni-shō roku-gō.

GALLOP, *i. v.* Kakeru, hashiru, agaku.

GALLY-WORM, *n.* Yasude.

GAMBLE, *i. v.* Bakuchi wo utsu, bakuyeki wo suru.

GAMBLER, *n.* Bakuchi-uchi.

GAMBLING-HOUSE, *n.* Bakuchi-yado.

GAMBOGE, *n.* Shiō, tōwō.

GAMBOL, *i. v.* Hancru, tawamureru, jareru.

GAME, *n.* Shōbu-goto, kachi-make, kari, ye-mono. *Two games of chess*, shōgi ni ban. *Make — of*, chōrō suru.

GAME, *t. v.* Shōbu-goto wo suru, bakuchi wo utsu.

GAME-CKOCK, *n.* Tō-ken.

GAME-KEEPER, *n.* Maki wo mamoru hito.

GAME-LAWS, *n.* Kariba no kisoku.

GAMMASTER, *n.* Bakuchi-uchi.

GANG, *n.* Kumi, nakama, totō.

GANGRENE, *n.* Funiku, dasso.

GAOL, *n.* Rōya, hito-ya, agari-ya, gokuya, gerō, rō.

GAOLER, *n.* Rō-ban, rō-mori, goku-sotsu.

GAP, *n.* Ana.

GAPE, *i. v.* Akubi suru, wo kuchi hiraku, kiyoro-tsuite miru, kuchi-angori to shite iru.

GARB, *n.* Nari, ifuku, kimono.

GARBAGE, *n.* Akuta, gomi.

GARDEN, *n.* Hatake, sono, niwa, uyegomi, sayen, senzai.

GARDENER, *n.* Saku-nin, uyeki-ya.

GARGLE, *n.* Gansōzai.

GARGLE, *t. v.* Kuchi wo sosogu, ugai wo suru.

GARLIC, *n.* Ninniku, nira.

GARMENT, *n.* Kimono.

GARNER, *n.* Kura, dozō.

GARNISH, *t. v.* Kazaru, yosoō.

GARRISON, *t. v.* Katameru.

GARRISON, *n.* Tamurō, katame, toride.

GARRULOUS, *a.* Shaberu, chōchōshii.

GARTER, *n.* Himo.

GAS, *n.* Gas.

GASH, *n.* Kiri-kidzu.

GASH, *t. v.* Fukaku kiru.

GASP, *n.* Tame-iki, dō-iki.

GASP, *i. v.* Dō-iki wo suru, tame-iki wo suru.

GATE, *n.* Mon, kido, kado-guchi.

GATE-WAY, *n.* Kado-guchi.

GATHER, (*t. v.*) Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudou, tsunoru, mogi-atsumeru, iseru, oshite shiru, suiriyo suru. *i. v.* Atsumaru, yoru, mura-garu.

GATHERING, *n.* Atsumari, kunjū.

GAUDY, *a.* Hanayaka na, date na, rippa na, hade na.

GAUGE, *t. v.* Hakaru.

GAUGE, *n.* Mono-sashi.

GAUNT, *a.* Yasetaru.

GAUNTLET, *n.* Kote, tenuki.

GAUZE, *n.* Moji, ro, sha.

GAWKY, *a.* Bukotsu na.

GAY, *a.* Kirei-na, hanayaka na, hade na, date na, iki-na, shareru.

GAZE, *i. v.* Nagameru, kiyorori to miru, miru.

GAZETTE, *n.* Shimbunshi.

GEAR, *n.* Dōgu, bagu.

GELATINOUS, *a.* Nebai, nebaritaru.

GELD, *t. v.* Kintama wo nuku.

GELDING, *n.* Kintama wo nukaretaru uma.

GEM, *n.* Tama.

GENDER, *n.* Mesu-osu, shi-yu.

GENEALOGY, *n.* Keidzu, chisuiji, kettō.  
 GENERA, *n.* Rui, bu-rui.  
 GENERAL, *n.* Taishō. — *in chief*, shōgun, shō-taishō. *In* —, ōkata, taigai, taitei.  
 GENERAL, *a.* Taitei no, ō-kata no, taigai no. — *name*, sō-miyo.  
 GENERALISSIMO, *n.* Sōdaishō, sōtoku.  
 GENERALLY, *adv.* Tai-tei, ōkata, ōmune, taigai, tairiyaku, oyoso.  
 GENERATE, *t.v.* Shōdzuru, san suru, dekiru.  
 GENERATION, *n.* Dai, yo.  
 GENEROUS, *a.* Ki ga hiroi, ki no ōkii, mono-oshimi senn, tai-ki na, mune no hiroi.  
 GENIAL, *a.* Nengoro na, shinsetsu na.  
 GENTLE, *a.* Teinei na, furui na, fuga na, iki na, miyabiyaka na, adeyaka na.  
 GENTIAN, *n.* Rindō, riutan.  
 GENTLE, *n.* Otonashii, onjun naru, yasashii, shidzuka na, odayaka na.  
 GENTLEMAN, *n.* Kunsui.  
 GENTLY, *adv.* Soro-soro-to, sotto, soyo-soyo to, yasuraka ni, shidzuka-ni, soku-soku, sōtō.  
 GENTRY, *n.* Samurai, mibun aru hito, reki-reki no hito.  
 GENUINE, *a.* Hon, hontō, jitsu-na, makoto no.  
 GENUS, *n.* Bu, bu-rui.  
 GEOGRAPHER, *n.* Chiri-sha.  
 GEOGRAPHY, *n.* Chiri.  
 GEOLOGY, *n.* Chi-shitsu gaku.  
 GERM, *n.* Kizashi, mebaye, moto, me.  
 GERMAN, *a.* Doitsu no.  
 GERMANY, *n.* Doitsu.  
 GERMINATE, *i.v.* Kizasu, me ga deru.  
 GESTATION, *n.* Mi-gomori, kuwai-nin, hara-gomori.  
 GESTICULATE, *i.v.* Temane wo suru, miburi wo suru.  
 GESTURE, *n.* Temane, mono-mane, mi-buri.  
 GET, *t.v.* Uru, ukeru, motomeru, mōkeru, totonoyeru sadzukaru, atayerareru, morau. — *out of the way*, yokeru. — *the day*, katsu, shōri wo yeru. — *together*, atsumeru, tsumu. — *over*, sugiru. — *up*, okiru, tatsu, agaru, noboru. — *away*, yuku, yokeru, tatsu, saru. — *behind*, okureru. — *back*, kayeru. — *clear*, sakeru, yokeru. — *out*, deru. — *in*, hairu, iru. — *loose*, hanareru. — *down*, oriru, kudaru. — *rid of*, yokeru, sakeru. — *through*, shi-togeru shi-agaru, sumu. — *near*, chikayoru, yoru. — *at*, todoku, oyobu. — *drunk*, sake ni yō. — *between*, hedateru. — *to*, itaru, ataru. — *ahead*, susumu, shussei suru. — *a child*, ko wo umu. — *rich*, kanemochi ni naru. — *home*, iye ni kayeru. — *on a horse*,

uma ni noru. — *the better*, katsu, shōri wo uru. — *by heart*, sorandzuru. *How are you getting on?* kono setsu ikaga de gozari-masu ka.  
 GHASTLY, *a.* Aozanetaru, osoroshii.  
 GHOST, *n.* Yūrei, bō-kon, tamashii, iki-riyō, shi-riyō. *Give up the* —, shi-suru.  
 GIVE, *t.v.* Chōrō suru, naburu, nonoshiru.  
 GIANT, *n.* Sei-takai hito.  
 GIDDY, *a.* Memai, kennun, kura-kura, kurumeku, kuramu, tachigurami, ukatsuku.  
 GIFT, *n.* Shinjō-mono, shim-motsu, okuri-mono, immotsu, tama-mono, mi-age, sadzukai mono, ataye.  
 GIG, *n.* Ni rin sha no na, yasu.  
 GIGANTIC, *a.* Naini yori suguretaru takaki.  
 GIGGLE, *t.v.* Warau, kutsu-kutsu warau.  
 GILD, *t.v.* Kimpaku wo haru, mekki wo suru.  
 GILDING, *n.* Kimpaku, mekki.  
 GILL, *n.* Yera, akido.  
 GILT-PAINT, *n.* Fundei.  
 GIMLET, *n.* Kiri.  
 GIN, *t.v.* Wata wo kuru.  
 GINGER, *n.* Shōga, hajikami, shōkiyō.  
 GINSENG, *n.* Ninjin.  
 GIRD, *t.v.* — *on*, obiru, tai suru. — *up*, kargeru, hashoru.  
 GIRDL, *n.* Obi, kakoye.  
 GIRL, *n.* Musume, shinjō, otome, niyo-shi.  
 GIRLISH, *a.* Musume-rashii.  
 GIRTH, *n.* Hara-obi, mawari.  
 GIST, *n.* Goku-i, ōgi, oku-i.  
 GIVE, *t.v.* Yaru, watasu, atayeru, okuru, kureru, hodokosu, harau, yokosu, sadzukeru, adzakeru, chōdai suru. — *place*, yokeru. — *one's self to*, hamaru, koru. — *back*, kayesu, fuku suru. — *over*, yameru, yosu. — *out*, hiomeru, kikaseru, dasu, yamern. — *up*, yameru, yosu, yudzuru, suteru. — *way*, markeru, shirizoku, ochiru. — *ear*, kiku. — *chase*, oi-kakeru. — *one's self up*, omoi-kitte shimau. — *place*, seki wo yudzuru, shirizoku. *To* — *in to*, shitagau, fuku suru, shōchi suru. *Give me what you don't want*, go fu-yō na mono okure nasare. — *in exchange*, kayeru, tori-kayeru. *Will* — *this in*, kore wo tsukete age-masu. — *heed*, ki wo tsukeru. — *(to a superior)*, ageru, kenjō suru, tate-matsuru. — *(to an inferior)*, kudasaru, tamawaru, sadzukeru, atayeru. — *the way*, michi wo yokeru. — *a blow*, buchi-yaru. — *it a trial*, yatte miru.  
 GIVER, *n.* Yari-te.  
 GIZZARD, *n.* Usu.  
 GLAD, *t.v.* Yorokobu, ureshigaru, kiyetsu suru.



GLAD, *a.* Ureshii, yorokonde oru.  
 GLADDEN, *t.v.* Yorokobasu.  
 GLADLY, *adv.* Yorokonde, ureshiku.  
 GLANCE, *i. v.* Kagayaku, chirari-to miru, soreru, nagureru.  
 GLAND, *n.* Sen.  
 GLARE, *i. v.* Neme-tsukeru, niramau, kirameku, kagayaku.  
 GLARING, *a.* Akiraka na, medattaru.  
 GLASS, *n.* Giyaman, biidoro, kagami.  
 GLAZE, *t. v.* Giyaman wo hameru, yaki-mono no kusuri wo kakeru.  
 GLAZING, *n.* Kusuri. *Paper* —, dōsa.  
 GLEAM, *i. v.* Hikari wo sasu, kagayaku, kirameku, kiratsuku.  
 GLEAN, *t. v.* Kaki-atsumeru.  
 GLEE, *n.* Yorokobi, nreshigaru koto, tanoshimi.  
 GLEN, *n.* Tani, kuki.  
 GLIB, *a.* Nameraka na, tsuru-tsuru.  
 GLIBLY, *adv.* Dzura-dzura, nameraka ni.  
 GLIDE, *i. v.* Nagareru, hashiru, tobu.  
 GLIMMER, *i. v.* Chiratsuku, kiratsuku.  
 GLIMPSE, *t. v.* Chirari-to miru.  
 GLISTEN, *i. v.* Kagayaku, hikaru, kirameku, kiratsuku.  
 GLITTER, *i. v.* Kirameku, kira-kira, kagayaku, hikaru.  
 GLOBULAR, *n.* Marui.  
 GLOBE, *n.* Sekai, chikiu. *Celestial* —, kontengi.  
 GLOOM, *n.* Utsu, shinki, ukki, inki. *Dispel* —, ussan suru, kibarashi wo suru.  
 GLOOMINESS, *n.* Inki, shinki.  
 GLOOMY, *a.* Uttōshi, ibusei, kokoro-bosoi, ui, inki naru, usshiru, ussuru, ki ga fusagu.  
 GLORIFY, *t. v.* Homeru, shōbi suru, agameru.  
 GLORIOUS, *a.* Kuwōdai, kagayaku, hikaru, kōmiyo na, appare na.  
 GLORY, *n.* Yeiyō, kagayaki, hikari, homare, ikuwo, kōmiyō, go-kuwo. *Evening* — of the sky, yū-yake. *Morning* — of the sky, asa-yake.  
 GLOSS, *n.* Tsuya.  
 GLOSS, *t. v.* Tsuya wo tsukeru, ii-kazaru, kazaru.  
 GLOSSARY, *n.* Jibiki.  
 GLOSSY, *a.* Tsuya naru.  
 GLOVE, *n.* Tebukuro.  
 GLOW, *i. v.* Moyeru, yaku, hikaru.  
 GLOW-WORM, *n.* Tsuchi-hotaru.  
 GLUE, *n.* Nikawa.  
 GLUE, *t. v.* Nikawa-dzuke wo suru.  
 GLUE-POT, *n.* Nikawa-nabe.  
 GLUEY, *a.* Nibai, betatsuku, beta-beta to shita.  
 GLUT, *t. v.* Aku, agumeru.  
 GLUTINOUS, *a.* Nebai, beta-tsuku.  
 GLUTTON, *n.* Ōgurai, shoku wo musaboru mono.  
 GLUTTONOUS, *a.* Ijigitanai, kuitagaru.

GNASH, *t. v.* — the teeth, hagishiri wo suru, bagiri wo suru, hagami wo suru.  
 GNAT, *n.* Buyu.  
 GNAW, *t. v.* Kamu, kū. *Sound of gnawing*, bori-bori-to.  
 GO, *i. v.* Yuku, iku, mairu. *Let go*, hanatsu, yukasū. — about, mawaru. — against, sakarau, somuku. — aside, hikayeru, yokeru. — across, koyeru, wataru. — astray, mayou. — away, saru, yuku. — by, koyeru, sugiru. — down, kudarū, oriru, sagaru. — forth, deru. — forward, susumu. — in, hairu, iru. — in and out, de-iri wo suru. — off, hanareru, saru, hanasu. — out, deru, kiyeru. — over, koyeru, wataru, yomu. — through, tōru, sumu, togeru. — up, agaru, noboru. — with, tomonau, dō-dō suru, issbō ni yuku, dōhan suru. — to and fro, kayō, yukiki. *The place to which one is going or gone*, yuku-saki, yuku-tokoro, yukuye. *Just about to go out*, de-kakaru. *Not go*, ikanu. *To* — for nothing, yō ni tatanu. *Where does this road go to?* kono michi wa doko ye yuku michi.  
 GO-BETWEEN, *n.* Nakōdo, chiu-nin, bai-shaku, aisatsu-nin, hito-dzute.  
 GOAD, *t. v.* Hagemasi, susumaseru.  
 GOAL, *n.* Matoba, me-ate.  
 GOAT, *n.* Hitsuji.  
 GOBLET, *n.* Wan, sakadzuki.  
 GOBLIN, *n.* Akki, tengu, oni.  
 GOD, *n.* — of the *Shinto*, kami, shin. — of the *Buddhists*, hotoke. — of horses, barekijin. — of wealth, fuku no kami, daikoku-den. — of the kitchen, kojīn, or dokōjin. — of ships, funa-dama. — of war, gun-jin, hatehiman. — of rice, inari-saina. — of the privy, kōkagami. — of thunder, rai-jin. *Dragon* —, riu-jin. — of roads, sai no kami. — of water, sui-jin. — of marriage, tsuki no okina. — of roads, dōsojin. — of pestilence, yakubiyō-gami.  
 GODDESS, *n.* Onna-gami, me-gami. — of mercy, kuwan-on.  
 GODLESS, *a.* Kami wo uyamawanu.  
 GOD-LIKE, *a.* Kami no yō na.  
 GODLINESS, *n.* Shinjin.  
 GODLY, *a.* Kami wo uyamau.  
 GODOWN, *n.* Kura, dōzo.  
 GOING, *n.* Yuki, mairi, iku. *As you are going*, yuki-gake ni.  
 GOLD, *n.* Kin, kogane. — beater, haku-ya. — color, kin-shoku, kon-jiki.  
 GOLDEN, *a.* Kin no.  
 GOLD-BEATER, *n.* Haku-ya.  
 GOLD-DUST, *n.* Kinsla.

GOLD-FISH, *n.* Kin-giyo.  
 GOLD-LEAF, *n.* Kimpaku.  
 GOLD-SMITH, *n.* Kin-zaiku-nin.  
 GOLD-THREAD, *n.* Kinshi.  
 GONG, *n.* Dora.  
 GONORRHEA, *n.* Rimbiyō, rinshitsu. *Female* —, shōkachi.  
 GOOD, *a.* Yoi, yoroshii, ii, riyō, zen naru. *Make* —, aganau, tsugumau, oginai, madou. — *for nothing felloe*, naradzu-mono. *Doing* —, suzen suru, zen wo nasu. — *for nothing*, yō ni tatana, nani ni mo naranu. — *while*, yaya, hisashiku. — *deal*, yohodo, dzui-bun, tappuri. — *or bad*, ashi-yoshi, zen-aku, saga, ze-hi.  
 GOOD, *n.* Zen, tame, saiwai, yeki. — *and evil*, zen aku. *As good as*, onajikoto, hitoshiku.  
 GOOD-BYE, *interj.* Sayōnara, go-kigen-yorashii.  
 GOODLY, *a.* Yoi.  
 GOOD-MAN, *n.* Ariji, shujin, teishu.  
 GOOD-MORNING, *interj.* Ohayō.  
 GOOD-NATURED, *a.* Otonashii, niuwa na, bitoyaka na.  
 GOODNESS, *n.* Yosa, yoroshisa, toku, nasake, on, kage.  
 GOOD-NIGHT, *interj.* Sayōnara, o-yasumi nasare.  
 GOODS, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, ka-gu, shiro-mono, shoji.  
 GOOD-TEMPERED, *a.* Iji no yoi, yasashii.  
 GOOSE, *n.* Wild —, gan, kari. *Tame* —, gochō.  
 GOOSE-FLESH, *n.* Tori-hada.  
 GOOSE-NECK, *n.* Gan-kubi.  
 GORE, *n.* Chi, hagi, machi.  
 GORE, *t. v.* Tsuku.  
 GORGE, *t. v.* Hara ippai kurau.  
 GORGEOUS, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa-na, hanayaka na, kirabiyaka-na.  
 GORILLA, *n.* Hibi.  
 GOSPEL, *n.* Fuku-in.  
 GOSSIP, *i. v.* Uwasa wo iu.  
 GOSSIP, *n.* Oshaberi, knehitataki, uwasa.  
 GOUGE, *n.* Marunomi, kuri-nomi.  
 GOUGE, *t. v.* Kujiru, hori-kujiru, yeguru.  
 GOURD, *n.* Hiyōtan, fukube.  
 GOURMAND, *n.* Gebizō, taishoku na mono.  
 GOVERN, *t. v.* Osameru, matsurigoto wo suru, shi-hai suru, riyō suru, kuwan-katsu suru.  
 GOVERNESS, *n.* Onna shishō.  
 GOVERNMENT, *n.* Matsurigoto, seifu, seiji, seidō, shibai.  
 GOVERNOR, *n.* Chiji, shihai nin.  
 GOWN, *n.* Kimono, koromo.  
 GRAB, *t. v.* Hittakuru, tsukami-toru.  
 GRACE, *n.* On, megumi, awaremi, jiji, fubin, nasake, on-taku, on-toku.

GRACEFUL, *a.* Furiu-na, iki na, miyabiyaka, ateyaka na, taoyaka, ada na, shinayaka.  
 GRACIOUS, *a.* Jiji-bukai, nasake-bukai.  
 GRADATION, *n.* Dan-dan, shidai, oi-oi.  
 GRADE, *n.* Kurai, kakushiki, kaku, jō-chiu-ge, dan, i, tairaka naru koto.  
 GRADE, *t. v.* Narasu, tairaka ni suru.  
 GRADUALLY, *adv.* Shidai-ni, dan-dan, oi-oi, itsu-to naku.  
 GRADUATE, *t. v.* Bu wo tsukeru, me wo tsukeru. (*i. v.*) Dai-gakkō no yunshi wo nkeru.  
 GRAFT, *n.* Tsugiho, tsugiki.  
 GRAFT, *t. v.* Ki wo tsugu.  
 GRAIN, *n.* Tsubu, go-koku, mokume. *One grain troy*, = ichi rin shichi mo.  
 GRAM, *n.* Mame.  
 GRAMMAR, *n.* Bumpō, buntan.  
 GRAMMARIAN, *n.* Bumpō wo shite iru hito.  
 GRAMMATICAL, *a.* Bumpō ni kanau.  
 GRANARY, *n.* Kome-gura.  
 GRAND, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa-na, ririshii, rin-rin, kōdai, subarashii, ōkii.  
 GRAND-CHILD, *n.* Mago.  
 GRAND-DAUGHTER, *n.* Mago-musume.  
 GRANDEE, *n.* Reki-reki no hito, kinin, kuwa-zoku.  
 GRANDEUR, *n.* Kekkō, rippa, rinrin.  
 GRAND-FATHER, *n.* Jiji, o-ji-san. *Great* —, hi-jiji. *Great great* —, hii-jiji. *Maternal* —, guwai-sofu.  
 GRAND-MOTHER, *n.* Baba, obaa-san. *Great* —, hi-baba. *Great great* —, hii-baba.  
 GRAND-SON, *n.* Mago.  
 GRANT, *t. v.* Yurusu, shōchi suru, kudasaru, tanau, sadzukeru.  
 GRAPE, *n.* Budō, yebi. — *vine*, budō-dzuru.  
 GRAPNEL, *n.* Ikari.  
 GRAPPLE, *t. v.* Kumi-an, tori-muku, tsukami-au, tsukamu, kakeru, nigiru.  
 GRASP, *t. v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.  
 GRASS, *n.* Kusa.  
 GRASS-CLOTH, *n.* Asa-nuno, nuno.  
 GRASSHOPPER, *n.* Batta, hata-hata.  
 GRASSPLOT, *n.* Shiba.  
 GRATE, *i. v.* Kishiru, kishiri-au. (*t. v.*) Suru, orosu. — *the teeth*, hagishiri.  
 GRATE, *n.* Kōshi.  
 GRATEFUL, *a.* Arigatai, katajikenai.  
 GRATER, *n.* Oroshi.  
 GRATIFY, *t. v.* Yorokobasu, kigen wo toru.  
 GRATING, *n.* Kōshi.  
 GRATING, *a.* Gichi-gichi suru,  
 GRATIS, *adv.* Tada, dai wo toranu.  
 GRATITUDE, *n.* Arigataki.  
 GRATUITOUS, *a.* Tada suru, tada shite yaru.

GRATUITOUSLY, *adv.* Tada.  
 GRATUITY, *n.* Tada yaru mono, shimmotsu.  
 GRATULATION, *n.* Iwai, shuku.  
 GRAVE, *a.* Majime-na, magao no, ogosoka, taisetsu na, omoi.  
 GRAVE, *n.* Haka, tsuka.  
 GRAVE, *t.v.* Horu, kizamu.  
 GRAVE-CLOTHES, *n.* Kiyō-katabira.  
 GRAVEL, *n.* Jari, kuri-ishi, ko-ishi, sazare-ishi.  
 GRAVELY, *adv.* Majime de, magao de.  
 GRAVER, *n.* Tagane.  
 GRAVE-STONE, *n.* Sekitō, haka-jirushi.  
 GRAVE-YARD, *n.* Hakachi, hakasho, rantōba.  
 GRAVITY, *n.* Omosa.  
 GRAVY, *n.* Shiru.  
 GRAY, Shiroi. — *hair*, shiraga.  
 GRAY, *n.* Nedzume-iro.  
 GRAZE, *t.v.* Suru, kasuru, fureru, kusa wo hamu.  
 GREASE, *n.* Abura.  
 GREASE-SPOT, *n.* Abura no shimi.  
 GREASE, *a.* Aburake naru.  
 GREAT, *a.* Ōkii, kuwōdai, bakutai, tai, kō, dai. — *in extent*, hiroi. — *in number*, takusan, tanto, taisō, ōku. — *distance*, tōi, haruka, yempō. — *consequence*, taisetsu, daiji. — *while*, nagaku, hisashiku. — *in degree*, fukai, atsui, tsuyoi, omoi, hageshii. — *crime*, dai-zai.  
 GREAT-GRANDSON, *n.* Hiko.  
 GREAT-GRANDFATHER, *n.* Hi-jiji.  
 GREAT-GRANDMOTHER, *n.* Hi-baba.  
 GREATLY, *adv.* Ōki-ni.  
 GREATNESS, *n.* Ōkisa, hirosa.  
 GREEDY, *a.* Tonyoku na, musaboru, yokubaru, mangachi na, dōyoku na, torihōdai.  
 GREEN, *a.* Aoi, midori, nama, jukusenu, aomu, aomi-datsu.  
 GREEN-BOTTLE-FLY, *n.* Kuso-baye.  
 GREEN-GROCER, *n.* Yao-ya.  
 GREEN-HOUSE, *n.* Muro.  
 GREENNESS, *n.* Aosa.  
 GREENS, *n.* Na, yasai, ao-na.  
 GREET, *t.v.* Aisatsu suru, yeshaku suru, jigi suru.  
 GRIDDLE, *n.* Age-nabe.  
 GRIDIRON, *n.* Aburiko, tekkiu.  
 GRIEF, *n.* Kanashimi, urci, nageki, shintsū.  
 GRIEVANCE, *n.* Nangi.  
 GRIEVE, *i.v.* Kanashimu, komaru, uriou, nageku.  
 GRIEVOUS, *a.* Kurushii, dzuntsunai, setsunai, kibishii, omoki.  
 GRILL, *t.v.* Yakeru, ageru.  
 GRIM, *a.* Osoroshii.  
 GRIMACE, *n.* Kao wo shikameru koto.

GRIN, *i.v.* Warau, yemi wo fukumu, kuchi wo akeru.  
 GRIN, *n.* Warai, kuchi wo akeru koto.  
 GRIND, *t.v.* Hiku, togeru.  
 GRIP, *n.* Tsukami, nigiri.  
 GRIPE, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.  
 GRIST-MILL, *n.* Kuruma-ya.  
 GRIT, *n.* Mugi no biki-wari.  
 GRIZZLY, *a.* Hampaku na.  
 GROAN, *i.v.* Unaru, umeku.  
 GROAN, *n.* Unari.  
 GROCER, *n.* Kambutsu-ya. *Green* —, yao-ya.  
 GROG, *n.* Sake.  
 GROG-BLOSSOM, *n.* Zakuro-bana.  
 GROG-DRINKER, *n.* Sake-nomi, jōgo.  
 GROG-SHOP, *n.* Sakaya.  
 GROIN, *n.* Momone, tsukene.  
 GROOM, *n.* Betto.  
 GROOM, *t.v.* Uma no sōji wo suru.  
 GROOVE, *n.* Shikii, mizo.  
 GROPE, *i.v.* Saguru, tadoru.  
 GROSS, *a.* Akudo, shitsukoi, iyashii, bukotsu na, gehin, aku. — *language*, akkō, kuwa gon.  
 GROSS, *n.* Kuwaban, tai-han, hiyaku-shijūshi. — *weight*, kaigake, uwame. *In the* —, kuchi de, matomete.  
 GROTESQUE, *a.* Okashii.  
 GROTO, *n.* Ana, hora.  
 GROUND, *n.* Tsuchi, tsuchibeta, jimen, jigiyō, denji, shitaji, motodzuki. *Lose* —, shirizoku. *Run aground*, i-suwaru. — *rent*, ji-dai. *Gain* —, susumu, katsu.  
 GROUND, *t.v.* Motodzuki. *The ship has grounded*, fune ga umi no soko ni tsuita.  
 GROUND-FLOOR, *n.* Yuka.  
 GROUNDLESS, *a.* Wake ga nai, shisai ga nai.  
 GROUNDNUT, *n.* Rakkuwashō.  
 GROUND-PLOT, *n.* Jidori.  
 GROUND-SILL, *n.* Dodai.  
 GROUND-WORK, *n.* Jigane,  
 GROUP, *n.* Mura.  
 GROUP, *t.v.* Murageru, atsumeru.  
 GROVE, *n.* Mori, yabu.  
 GROVEL, *t.v.* Hau, hire-fusu.  
 GROW, *t.v.* Tsukuru.  
 GROW, *i.v.* Hayeru, nobiru, futoru, seichō suru, chōdzuru, hayasu. — *in skill*, agaru, susumu. — *(to become)*, naru, as, *to grow cold*, samuku naru. — *up*, sodatsu. — *old*, or late, fukeru. — *over*, shigeru, habikoru. — *letter or stronger*, hidatsu. — *more violent*, tsuyoru, tsunoru. — *late*, fukeru. — *together*, au. — *in size*, futuru. — *of its self*, jimenbaye. *Let* — long, hayasu. — *worse*, zōchō suru.



GROWL, *i. v.* Kagasu, hamuku, igamu, unaru.  
 GROWN, *a.* Full —, seichō, seijin.  
 GROWTH, *n.* Oitachi, sodachi.  
 GRUB, *t. v.* Horu, hojiru.  
 GRUB-AXE, *n.* Tsuru-bashi.  
 GRUB-WORM, *n.* Sukunomushi.  
 GRUDGE, *i. v.* Oshinu, netamu, urayamu.  
 GRUDGE, *n.* Urami, urayami.  
 GRUDGINGLY, *adv.* Oshinde.  
 GRUEL, *n.* Kayu.  
 GRUFF, *a.* Zonki na.  
 GRUM, *a.* Shibutoi.  
 GRUMBLE, *t. v.* Butsu-butsu iu, gudo-gudo iu, tsubuyaku, kogoto wo iu, boyaku, butsu-butsu iu.  
 \* GUARANTEE, *t. v.* Ukeau, hiki-ukeru, uke-tsukeru, uke-komu.  
 GUARANTEE, *n.* Ukeai.  
 GUARD, *t. v.* Mamoru, shugo suru, ban suru, yokeru, kabau, keiyei suru.  
 GUARD, *n.* Mamori, ban, keigo, mori, katame.  
 GUARDIAN, *n.* Kōken, hosa, ushiromi.  
 GUESS, *t. v.* Suiriyō suru, oshi-hakaru, ii-ateru, ateru.  
 GUEST, *n.* Kiyaku, marōto, kiyaku-jin.  
 GUIDE, *n.* Annaija, tebiki, shirube.  
 GUIDE, *t. v.* Annai suru, michibiku.  
 GUIDE-BOOK, *n.* Dō-chiui-ki.  
 GUILD, *n.* Nakama, kabu, kumi.  
 GUILE, *n.* Itsuwari, uso, azamuki.  
 GUILELESS, *a.* Meihaku na, keppaku na, shinji-tsu na.

GULP, *t. v.* Nomi-komu.  
 GUILT, *n.* Tsumi, zai.  
 GUILTLESS, *a.* Mu-shitsu, tsumi nai, hīgō, mu-zai.  
 GUILTY, *a.* Tsumi-aru, u-zai. Not —, mu-zai, mujitsu no tsumi. — *countenance*, nuke-nuke to shita kao.  
 GUISE, *n.* Nari, furi, sugata.  
 GUITAR, *n.* Samisen.  
 GULF, *n.* Iri-umi, uehi-umi.  
 GULL, *t. v.* Azamuku, damasu, baka ni suru.  
 GULL, *n.* Kamome, ehidori.  
 GULLET, *n.* Shokudō, ikuwan.  
 GULLY, *n.* Ana, kubomi.  
 GUM, *n.* Yami, gom, haguki.  
 GUMMY, *a.* Nebari, nebai.  
 GUN, *n.* Teppō.  
 GUN-CARRIAGE, *n.* Teppō-dai.  
 GUNNERY, *n.* Hō-jutsu.  
 GUNPOWDER, *n.* Yensho, dōgusuri, gōyaku.  
 GUNSMITH, *n.* Teppō-kaji.  
 GUN-STOCK, *n.* Teppō-dai.  
 GUNWALE, *n.* Funa-bata.  
 GURGLE, *i. v.* Doku-doku, goto-goto to naru.  
 GUSH-OUT, *i. v.* Waki-deru.  
 GUST, *n.* Yūdachi, niwaka-ame.  
 GUT, *t. v.* Harawata wo nuku.  
 GUT, *n.* Harawata, hiyaku-hiro.  
 GUTTER, *n.* Toi, toyu, hi, mizo, dobu.  
 GYPSUM, *n.* Sekkō.  
 GYRATE, *i. v.* Mawaru, udzumaku.  
 GYVES, *n.* Ashi-gase.

## H

HABERDASHER, *n.* Komamono-ya.  
 HABIT, *n.* Kuse, narai, kimono.  
 HABILIMENT, *n.* Ifuku, kimono.  
 HABITABLE, *a.* Sumawareru.  
 HABITATION, *n.* Sumai, jūkiyo, taku.  
 HABITUAL, *a.* Tsune no, heijitsu no, itsumono, fudan-no.  
 HABITUALLY, *adv.* Tsune-tzune, higo-ro, mai-do.  
 HABITUATE, *t. v.* Nareru.  
 HACK, *t. v.* Tataki kiru.  
 HACKLE, *t. v.* Kogu.  
 HACKNEY, *n.* Jō-me.  
 HADES, *n.* Kuwōsen, yomi no kuni.  
 HÆMATURIA, *n.* Ketsu-rin.  
 HAFT, *n.* Tsuka, ye.  
 HAGGARD, *a.* Yasegao naru.

HAGGLE, *i. v.* Kogiru, negiru, kiri-kizanu.  
 HAIL, *n.* Hiyō.  
 HAIL, *t. v.* Yobu, maneku.  
 HAIR, *n.* Kami, ke. — *stood on end*, yodatsu. — *breadth*, gōbatsu. *False* —, kamoji, iregami. — *rope*, ke-dzuna. — *on the breast*, muna-hige.  
 HAIR-DRESSER, *n.* Kami-yui.  
 HAIR-PIN, *n.* Kanzashi, binsashi.  
 HAIRY, *a.* Kebukai, ke no ōi.  
 HALBERD, *n.* Hoko.  
 HALE, *a.* Sukoyaka na, tassha na, jōbu na, mame na, mameyaka na.  
 HALF, *n.* Han, hambun, nakaba. — *dried*, namabi. — *dead*, nama-iki. *To* — *kill*, nama-goroshi. — *drunk*, nama-yei. *To cut in* —, futatsu ni kiru. — *a day's work*, han-nin.

HALF-BLOOD, *n.* Hara-chigai, tane-chigai.  
 HALF-BROTHER, *n.* Hara-chigai no kiyōdai, hara-gawari.  
 HALF-CASTE-CHILD, *n.* Ai no ko.  
 HALF-DONE, *n.* Nama-niye, nama-yake, chiudō.  
 HALF-MOON, *n.* Han-getsu.  
 HALF-PAY, *n.* Han-taka.  
 HALF-PRICE, *n.* Han-gen.  
 HALF-SISTER, *n.* Harachigai no ane, tane chigai no imōto.  
 HALF-WAY, *n.* Ham-michi, chiu-dō, chiu-to, han-to, hampuku.  
 HALF-WITTED, *n.* Baka, ahō.  
 HALF-YEAR, *n.* Han toshi.  
 HALL, *n.* Dō, yashiki, iri-kuchi.  
 HALLOO, *Exclam.* Oi, moshi.  
 HALLOW, *t. v.* Uyamau, son-kiyo suru.  
 HALO, *n.* Gokō. — *around the moon*, tsuki no kasa.  
 HALT, *i. v.* Todomeru, bikko wo biku.  
 HALTER, *n.* Tsunagi nawa, hadzuna.  
 HALVE, *t. v.* Futatsu ni kiru.  
 HALYARD, *n.* Ho-dzuna.  
 HAM, *n.* Momo.  
 HAMLET, *n.* Mura, machi, sato.  
 HAMMER, *n.* Kanadzuchi.  
 HAMMER *t. v.* Buchi-komu, utsu.  
 HAMPER, *t. v.* Sasawaru, hodashareru, sashi-tsukayeru.  
 HAND, *n.* Te. *Right* —, migi no te, mete. *Left* —, hidari no te, unde. *Empty handed*, mute, sude. *At hand*, chikai. *On hand*, deki-ai, ari-awase, ari-ai. *Off hand*, dehōdai, detarame. *Lend a hand*, tedzutaui, te wo kashite kudasare. *On the other hand*, kayete. *Hand to mouth*, hi-okuri ni kurasu. *Suiting the hand*, tegoro. — *behind the back*, ushiro-de. *Come to* —, uke-toru. *Hands off*, kamau na. *Bear a* —, te wo kashite okure.  
 HAND, *t. v.* Watasu, yaru. — *down*, tsutayeru.  
 HAND-BARROW, *n.* Rendai.  
 HAND-BASKET, *n.* Te-kago.  
 HAND-BELL, *n.* Rin.  
 HAND-BILL, *n.* Harifuda, hiki-fuda, chirashi, bira.  
 HAND-BREADTH, *n.* Tsuka, soku, ki.  
 HANDCUFF, *n.* Tejō, tegase, tegane.  
 HANDFUL, *n.* Hito tsukami.  
 HANDICRAFT, *n.* Shigoto, tezaiku.  
 HANDILY, *adv.* Tebayaku, jōdzu ni.  
 HANDKERCHIEF, *n.* Tenugui.  
 HANDLE, *t. v.* Sawaru, tori-atsukau, ijiru.  
 HANDLE, *n.* Ye, te, torite.  
 HANDMAID, *n.* Koshimoto, ge-jo.  
 HAND-RAIL, *n.* Te-eri.

HAND-SAW, *n.* Nokogiri.  
 HANDSOME, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto, bishii.  
 HAND-SPIKE, *n.* Bō.  
 HANDWRITING, *n.* Tenarai, jiki-hitsu.  
 HANDY, *a.* Jōdzu, tebayai, benri no yoi, tsugō ga yoi.  
 HANG, *t. v.* Kakaru, tsuru, sagaru. — *a door*, to wo hameru. — *out*, — nozoku. — *down*, sageru, tareru, tarasu, tsurusu. — *to one side*, kata-sagari. — *by the neck*, kukuri-korosu. — *up*, kakeru.  
 HANGER-ON, *n.* Isōrō, kakari-ndo.  
 HANG-NAIL, *n.* Sakakure, sakamuke.  
 HANK, *n.* Kuri.  
 HANKER, *i. v.* Hossuru, hoshiku omō.  
 HAP-HAZARD, *n.* Fui-to, omoi-gake nai.  
 HAPLESS, *a.* Fu-saiwai, fu-shiawase no.  
 HAPPEN, *i. v.* Au, ataru. — *to have*, ari-au. — *on*, de-au.  
 HAPPILY, *adv.* Saiwai ni, shiawase ni, naka yoku shite.  
 HAPPINESS, *n.* Raku, tanoshimi, saiwai, kuwan-raku.  
 HAPPY, *a.* Raku na, saiwai naru, shiawase na, anraku na.  
 HARASS, *t. v.* Komaraseru, nayamasu.  
 HARRASSED, *pass.* Tsukareru, nayamu.  
 HARBINGER, *n.* Saki-bure, saki-dachi.  
 HARBOR, *n.* Minato, funa-gakari, tsu.  
 HARBOR, *t. v.* Kakumau, tomeru. — *in the mind*, idaku.  
 HARD, *a.* Katai, mudzukashii, nan, kibishii, karai, kakoku na, tsuyoi. — *to chew*, hago-taye.  
 HARDEN, *t. v.* Kataku suru, kataineru.  
 HARDLY, *adv.* Karōjite, yōyaku, kara-gara.  
 HARDNESS, *n.* Katasa, kurō, nan, nangi.  
 HARSHIP, *n.* Kurō, nangi, nanjō, shinku, karai-me, konku.  
 HARDWARE, *n.* Kana-mono.  
 HARDY, *a.* Kitsui.  
 HARE, *n.* Usagi.  
 HARELIP, *n.* Mitsu-kuchi, iguebi.  
 HAREM, *n.* Hiroshiki.  
 HARK, *imp.* Kike, kiki nasare.  
 HARLEQUIN, *n.* Dōkemono.  
 HARLOT, *n.* Jōro, oyama, yūjo, asobi-onna.  
 HARM, *t. v.* Gai suru, sokonau, sondzuru, itameru.  
 HARM, *n.* Gai, itami, sokonai.  
 HARMFUL, *a.* Doku na, sokonau, gai wo nasu.  
 HARMLESS, *a.* Doku-nai, gai-senu, otona-shii.

HARMONIOUS, *a.* Naka ga yoi, mutsumajii, wajun na, wagō na.  
 HARMONIOUSLY, *adv.* Mutsumajiku.  
 HARMONIZE, *t. v.* Chōshi wo awaseru, naka-naori wo suru, waboku suru.  
 HARMONY, *n.* Chōshi, shirabe, wagō, mutsumajii.  
 HARNESS, *n.* Bagu. — *maker*, bagu-ya.  
 HARP, *n.* Koto.  
 HARPOON, *n.* Mori.  
 HARROW, *n.* Maguwa.  
 HARSH, *a.* Arai, ara-arashii, kibishii.  
 HARSHLY, *adv.* Araku, kibishiku.  
 HARTSHORN, *n.* Rokkaku.  
 HARVEST, *t. v.* Karu, kiru, kari-komu, kari-ireru.  
 HARVEST-MOON, *n.* Monaka no tsuki.  
 HARVEST-TIME, *n.* Kari-shun, kari-ire.  
 HASH, *n.* Kanaboko.  
 HASP, *n.* Shitotome.  
 HASTE, *n.* Hayai, isogi, kiu.  
 HASTEN, *t. v.* Hayameru, saisoku suru, isogaseru, hakodoraseru, sekitateru, seritateru, settsuku.  
 HASTEN, *i. v.* Isogu, hayaku yuku.  
 HASTILY, *adv.* Hayaku, sassoku ni, kiu-ni, isoide, sugu-ni, jiki-ni, sumiyaka-ni.  
 HASTY, *a.* Hayai, kiu-na, sassoku no, sumiyaka na.  
 HAT, *n.* Kaburi mono, yeboshi, dzukin, bōshi, kasa.  
 HATCH, *t. v.* Kayesu. (*pass.*) Kayeru.  
 HATCHEL, *n.* Inakogi, hashi.  
 HATCHEL, *t. v.* Kogu.  
 HATCHET, *n.* Teyoki, nata.  
 HATE, *t. v.* Nikumu, uramu, kirau, yendzuru.  
 HATEFUL, *a.* Nikui, kirawashi, nikurashii.  
 HATRED, *n.* Nikumi, urami, ikon.  
 HATTER, *n.* Dzukin-shi.  
 HAUGHTY, *a.* Taka-buru, ōfū na, jiman naru, hokoru, ōhei na, ibaru.  
 HAUGHTILY, *adv.* Ōhei ni, ōfū ni, hokotte.  
 HAUGHTINESS, *n.* Ōhei, ōfū, jiman, takaburi, manki, manshin.  
 HAUL, *t. v.* Hiku, taguru, kai-guru.  
 HAUL, *n.* Hiki.  
 HAUNT, *t. v.* Tsuku. *Haunted house*, bake-mono-yashiki.  
 HAVE, *t. v.* Aru, motsu, motomeru. *As an auxiliary, forming the perfect tense, it is formed by the verb suffix, ta; as, katta, have bought. Kiita, have heard. — on, kiru, chaku suru. — a care, ki wo tsuke yo. To — fever, netsu ga okotta. — a cough, seki ga deru. — in honor, tatobu. — a fondness for, konomu. — a baby, ko wo umu. — pain, itamu. — a hundred riyō a month, gekkiu wa hiyaku riyō de gozaru.*

HAVEN, *n.* Minato, kakari-ba, funaba.  
 HAVOC, *n.* Arasu koto. *Make —*, arasu, son-dzuru.  
 HAWK, *n.* Taka, tobi.  
 HAWKING, *n.* Takagari, botefuri.  
 HAWSER, *n.* Tsuna, nawa.  
 HAY, *n.* Hoshi-kusa.  
 HAY-STACK, *n.* Inamura.  
 HAZARD, *a.* Ayau koto, abunai koto, kennon, inochi-gake.  
 HAZARD, *t. v.* Kakeru, kakawaru. — *life*, inochi-gake wo suru.  
 HAZARDOUS, *a.* Kiwadoi, abunai, ayauki.  
 HAZE, *n.* Kasumi.  
 HAZY, *a.* Kasumu, bonyari to shita.  
 HE, *pro.* Are, kare, ano hito, ano okata, kono hito, kono okata.  
 HEAD, *n.* Atama, kashira, kōbe, tsumuri, kubi, dzu, nadzuki tōdori. — *of a river*, minamoto. — *of a discourse*, dai, shui. — *of wheat*, ho. — *of a cask*, kagami. *Crown of —*, dzu-boshi. *The boil has come to a head*, hare-mono ga unda. *To make head against*, sakaratte susumu, saka-noboru, katsu. *Sic — of oxen*, ushi roppiki. *It never entered my head*, sō to chitto mo omoimasen-anda.  
 HEAD, *t. v.* Saki ni yuku, mukau, hikiyuru, hiki-tsureru.  
 HEADACHE, *n.* Dzutsū.  
 HEADLAND, *n.* Misaki, hana, saki.  
 HEADLONG, *adv.* Massakasama ni, mukō-midzu-ni, mutteppō-ni.  
 HEAD-MAN, *n.* Kashira no hito, tōdori.  
 HEAD-QUARTERS, *n.* Honjin.  
 HEAD-SEA, *n.* Saka-nami.  
 HEADSTRONG, *a.* Waga-mama na, kimama na, wambaku na, kidzui na, ganko na.  
 HEAD-WIND, *n.* Giyaku fū, mukai-kaze.  
 HEADY, *a.* Wagamama na, mutteppō na.  
 HEAL, *t. v.* Naosu, jisuru, iyasu.  
 HEALED, *pass.* Hombuku, zenkuwai, heiyu, naoru, iyeru.  
 HEALTH, *n.* Yōjō. *In —*, jōbu, tassha, mame, kenkō. *Preserving —*, yōjō suru, hoyō wo suru. *For the sake of —*, yōjō no tame ni. *Restored to —*, hom-buku shita, zen-kuwai, heiyu. *Leaving home for the sake of —*, de-yōjō suru. *Careless of —*, fu-yōjō. *To drink to one's — sake* nonde anzen wo iwaru, shuku-hai wo nomu. *To inquire after one's —* ampi wo tou.  
 HEALTHY, *a.* Kenkō naru, mame naru, tassha naru. *A — place*, hoyō ni naru tokoro.  
 HEAP, *n.* Kasa, tsumi, yama.



HEAP, *t. v.* Tsumu, kasaneru. — *up*, takuwayeru, tsumi-ageru. — *in measuring*, yama-mori ni suru, mori-ageru.  
 HEAR, *t. v.* Kiku, chōmon suru.  
 HEARSAY, *n.* Fūbun, fūsetsu, hiyōban, uwasa, dembun, densetsu.  
 HEART, *n.* Kokoro, shin no zō, shin, ki, hara. *Learn by* —, sorandzuru, oboyeru. *Set the* — *at rest*, akirameru, omoi-kiru. *With the whole* —, isshin de, shin kara, kokoro komete. *At* —, honi, hontō. *Heart trouble*, shinrō.  
 HEART-ACHE, *n.* Shinrō, shintsū.  
 HEART-BURN, *n.* Riuin, mune ga yakeru.  
 HEART-BURNING, *n.* Urami.  
 HEARTH, *n.* Irori. — *stone*, subitsu.  
 HEARTILY, *adv.* Shin-kara, jitsu ni, hagende. *Eat* —, aku made taberu.  
 HEARTLESS, *a.* Nasake no nai, funin-jō na.  
 HEART-RENDING, *a.* Shintsū naru.  
 HEARTY, *a.* Shinsetsu na, nengoro na, kokoro kara no.  
 HEAT, *n.* Atsusa, kuwaki, nekki, honoke, unke. — *of animals*, sakari, tsurumu.  
 HEAT, *t. v.* Atsuku suru, atatameru. (*i. v.*) Atsuku naru.  
 HEATHEN, *n.* Guzō wo matsuru mono.  
 HEATHENISM, *n.* Guzō wo matsuru koto  
 HEAVE, *t. v.* Nageru, ageru. — *the anchor*, ikari wo maku. — *down*, kata-mukeru. — *to*, todomeru.  
 HEAVE, *i. v.* Ugoku, tsuki-ageru. — *up*, modosu.  
 HEAVEN, *n.* Ten, ame, sora, goku-raku, tendō, jodo.  
 HEAVENLY, *a.* Ten no.  
 HEAVILY, *adv.* Omoiku.  
 HEAVINESS, *n.* Omosa.  
 HEAVY, *a.* Omoi. — *rain*, ō-ame. *Expenses are* —, niuyō ga ōi. — *sea*, ō nami. — *load*, omoni. — *clouds*, kuro-kumo.  
 HECTOR, *t. v.* Ijimeru.  
 HEDGE, *n.* Kaki, ikegaki, kakine.  
 HEDGE, *t. v.* Kaki wo tsukuru. — *up*, fusegu, sasayeru.  
 HEED, *t. v.* Ki wo tsukeru, nen wo ireru, mochiiru, kiku, tsutsushinu.  
 HEED, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi. *Take* —, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsutshinu.  
 HEEDLESS, *a.* Ki wo tsukenu, sosō na, mukōmidzu, buyōjin naru.  
 HEEL, *n.* Kagato.  
 HEFT, *n.* Omosa.  
 HEIGHT, *a.* Takasa, tate, desakari, tōge, saichiu.  
 HEIGHTEN, *t. v.* Ageru, takaku suru, takameru, tsuyomeru, masu, susumeru.  
 HEINOUS, *a.* Nikui, omoi, hidoi, futoi.

HEIR, *n.* Sōzoku-nin, iye-tsugi, ato-tori, kato-ku-nin, atoshibi. — *apparent*, taishi.  
 HEIRLOOM, *n.* Yui-motsu, arikitatta mono.  
 HELL, *n.* Jigoku. *Going to* —, dagoku suru.  
 HELM, *n.* Kaji.  
 HELMET, *n.* Kabuto.  
 HELMSMAN, *n.* Kaji-tori.  
 HELP, *t. v.* Tetsudau, tasukeru, sukern, sewa wo suru, jōsei suru, — *me up*, okoshite kudasare. — *me down*, oroshite kudasare. — *on*, susumeru. — *to wine*, sake wo tsugu. — *to rice*, meshi wo moru.  
 HELP, *n.* Tetsudai, tasuke, sewa, shūsen, okage, rishō, hojo, joriki. *There is no help for it*, shikata ga nai, sen kata nashi, shiyō ga nai. *Cannot* —, yaru kata naku.  
 HELPER, *n.* Sewa-nin, tasukeru hito, tetsudai nin, yorube, tayori.  
 HELPFUL, *n.* Tanomoshiki, yō ni tatsu.  
 HELPLESS, *a.* Tayowaki.  
 HELTER-SKELTER, *adv.* Musanko-ni, musakusa ni.  
 HEM, *i. v.* Shiwabuki wo suru, sekibarai wo suru, kowadzukuri wo suru.  
 HEM, *n.* Heri, fuse-nui.  
 HEM, *t. v.* Nui.  
 HEMISPHERE, *n.* Han-kiu.  
 HEMIPLEGIA, *n.* Chiubu.  
 HEMOPTISIS, *n.* Toketsu, daketsu.  
 HEMORRHAGE, *n.* Shukketsu.  
 HEMORRHOIDS, *n.* Iboji.  
 HEMP, *n.* Asa.  
 HEN, *n.* Mondori, hin-kei.  
 HENCE, *adv.* Koko kara, kono yue ni kōre ni yotte. *A year* —, ichi nen tatte.  
 HENCE-FORTH, *adv.* Kore kara, ima kara, ika, igo, kono nochi, kiyōkō, irai, jikon.  
 HENCOOP, *n.* Toya, ori.  
 HER, *pro.* Ano onna no, kano onna no, sono, are no, kare no.  
 HERALD, *n.* Shisha, shisetsu.  
 HERALD, *t. v.* Ii-hiromeru, shiraseru.  
 HERB, *n.* Kusa.  
 HERBAGE, *n.* Kusa.  
 HERBALIST, *n.* Hon-zōka.  
 HERBARIUM, *n.* Oshiba.  
 HERD, *n.* Mura, mure.  
 HERD, *i. v.* Muragaru, atsumaru.  
 HERE, *adv.* Koko, kochi, koehira. — *and there*, achi-kochi.  
 HERE-ABOUTS, *adv.* Kono atari, kono hen, kono-hō.  
 HERE-AFTER, *adv.* Kono nochi, igo, irai, mirai, yuku-sue.  
 HERE-AFTER, *n.* Nochi no yo, mirai,

HERE-AT, *adv.* Kono ynye-ni, kore ni-yotte.  
 HERE-BY, *adv.* Kore de.  
 HERETIC, *n.* Oshiye ni somuku mono, muhō.  
 HERE-TO-FORE, *adv.* Kono maye-ni, izen, jūrai.  
 HEREDITARY, *a.* Mochi-tsutaye no, mochi-kitari no, oya-yndzuri no. — *disease*, taidoku.  
 HERESY, *n.* Betsu no ha, michi wo somuku oshiye, gedō.  
 HERITAGE, *n.* Denrai, mochi-kitari no mono, tsutayete kitaru mono.  
 HERMAPHRODITE, *n.* Futa-nari.  
 HERMIT, *n.* Iuja, intonja.  
 HERO, *n.* Gōketsu, yei-yū, masurao.  
 HEROIC, *a.* Tegara na, kenage na.  
 HEROISM, *n.* Yūki.  
 HERON, *n.* Sagi.  
 HERSELF, *pro.* Midzukara, jibun ni.  
 HESITATE, *i. v.* Tamerau, yūyo suru, chin-cho suru, shiriasi wo fumu, tayutau, chichiu, nihan suru.  
 HESITATION, *n.* Tamerai, kogi, yūyo.  
 HETERODOX, *a.* Gedō no.  
 HETEROGENEOUS, *a.* Konzatsu naru.  
 HETEROMORPHOUS, *a.* I-giyō naru.  
 HEW, *t. v.* Iru, batsuru.  
 HEXAGON, *n.* Rok-kaku.  
 HICCUGH, *n.* Shakuri.  
 HIDDEN, *a.* Kakuretaru.  
 HIDE, *t. v.* Kakusu, hisomeru. (*i. v.*) Hisomu, kakureru, kaknmau.  
 HIDE, *n.* Kawa. *Raw* —, aragawa.  
 HIDEOUS, *a.* Osoroshii, nikui.  
 HIGGLE, *i. v.* Kogiru, negiru.  
 HIGH, *a.* Takai, take takeru. — *ninded*, kedakai. — *and low*, ki-sen. — *official*, omoyaku. — *wind*, ō-kaze. — *price*, kōjiki. — *color*, koki iro. — *antiquity*, ō-mukashi. — *tide*, michi-shio.  
 HIGH-HANDED, *a.* Mugoi, muri no.  
 HIGHWAY-MAN, *n.* Sanzoku, oihagi, yamadachi.  
 HILARITY, *n.* Kiyō, omoshiroa.  
 HILL, *n.* Ko-yama, yama, oka. *Hills and hollows*, daku-boku.  
 HILLOCK, *n.* Tsuka.  
 HILLSIDE, *n.* Saka, chin-fuku.  
 HILT, *n.* Tsuka.  
 HIM, *pro.* Kare, are, ano hito.  
 HIMSELF, *pro.* Midzukara, onore, jibun. *By* —, hitori de, jibun de.  
 HIND, *a.* Ushiro no, ato no. — *legs*, ato-ashi.  
 HINDER, *t. v.* Samatageru, sasawaru, sayegiru, jama suru, kodawaru, kobamu, sasayeru.  
 HINDMOST, *a.* Itabi-ato.  
 HINDRANCE, *n.* Jama, kodawari, shōge, koshō, sawari, sashi-tsukaye.

HINGE, *n.* Chōtsugai, kaname.  
 HINGE, *i. v.* Tsugau.  
 HINT, *t. v.* Ate-tsukeru.  
 HINT, *n.* Ate-tsuke.  
 HIP, *n.* Koshi.  
 HIPPOCAMPUS, *n.* Umi-uma.  
 HIRE, *n.* Kiukin, dai, chin, sonriyō, chinsen. *Monthly*. —, gekkiu.  
 HIRE, *t. v.* Yaton, kakayeru, oku.  
 HIS, *pro.* Kare no, ano hito no, are no.  
 HISS, *n.* Seishi-goye. *To* —, seishigoye wo dasu.  
 HISTORIAN, *n.* Kiroku-sha, shoki.  
 HISTORY, *n.* Reki-shi, kiroku.  
 HIT, *i. v.* Ateru, butsu, utsu, fireru. — *upon*, au, de-au, ataru. — *off*, maneru. — *and miss*, atari-hadzure.  
 HITCH, *t. v.* Tsunagu, motsureru, hikkakaru.  
 HITHER, *adv.* Koko ye, koehi ye.  
 HITHER-TO, *adv.* Ima made, kore made.  
 HIVE, *n.* Hachi no su.  
 HOARD, *t. v.* Takuwayeru, tsumu.  
 HOAR-FROST, *n.* Shimo.  
 HOARSE, *a.* Koye ga kareru, shiwagareru.  
 HOARY, *a.* Shiroi. — *head*, shiraga.  
 HOAX, *n.* Hamede, azamuki, naburi.  
 HOAX, *t. v.* Sukasu, azamuku, damasu, taburakasu, chakusu, fudzuku, naburu.  
 HOBBLE, *i. v.* Bikko wo hiku, tobo-tobo to aruku.  
 HOBBY, *n.* Kabu, kuse.  
 HOBBY-HORSE, *n.* Take-nma.  
 HOBGOBLIN, *n.* Tengu, bake-mono, gangozei.  
 HOCUS-FOCUS, *n.* Tedzuma wo tsukau, in wo musubu.  
 HODGE-PODGE, *n.* Gotani.  
 HOG, *n.* Buta. *Wild* —, shishi, inoshishi.  
 HOG-PEN, *n.* Buta-goya.  
 HOE, *n.* Kuwa. *To* —, kuwa nite horu.  
 HOIDEN, *n.* Otemba.  
 HOIST, *t. v.* Ageru, hiki-ageru, kakageru.  
 HOLD, *t. v.* Motsu, tamotsu. — *lack*, hikiotomeru, osayeru, hikayeru, todomeru. — *a fortress*, toride wo tamotsu, mamoru. — *possession*, tamotsu. — *out the hand*, te wo sashi-dasu. — *out to the end*, owari made korayeru. — *on*, korayeru, shinobu, tayeru. *Tired of* —, mochi-agumu. — *in*, hikayeru, tomeru. — *up*, ageru, sasayeru. *Lay* — *off*, tsukamu, tsukamayeru, torayeru. — *under the arm*, waki-basamu. — *in the mouth*, fukumu, kuwayeru. — *a conference*, ōsetsu wo suru. — *a consultation*, sōdan suru. *To* —, (*as a vessel*) hairu, ukeru. — *forth*, kōshaku suru. — *off*, tōzakaru. — *on to*, sugari-tsuku.

HOLD, *n.* Tsukami, tegakari. — *of a ship*,  
fune no soko.  
HOLE, *n.* Ana.  
HOLIDAY, *n.* Maturibi, kiujiitsu, iwaibi, kajitsu.  
HOLINESS, *n.* Isagiyoi, sei naru koto.  
HOLLAND, *n.* Oranda.  
HOLLO, *interj.* Hito wo yobu koye = ōi.  
HOLLOW, *a.* Kara, kubomu, utoro, utsura, uro.  
— *shot*, uro no tama. — *on the back of the*  
*neck*, bonnokubo.  
HOLLOW, *t.v.* Kubomeru, kuru.  
HOLLY, *n.* Tarayō, hiragi.  
HOLLYHOCK, *n.* Aoi.  
HOLY, *a.* Isagiyoi, kiyoi, sei-naru.  
HOMAGE, *n.* Uyamai.  
HOME, *n.* Iru-tokoro, sumai-dokoro, sumika,  
sumai, iye, uchi, yado, taku, jūsho. *To be at*  
— *in*, yoku shitte oru. *At* —, uchi ni iru, zai-  
shuku. *Not at* —, rusu, soto ye deta, ta-shutsu,  
tagiyō, ori-masen. *Affairs*, nai-ji. — *depart-*  
*ment*, minbushō.  
HOMELESS, *a.* Yado-naki, mu-shuku na.  
HOMELY, *a.* Mi-nikui.  
HOME-MADE, *a.* Tedzukuri, tesaku, tezaiku,  
jisaku, tesei.  
HOME-SICK, *a.* Satogokoro, koki-yō wo natsu-  
kashiku omō.  
HOME-STEAD, *n.* Honke, hon-takn.  
HOMICIDE, *n.* Hito-goroshi, setsugai-nin.  
HOMOGENIOUS, *a.* Onaji-yō na.  
HONE, *n.* Toishi, awasedo.  
HONE, *t.v.* Togu.  
HONEST, *a.* Shōjiki na, tadashii, sei-choku na,  
shinjitsu na.  
HONESTLY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, tada-  
shiku.  
HONEY, *n.* Mitsu, hachi-mitsu.  
HONEY-BEE, *n.* Mitsu-bachi.  
HONEY-COMB, *n.* Mitsubachi no en, mitsu-busa.  
HONEY-SUCKLE, *n.* Nindō.  
HONG, *n.* Shō-kuwan.  
HONOR, *n.* Homare, uyamai, kurai, meiyō, tat-  
toki.  
HONOR, *t.v.* Tattobu, soukiyō suru, uyamau,  
agameru.  
HONORABLE, *a.* Tattoki, takai, kōmei naru,  
nadakai, meiyō naru.  
HONORARY-TITLE, *n.* Son-go.  
HOOD, *n.* Dzukin, horo.  
HOODWINK, *t.v.* Damasu, mayakasu, gomaka-  
su, me wo kuramasu, ii-kuomeru.  
HOOF, *n.* Tsume, badzu, hidzume.  
HOOK, *t.v.* Kagi de kaku.  
HOOK, *n.* Kagi, ori-kugi, tobi-guchi. *Fish* —,  
tsuri-bari. *Pot* —, ji-zai kagi.

HOOK AND STAPLE, *n.* Hiji-tsubo.  
HOOP, *n.* Taga, wa.  
HOP, *i.v.* Tobu, odoru.  
HOP, *n.* Mugura.  
HOPE, *n.* Nozomi, kokorozashi.  
HOPE, *i.v.* Nozomu.  
HOPEFUL, *a.* Nozomi aru.  
HOPELESS, *a.* Nozomi ga tsuki-hateta, omoi-  
kitte iru.  
HORARY CHARACTERS, *n.* Jū-ni-shi.  
HORIZON, *n.* Chi no hate-giwa.  
HORIZONTAL, *a.* Tairaka na.  
HORN, *n.* Tsuno, charumera, rappa.  
HORNET, *n.* Hachi.  
HOROSCOPE, *n.* Hoshi-uranai, uranai.  
HORRIBLE, *a.* Osoroshii, kirawashii.  
HORRID, *a.* Osoroshii, kirawashii.  
HORRIFY, *t.v.* Osoresaseru.  
HORRIPILATION, *n.* Mi no ke no yodatsu koto  
HORROR, *n.* Osore-wananaki.  
HORSE, *n.* Uma. — *power*, Ba-riki. — *hoof*,  
batei, badzu. *Wild* —, ara-uma.  
HORSE-BOY, *n.* Betto, mago.  
HORSE-CHESNUT, *n.* Tochi no ki.  
HORSE-CLOTH, *n.* Baginu.  
HORSE-DEALER, *n.* Bakurō.  
HORSE-DOCTOR, *n.* Hakuraku, m a-isha, chōri  
ba-i.  
HORSE-DUNG, *n.* Bafun, magnso.  
HORSE-FLY, *n.* Abu.  
HORSE-JOCKEY, *n.* Bakurō.  
HORSE-LOAD, *n.* Da, dani.  
HORSE-MAN, *n.* Kiba-musha, uma-nori, kihei.  
HORSE-MANSHIP, *n.* Bajutsu.  
HORSE-RACE, *n.* Keiba.  
HORSE-RADISH, *n.* Wasabi.  
HORSE-SHOE, *n.* Kanagutsu.  
HORSE-WHIP, *n.* Muchi.  
HOSE, *n.* Tabi, kawa-doyu.  
HOSPITABLE, *a.* Kiyaku wo teinei ni mo-  
tenasu.  
HOSPITAL, *n.* Biyō-in.  
HOSPITALITY, *n.* Kiyaku wo teinei ni motena-  
su koto.  
HOST, *n.* Shujin, motenashi-kata, yadoya no tei-  
shu; ōzei, gunzei.  
HOSTAGE, *n.* Hitojichi.  
HOSTILE, *a.* Teki no, ada no.  
HOSTILITY, *n.* Ikusa, urami, ikon.  
HOSTLER, *n.* Betto, mago.  
HOT, *a.* Atsui, karai, hoteru. — *springs*, deyu,  
tōjiba, onsen.  
HOT-BED, *n.* Nawashiro.  
HOT-BLOODED, *a.* Hayari-o no, kekki-no.  
HOTEL, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, riyo-kuwan.



HOT-HOUSE, *n.* Muro.  
HOTLY, *adv.* Atsuku, kiu-ni.  
HOTNESS, *n.* Atsusa.  
HOT-WATER, *n.* Yu. sayu.  
HOUND, *n.* Inu no shurui.  
HOUR, *n.* Toki, ji, jisetu, koro, jikoku.  
HOUR-GLASS, *n.* Suna-dokei.  
HOURLY, *adv.* Toki-doki ni, toki-goto ni.  
HOUSE, *n.* Iye, uehi, yado, sumai, ke, taku. — *for sale*, uri-snye. *House by house*, yado-nami. *To keep* —, shotai wo motsu. — *of correction*, yoseba.  
HOUSE-BREAKER, *n.* Yajiri-kiri.  
HOUSE-CLOTH, *n.* Zōkin.  
HOUSEHOLD, *n.* Kanai, kazoku.  
HOUSE-HOLDER, *n.* Shotai wo motsu hito.  
HOUSEHOLD-STUFF, *n.* Kagu, kazai, shotai-dōgu.  
HOUSE-KEEPER, *n.* Shotai wo motsu koto.  
HOUSELESS, *a.* Yado-nashi.  
HOUSE-MAID, *n.* Gejo.  
HOUSE-MOVING, *n.* Ya-utsuri, watamashi, tentaku, hiki-koshi.  
HOUSE-PIGEON, *n.* Iye-bato.  
HOUSE-RENT, *n.* Yachin, tana-chin.  
HOUSE-SEARCH, *n.* Ya-sagashi.  
HOVEL, *n.* Koya.  
HOVER, *i. v.* Tobu.  
HOW, *adv.* Dō, ikaga, ikan, ika yō, dono yō, iku, idzukunzo, ikadeka, ikani. *How much more?* mashite, iwan-ya. *How, or the way in which anything is made or done*, shi-hō, shi-kata. *How much? or How many?* ikura, nani-hodo, iku, ika-hodo, dore-hodo, dore-dake, iku-tsu, dono-kurai. *How long?* itsu-made, itsukara. *How can? or How shall?* dōshite, idzukun zo. — *often*, iku tabi.  
HOWBEIT, *conj.* Keredomo, saredomo, naredomo, iyedomo.  
HOWEVER, *conj.* Tomo-kakumo, keredomo, saredomo, shikashi, shikashi-nagara, shikaru-ni, shikaru-tokoro.  
HOWL, *i. v.* Hoyeru, naku.  
HOWSOEVER, *conj.* Ikayō domo, donoyō demo.  
HUB, *n.* Kuruma no koshiki, sha-jiku.  
HUBBUB, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō.  
HUCKSTER, *n.* Botefuri.  
HUDDLE, *i. v.* Atsumari, muragaru.  
HUE, *n.* Iro.  
HUG, *t. v.* Daku, daki-shimeru, daki-tsuku.  
HUGE, *a.* Ōkii, bakutai, kuwōdai.  
HULL, *n.* Kara, kawa. — *of a ship*, fune no dō.  
HULL, *t. v.* Muku, hagu.  
HUM, *i. v.* Utau, unaru, naru, hana-uta wo utau.

HUMAN, *a.* Hito no. — *heart*, jin-shin. — *form*, jin-tai. — *face*, nim-men. — *sacrifice*, hito-nigoku.  
HUMANE, *a.* Ninjō no aru, nasake no aru, jihin no aru, kidoku na.  
HUMANELY, *adv.* Shinsetsu ni.  
HUMANITY, *n.* Ningen, yo no hito, ninjō, nasake.  
HUMBLE, *a.* Kenson na, hige suru, kentai na, iyashiki.  
HUMBLE, *t. v.* Herikudaru, kenson suru, kentai suru, yenriyo suru, hige suru. — *another*, kudasu, hadzukashimeru.  
HUMBLE-BEE, *n.* Kuma-bachi.  
HUMBLY, *adv.* Herikudatte, hige shite.  
HUMBUG, *i. v.* Damakasu, taburakasu.  
HUMDRUM, *a.* Gu naru, don na, guchi na.  
HUMID, *a.* Nurete iru, shimeru, shikke aru.  
HUMIDITY, *n.* Shikki, suiki.  
HUMMING-KITE, *n.* Unari-dako.  
HUMMING-TOP, *n.* Unari-goma.  
HUMOR, *n.* Ki, kibun, kokochi, kokoro-mochi, kigen, kishoku. *Out of* —, fu-kigen.  
HUMOR, *t. v.* Ki wo toru, kigen wo toru, amayakasu.  
HUMORIST, *n.* Hiyōkin na hito, share wo in hito, odokeru hito.  
HUMOROUS, *a.* Okashii, dōkeru, hiyōgeru, kokkei na, shareru, odokeru.  
HUMPSBACK, *n.* Semushi, kukuse.  
HUNCH, *t. v.* Hiji de tsuku.  
HUNDRED, *a.* Hiyaku, momo.  
HUNDRED-THOUSAND, *a.* Jū-man.  
HUNDREDTH, *a.* Hiyaku ban.  
HUNGER, *i. v.* Haraheru, uyeru, katsuyeru.  
HUNGER, *n.* Uye.  
HUNGRY, *a.* Hidarui, himojii.  
HUNT, *t. v.* Sagasu, tadzuneru, karu, riyō suru, tansaku suru, yūriyo suru.  
HUNT, *n.* Kari, riyō.  
HUNTER, *n.* Kariudo, riyō-shi.  
HURL, *t. v.* Nageru, hōru.  
HURLY-BURLY, *n.* Sawagi.  
HURRAH, *i. v.* Toki no koye wo ageru, toki wo tsukuru.  
HURRAH, *interj.* Toki no koye.  
HURRY, *t. v.* Isogasu, hayameru, saisoku suru, sekaseru, unagasu. (*i. v.*) Isogu, seku, seru.  
HURT, *t. v.* Kidzu wo tsukeru, itameru, sondzuru, sokonau.  
HURT, *i. v.* Itamu. *It hurts*, aita.  
HURT, *n.* Itami, kega, kidzu, sokonai, ata.  
HURTFUL, *a.* Doku na, gai naru, sokonau, sondzuru.  
HUSBAND, *n.* Otto, teishu. — *and wife*, fūfu, me-otto, fusai. *Daughter's* —, muko.

HUSBAND, *t. v.* Kenyaku shite tori-atsukau.  
 HUSBANDMAN, *n.* Hiyakushō, nōnin, dem-pu.  
 HUSBANDRY, *n.* Nō-giyō, kō-saku.  
 HUSH, *t. v.* Shidzumeru. — *up (imper.)* da-  
 mare. *To — up a matter*, ombin ni suru.  
 HUSH-MONEY, *n.* Kuchi-dome-kin.  
 HUSK, *n.* Saya.  
 HUSKY, *a.* Kareta.  
 HUT, *n.* Koya, iyorī, wara-ya.  
 HUZZA, *interj.* Toki no koye.

HYACINTH, *n.* Suisen-kuwa.  
 HYBISCUS, *n.* Fusōka.  
 HYDROGEN, *n.* Sui-so.  
 HYGIENE, *n.* Yōjō.  
 HYMN, *n.* Wasan, sho-miyō, uta.  
 HYPOCRITE, *n.* Gizensha, gikunshi, maisu,  
 nejīn.  
 HYPOCRITICAL, *a.* Hiyōri na, sharakusai, fu-ji-  
 tsu na.  
 HYPOTHETICAL, *a.* Dzuizan na.

## I

I, *pro.* Watakushi, ware, sessha, soregashi,  
 chin.  
 IBIS, *n.* Toki.  
 ICE, *n.* Kōri, hizai. *Thin —*, haku-biyō.  
 ICE-HOUSE, *n.* Hi-muro.  
 ICICLE, *n.* Tsurara, taruhi.  
 IDEAL, *n.* Omoi, riyōken, tsumori, sōzō.  
 IDEAL, *a.* Ukabitaru, sōzō naru.  
 IDENTICAL, *a.* Dōyō na, onaji, hitoshii, ichi-yō-  
 na.  
 IDENTIFY, *t. v.* Hitoshiku suru, itehi suru, mi-  
 kiwameru, misada-meru.  
 IDIOM, *n.* Namari, ii-kata, ii-yō.  
 IDIOSYNCRASY, *n.* Kifu, kishitsu.  
 IDIOT, *n.* Kinuke, baka, boketa hito, ammai.  
 IDLE, *a.* Hima de iru, asonde iru, yō-nashi,  
 bushō-na. — *time*, hima, itoma. — *talk*, zō-  
 dan.  
 IDLE, *i. v.* Asobu, namakeru, okotaru.  
 IDLENESS, *n.* Asobi, bushō, okotari, bu-sei.  
 IDLER, *n.* Bushō-mono, dzuruke-mono, namake-  
 mono.  
 IDLY, *adv.* Asonde, yōji-sedzu ni, itadzura ni.  
 IDOL, *n.* Zō, moku-zō, butsu-zō, kana-butsu,  
 guzō, do-butsu, seki-zō. *Maker of —*, busshi.  
 IDOLATER, *n.* Moku-zō wo ogamu hito.  
 IDOLATRY, *n.* Moku-zō wo ogamu koto.  
 IDOLIZE, *t. v.* Kami-sama no yō ni omou, aga-  
 meru, daiji-garu.  
 IF, *conj.* Moshi, naraba, yoshiya, ka, ya, hi-  
 yotto, nara; *also formed by conj. verb suffix*,  
 ba, *and* tara; *as*, yukaba, *if you go*, araba, *if*  
*there are*, mitara, *if you see*.  
 IGNIS-FATUUS, *n.* Kitsune-bi, hi-dama.  
 IGNITE, *t. v.* Taku, bi wo tsukeru, moyuru,  
 moyasu.  
 IGNOBLE, *a.* Iyashii, gebiru, ge-hin na, gesen na.  
 IGNOMINIOUS, *a.* Hadzukahii, iyashiki.

IGNOMINY, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, kidzu, ha-  
 dzukashime.  
 IGNORAMUS, *n.* Mu-gaku, gu-jin, mommō na  
 hito.  
 IGNORANCE, *n.* Shiranu koto, mu-gaku, mon-  
 mō.  
 IGNORANT, *a.* Shiranu, wakaranu.  
 IGNORANTLY, *adv.* Shiradzu ni, wakaradzu ni.  
 IGNORE, *t. v.* . . . wa nai to iu.  
 ILL, *a.* Ambai-warui, wadzuran, fukuwai, aku,  
 warui, ashii.  
 ILL, *n.* Nangi, kurō, yamai.  
 ILL-BLOOD, *n.* Urami.  
 ILL-BRED, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, busahō na,  
 sodaichi ga warui.  
 ILLEGAL, *a.* Hōguwai, okite ni somuku, mu-hō.  
 ILLEGIBLE, *a.* Yomarenu.  
 ILLEGITIMATE, *a.* Muhō na, hon-suji naranu,  
 naishō-go.  
 ILLIBERAL, *a.* Rinsheku na, semaki, shiwaki,  
 shōriyō na.  
 ILLICIT, *a.* Yurusarenu, hatto naru, muhō na.  
 ILLIMITABLE, *a.* Kōbakutaru, kagiri naki, mu-  
 hen-naru.  
 ILLITERATE, *a.* Mu-gaku na, mommō naru.  
 ILL-MANNERED, *a.* Riyo-guwai, burei-na, shitsu-  
 rei, bushitsuke.  
 ILL-NATURED, *a.* Tanki na, kataku na, iji no  
 warui.  
 ILLNESS, *n.* Yamai, biyōki, wadzurai.  
 ILLOGICAL, *a.* Ri ni kanau-nai.  
 ILL-OMENED, *a.* Kiyo naru.  
 ILL-TIMED, *a.* Toki ni kanawanu.  
 ILL-TREAT, *t. v.* Aisō wo tsukasu, bu-aisō, bu-  
 ashirai.  
 ILLUDE, *t. v.* Azamuku, damasu.  
 ILLUMINATE, *t. v.* Terasu, akaruku suru.  
 ILLUSION, *n.* Maboroshi.

ILLUSTRATE, *t.v.* Toku, tatoyeru, arawasu, toki-  
akasu, satusu.  
ILLUSTRATION, *n.* Tatoye, yetoki.  
ILLUSTRIOUS, *a.* Mei, nadakai, nukindzuru, hi-  
deru, kō-meī naru.  
ILL-WILL, *n.* Urani, ikon.  
IMAGE, *n.* Katachi, zō, kata, utsushi, nin-giyo.  
IMAGERY, *n.* Sō-zō, keiyō.  
IMAGINARY, *a.* Omoi-nashi no, sōzō to shitaru.  
IMAGINATION, *n.* Omoi-nashi, deki-gokoro,  
shinsō, sōzō.  
IMAGINE, *t.v.* Omou, omoi-nasu, sō-zō suru,  
ukabu.  
IMBECILE, *a.* Niu-jaku na, bi-niyaku na, jū-  
jaku na, yowai.  
IMBECILE, *n.* Hiwadzu-bito.  
IMBIBE, *t.v.* Sui-komu, nomi-komu.  
IMBROGLIO, *n.* Sashi-motsure.  
IMBROWN, *t.v.* Kogasu, kogeru.  
IMBUE, — *in blood.* chimamire ni naru.  
IMBUE, *t.v.* Sumeru. (*pass.*) Sonawaru, somaru.  
IMITATE, *t.v.* Mameru, niseru, katadoru, nazo-  
rayeru, naru, magayeru, kangamiru.  
IMITATION, *n.* Magai, mane, nise-mono.  
IMMATERIAL, *a.* Katachi naki, mugiyō na, dai-  
jinai, kamawanu.  
IMMATURE, *a.* Mijuku na, jukusenu, nama, uma-  
nu.  
IMMEASURABLE, *a.* Hakararenu.  
IMMEDIATE, *a.* Tachi-machi no. — *relief,* sokkō.  
IMMEDIATELY, *adv.* Jika ni, jiki ni, sugu ni, ta-  
dachi-ni, tachi-machi-ni, tachi-dokoro-ni,  
yaniwa-ni.  
IMMENSE, *a.* Ōkii, bakutai, kwōlai na.  
IMMERSE, *t.v.* Hitasu, shidzumeru, hameru,  
tsukeru. (*pass.*) Ohoreru, hamaru.  
IMMETHODICAL, *a.* Shimari ga nai, tori-shimari  
no nai.  
IMMINENT, *a.* Kakatte iru, nozonde iru, nan-  
nan to suru.  
IMMOBILE, *a.* Ugokasarenu.  
IMMODERATE, *a.* Do ni sugiru, muri na, hana-  
hadashii.  
IMMODEST, *a.* Haji wo shiranu, bu-yenriyō na,  
atsu-kawa-dzura na.  
IMMOLATE, *t.v.* Kōdzuru, korosu.  
IMMORAL, *a.* Fugū na, fugiyōgi na, fugiyōseki  
no, fuhō na.  
IMMORALITY, *n.* Fugiyōgi, fugi.  
IMMORTAL, *a.* Tayenu, tsukinu, nakunaranu,  
fu-shi.  
IMMORTALIZE, *t.v.* Matsu dai ni nokosu, kōsei  
ni tsutayeru.  
IMMOVABLE, *a.* Ugokasarenu.  
IMMUNITY, *n.* Yurushi, menkiyo, kakari-awanu.

IMMURE, *t.v.* Komeru, komoru.  
IMMUTABILITY, *n.* Kawaranu koto, henzenu  
koto.  
IMMUTABLE, *a.* Kawaradzu, *or* kawaranu, fu-  
yeki na.  
IMMUTABLY, *adv.* Kawaradzu ni.  
IMP, *n.* Oni no ko.  
IMPACT, *t.v.* Buttsukeru.  
IMPAIR, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru, otoro-  
yeru.  
IMPALPABLE, *a.* Te ni sawatte mo shirenai.  
— *powder,* saimatsu.  
IMPART, *t.v.* Hodokosu, atayeru, yuru, kuda-  
saru, tamau, sadzukeru.  
IMPARTIAL, *a.* Katayorannu, ōyake na, katahiiki  
naki, yeko nashi.  
IMPASSABLE, *a.* Tōrarenu, watararenu, ko-  
sarenu.  
IMPASSIVE, *a.* Kanji-naki, chikaku naki.  
IMPATIENCE, *n.* Fu-kamin, tanki.  
IMPATIENTLY, *adv.* To wait —, machidōi, ma-  
chi-kaneru.  
IMPEACH, *t.v.* Uttayeru, so-shō suru, tsumi wo  
ii-kakeru.  
IMPEACHABLE, *a.* Tsumi wo okasarenu.  
IMPEDE, *t.v.* Sasayeru, jama suru, samatageru.  
IMPEDIMENT, *n.* Jama, sawari, koshō, sama-  
tage, sashi-tsukaye.  
IMPEL, *t.v.* Osu, seshimuru, saseru.  
IMPENDING, *a.* Kakatte iru, nozonde iru, nan-  
nan to suru.  
IMPENETRABLE, *a.* Tsuki-tōsenu, tōranu.  
IMPENITENT, *a.* Tsumi wo kuyamanu, tsumi  
wo zan-nen ni omowanu, kōkuwai senu.  
IMPERATIVE, *a.* Sōmukarenu, yondokoro-naki.  
— *mood,* ge-ji no kotoba.  
IMPERCEPTIBLE, *a.* Miyenu, kikoyenu, me ni  
oyobanu.  
IMPERFECT, *a.* Fusoku na, mattakaranu, so-  
rowannu, tarannu, jūbun naranu.  
IMPERFECTION, *n.* Fusoku, kakataru tokoro.  
IMPERFORATE, *a.* Ana naki.  
IMPERIAL, *a.* Choku. — *ambassador,* choku-  
shi. — *answer,* chokutō. — *letter,* choku-  
sho. — *grant,* choku-men, chokusai.  
IMPERIL, *see* Kakawaru.  
IMPERIOUS, *a.* Kōman na, jiman-rashii, ibaru.  
IMPERISHABLE, *a.* Naku-naranu, tayenu, ku-  
chinn.  
IMPERMEABLE, *a.* Tōranu.  
IMPERTINENT, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, bu-  
yenriyō na.  
IMPERTURBABLE, *a.* Kokoro no ugokanu,  
mudōshin.  
IMPERVIOUS, *a.* Tōranu, sukannu.



IMPETUOUS, *a.* Seikiu na, sekkachi na, hage-shii, sekatsuku, sosokashii, hayaru.  
 IMPETUS, *n.* Ikioi, hiyōshi, hiyōri.  
 IMPIETY, *n.* Bu-shinjin, kami wo uyamawanu.  
 IMPINGE, *t.v.* Ataru, tsuki-ataru.  
 IMPIOUS, *a.* Aku, ashii, warui, mottainaki.  
 IMPLACABLE, *a.* Urami ga harenu, yawaraganu, naka-naori gataki, fuwagō na.  
 IMPLANT, *t.v.* Maku, shi-tsukeru.  
 IMPLEMENT, *n.* Dōgu, kikai.  
 IMPLICATE, *t.v.* Makizoye ni suru, hiki-ireru.  
 IMPLICATED, *a.* Makizoye ni naru, ren-rui, hiki-ai, kakari-ai, rui-ai.  
 IMPLICITLY, *adv.* Utagawadzu ni.  
 IMPLORE, *t.v.* Negau, kō, koi-negau, tan-guwan suru.  
 IMPOLITE, *a.* Burei, shitsurei, busabō, bushi-tsuke, riyo-guwai.  
 IMPOLITIC, *a.* Tana ni naranu, fu-tame na.  
 IMPONDERABLE, *a.* Hakarenu, onomi naki, mekata naki.  
 IMPORT, *t.v.* Hakobi-komu.  
 IMPORTANCE, *n.* Daiji, taisetsu na koto, kanyō naru koto.  
 IMPORTANT, *a.* Taisetsu na, daiji na, kanyō naru, tai-shita, kaku-betsu na.  
 IMPORTS, *n.* Yu-niu no nimotsu, shū-niu.  
 IMPORTUNATELY, *adv.* Hitasura-ni, hita-mono, hira-ni, ichi-dzu-ni, shikiri ni.  
 IMPORTUNE, *t.v.* Hitasura-ni negau, kudoku, tanguan suru.  
 IMPOSE, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, osameru, meidzuru. — *on*, azamuku, damasu, kataru.  
 IMPOSING, *a.* Medattaru, yuyushii.  
 IMPOSITION, *n.* Muri na koto, mu-hō na koto, katari, azamuki, yō-gin.  
 IMPOSSIBLE, *a.* Dekinu, atawanu, oyobanu, kanawadzu.  
 IMPOSSIBILITY, *n.* Atawazaru koto, dekinu koto.  
 IMPOST, *n.* Unjō, seigin, mitsugi.  
 IMPOSTOR, *n.* Katari-mono.  
 IMPOSTURE, *n.* Katari, azamuki, nise-goto.  
 IMPOTENCE, *n.* Yowaki koto, niujaku, jin-kiyo.  
 IMPOTENT, *a.* Chikara naki, tayowaki, muriki na, yowai, niu-jaku na, hiniiyaku na, jinkiyo na.  
 IMPOVERISH, *t.v.* Bimbō ni suru, toboshiku suru, madzushiku suru.  
 IMPRACTICABLE, *a.* Dekinu, atawanu, nasarenu, serarenu, te-amaru, fu-todoki na.  
 IMPRECAE, *t.v.* Norō, tokobu, shuso suru.  
 IMPRECAE, *n.* Noroi, shuso.  
 IMPREGNABLE, *a.* Yaburarenu, seme-torarenu, seme-otosarenu.

IMPREGNATE, *t. v.* Haramaseru, kuwai-nin saseru. (*pass.*) Haramu, kuwai-nin ni naru.  
 IMPRESS, *t.v.* Osu, oshi-komu. — *on the mind*, kimo ni meidzuru.  
 IMPRESS, *n.* Kata, oshi-gata.  
 IMPRESSION, *n.* Ato, kata, shirushi, kokoro ni kandzuru koto. — *of a seal*, hangiyō.  
 IMPRESSIVE, *a.* Kokoro ni tessuru, arigataki.  
 IMPRINT, *t. v.* Osu, oshi-komu, oshi-tsukeru, shirusu. — *on the mind*, kokoro ni meidzuru.  
 IMPRISON, *t. v.* Rōya ni ireru, jurō suru. — *in one's house*, heimon suru, chikkiyo, tsutsushimu.  
 IMPRISONMENT, *n.* Rōsha.  
 IMPROBABLE, *a.* Nasasō na, nakarō, arumai, arisō mo nai, nasō, shinji-gataki.  
 IMPROMPTU, *adv.* Dehōdai, detarame.  
 IMPROPER, *a.* Fu-sō-ō na, fu-niai, fu-sōtō, ni-awanu, ri ni kanawanu, mutai, fu-tōzen, hibun. — *conduct*, fugiyōgi.  
 IMPROPRIETY, *n.* Fugiyōseki, fugiyōgi, busabō na koto.  
 IMPROVE, *i. v.* Susumu, agaru, jōdzu ni naru. (*t. v.*) Susumeru, ageru, yoku suru, hidatsu. — *the opportunity*, toki ni jōdzuru, ki ni ōdzuru. *Improving daily*, himashi-ni yoku-naru.  
 IMPROVEMENT, *n.* Yoku naru koto, susumi.  
 IMPROVIDENCE, *n.* Fu-yōjin.  
 IMPROVIDENT, *a.* Fuyōi na, fu-yōjin na, tashinami naki, yōi senu, buyō-jin naru.  
 IMPRUDENCE, *n.* Tsutsushimi naki koto.  
 IMPRUDENT, *a.* Mukōmidzu na, muyami na, fukakugo na, tsutsushimi naki.  
 IMPUDENCE, *n.* Burei, busabō.  
 IMPUDENT, *a.* Haji shiranu, fu-yenriyo, busabō na, burei na.  
 IMPUGN, *t. v.* Ii-fusegu, kobamu, motoru, sakaran.  
 IMPULSE, *n.* Ikioi, ehōshi, hibiki, kotaye.  
 IMPULSIVE, *a.* Sekkaebi na.  
 IMPUNITY, *n.* Buji de, bu-nan ni, kega naku. *With —*, koto-naku.  
 IMPURE, *a.* Kitanai, fuketsu na, yogoreta, fujō na, kegareta, mazetta, maze-mono ga aru. — *sound*, daku-on.  
 IMPURITY, *n.* Kagare, fujō, kitanaki koto.  
 IMPUTE, *t.v.* Kiseru, owaseru, nuri-tsukeru, ii-kakeru, ii-oseru, kabuseru, kadzakeru.  
 IN, or INTO, *prep.* Uchi, ni, nite; *also the compounds of komu, and iru, and p.p. ending of verbs*, te. *To go in*, hairu. *Put —*, ireru. *Full —*, ochi-komu, hamaru. *To be —*, iru, oru. *Jump —*, tobi-komu. *Knock —*,

- buchi-komu. *Throw* —, nage-komu. *Pour* —, tsugu. *Pull* —, hiki-komu, hiki-ireru. *To strike in anger*, ikatte butsu. *Go in haste*, isoide yuku. *Run in fear*, kowagatte hashiru. *In my opinion*, watakushi no omō ni wa. — *office*, tō-yaku, zaiyaku, zaikin. *Come in*, o-agari-nasare. *The ship is not in yet*, fune ga mada niukō shinai *Is Mr. ... in?* ... san ori-masu, ka, or, go zai-shuku ka. *He is not in*, orimassen, or rusu de gozarimasu. — *and out*, de-iri. *Just in time*, chōdo ma ni ai-masu. *Not in time*, ma ni awanu. *He has gone in*, uchi ni baitta.
- INABILITY, *n.* Atawanu koto, dekinu koto, oyobanu koto.
- INACCESSIBLE, *a.* Yukarenu, oyobanu, itararenu.
- INACCURACY, *n.* Machigai, sōi, tagai.
- INACCURATE, *a.* Machigau, sō-i aru, shimari ga nai.
- INACTIVE, *a.* Bushō-na, hone-oranu, okotaru, hatarakanu.
- INACTIVITY, *n.* Ugokanu koto, okotari, hatarakanu koto.
- INADEQUATE, *a.* Fusoku na, taranu, sorowanu.
- INADMISSIBLE, *a.* Ukerarenu, yurusarenu.
- INADVERTENT, *a.* Okotaru, nen wo irenu, ki wo tsukenu.
- INALIENABLE, *a.* Torarenu.
- INANIMATE, *a.* Mujō na, shi-butsu, hijō na.
- INAPPLICABLE, *a.* Awanu, fu-niai, kanawanu.
- INAPPRECIABLE, *a.* Hakararenu.
- INAPPROACHABLE, *a.* Chikadzukarenu.
- INAPPROPRIATE, *a.* Fu-niai, awanu, tekitō senu.
- INARTICULATE, *a.* Mono iwarenu.
- INASMUCH, *adv.* Kara, yuye ni, ni yotte.
- INATTENTION, *n.* Ki wo tsukenu koto.
- INATTENTIVE, *a.* Nen wo irenu, ki wo tsukenu, okotaru.
- INAUDIBLE, *a.* Kikoyenu.
- INAUGURATE, *t.v.* Kurai ni ageru, hajimeru.
- INAUGURATION, *n.* Sokni.
- INAUSPICIOUS, *a.* Kiyō naru, ashiki, warui, fukitsu na.
- INBORN, *a.* Umare-tsuita, shōtoku no.
- INCALCULABLE, *a.* Kazoyerarenu, hakararenu, kanjō dekinu.
- INCANTATION, *n.* Mahō, majutsu, chōbuku, shimon.
- INCAPACITATED, *a.* Kanawanu, tekitō naranu.
- INCAPACITY, *n.* Fu-kiriyo, fu-saichi.
- INCARNATE, *a.* Nin-tai wo ukeru, niku-shin ni yadoru.
- INCARNATION, *n.* Nintai wo ukeru koto, keshin.
- INCASE, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, kiseru, saya ni ireru.
- INCAUTIOUS, *a.* Yōjin naki, tashinami naki, manyami na.
- INCENDIARY, *a.* Iye ni hi wo tsukeru, sōdō wo okoshibitaru.
- INCENDIARY, *n.* Hitsuke, sōdō wo okosu hito.
- INCENSE, *n.* Kō. — *pot*, kōro. *To burn* —, shōkō suru.
- INCENSE, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, bara wo tataseru.
- INCENSE-STICKS, *n.* Senkō.
- INCENTIVE, *n.* Kokoro wo ugogasu mono.
- INCEPTION, *n.* Hajime.
- INCESSANT, *a.* Tayedzu, yamadzu.
- INCESSANTLY, *adv.* Shikiri-ni, tayedzu ni.
- INCEST, *n.* Kan-in.
- INCH, *n.* Sun. *By inches*, dan-dan.
- INCIDENT, *n.* Koto.
- INCIDENTAL, *a.* Omoi-gake-nai, futo no, omoi-yorannu, zonjiyorannu, fui na, rinji na.
- INCISION, *n.* Kiru koto, kiri-kidzu.
- INCISOR-TEETH, *n.* Mayeba, mukaba.
- INCITE, *t.v.* Okosu, hagemasu, odateru, sendō suru.
- INCIVILITY, *n.* Shitsurei, burei.
- INCLEMENT, *a.* — *weather*, u-ten,
- INCLINATION, *n.* Kokorozashi, kuse, katamuki.
- INCLINE, *i.v.* Katayoru, katamukeru, katadzu-mu, kashigu, katamuku.
- INCLOSE, *t.v.* Kakō, kakomu, tori-maku, tsutsumu, fūjiru.
- INCLOSURE, *n.* Kakoi, kakomi, kakōmi oku mono, besshi.
- INCLUDE, *t.v.* Fukumu, komeru.
- INCOGNITO, *adv.* Shinonde, shinobi ni.
- INCOMBUSTIBLE, *a.* Hi ga tsukanu, moyenu.
- INCOME, *n.* Taka, mōke, shunō, roku.
- INCOMMODE, *t.v.* Komaraseru.
- INCOMMODIOUS, *a.* Fu-benri, katte ga warui, fu-tsugō naru.
- INCOMMUNICATIVE, *a.* Fu-tsū, majiwari wo shi-nai.
- INCOMPARABLE, *a.* Bu-sō-na, tagui naki, hirui naki, narabi naki.
- INCOMPATIBLE, *a.* Awanu, fuwa na, fugō-na, kanawanu, futekitō, majiranu. — *medicine*, teki-yaku.
- INCOMPETENT, *a.* Taranu, fusoku na, oyobanu.
- INCOMPLETE, *a.* Mattaku nai, manzoku senn, sorowanu.
- INCOMPREHENSIBLE, *a.* Wakaranu, satorarenu, gaten ga yukanu, nomi-komenu.
- INCOMPRESSIBLE, *a.* Oshi-tsumerarenu.
- INCONCEIVABLE, *a.* Hakari shirarenu, satorarenu, fukashingi na.

INCONGRUOUS, *a.* Fusō-ō na, funiai, sō-ō senu, fu-tekitō.  
 INCONSIDERABLE, *a.* Wadzuika na, isasaka.  
 INCONSIDERATE, *a.* Omoi-yaranu, kagaye-naki, mu-fumbetsu na.  
 INCONSISTENT, *a.* Awanu, fuwa na, fusō-ō, funiai, futekitō, kanawanu.  
 INCONSOLABLE, *a.* Nadamerarenu.  
 INCONSONANT *a.* Chōshi ga awanu.  
 INCONSTANT, Kawari yasui, sadamaranu, nwa-tsuite-iru, utsurigi na.  
 INCONTESTABLE, *a.* Arasowarenu, bilian su-bekarazaru, rondzu-bekarazaru.  
 INCONTINENT, *a.* Inran naru.  
 INCONTROVERTIBLE, *a.* Arasowarenu, rondzu-bekarazaru, hi wo utsu koto ga dekinu.  
 INCONVENIENT, *a.* Fubenri na, futsugō na, katte no warui, fuben na.  
 INCORPORATE, *t. v.* Maze-awasenu, nakama wo koshirayeru, kumi-ai wo suru.  
 INCORPOREAL, *a.* Katachi no naki, mugiyōtai, keitai nashi.  
 INCORRECT, *a.* Chigan, machigan, tadashikaranu.  
 INCORRIGIBLE, *a.* Korinnu, aratamennu, tori-nao-sarenu, kaisei sarenu.  
 INCORRUPTIBLE, *a.* Kusaranu, kuchinu.  
 INCREASE, *t. v.* Masu, fuyeru, fuyasu, futoru, ōkiku naru, tsuyoku naru, tsunoru, tsuyoru, zōchō, kasamu.  
 INCREDIBLE, *a.* Shinzerarenu, shinko-serarenu, shinji-gatai.  
 INCREDULOUS, *a.* Shinyō-senu.  
 INCrust, *a.* Uwakawa ga hatta, niabure tsuita.  
 INCUBATION, *n.* Tori su ni tsuite tamago wo kayeru koto, fuku suru koto.  
 INCUBUS, *n.* Unasareru koto.  
 INCULCATE, *t. v.* Oshiye-komu, shikomu, nara-wasenu.  
 INCUMBENT, *a.* Subeki, nasu-beki.  
 INCUR, *t. v.* Ukeru, au, kōmuru.  
 INCURABLE, *a.* Naoranu, jishi-gataki, nan-chū no.  
 INCURSION, *n.* Okasu koto, oshi-yoseru koto, seme-iri.  
 INDEBTED, *a.* Oime ga aru, kari ga aru, kake ni natte oru, shakkin suru.  
 INDECENT, *a.* Busahō na, burei na, birō na, musai.  
 INDECISION, *n.* Torikimari naki koto, kogi.  
 INDECISIVE, *a.* Shōbn ga tsukannu, sadamaranu.  
 INDECOROUS, *a.* Busahō na, burei na, shitsurei na.  
 INDECORUM, *n.* Busahō, burei, rei ni somuku koto, fugiyōgi.

INDEED, *adv.* Makoto ni, jitsu ni, tashika ni, hon-ni, hon-tō ni, ge-ni.  
 INDEFATIGABLE, *a.* Tsukarenu, kutabirenu, yowaranu.  
 INDEFENSIBLE, *a.* Tamotarenu, fusagarenu.  
 INDEFINITE, *a.* Kimaranu, sadamaranu, kimerarenu.  
 INDELIBLE, *a.* Kiyennu.  
 INDELICATE, *a.* Busahō na, biro na, bushitsuke na.  
 INDEMNIFY, *t. v.* Madō, tsugunau.  
 INDEMNITY, *n.* Madoi-kin, tsuginai kin.  
 INDENT, *t. v.* Kubomu, hekomu hekomasu.  
 INDENTATION, *n.* Kubomi, hekomi, kireme.  
 INDENTURE, *n.* Shōmon, ukejō, nenki-jōmon.  
 INDEPENDENT, *a.* Dokurin, hitori-dachi, jiritsu na, doku-ritsu na.  
 INDESTRUCTIBLE, *a.* Nakunaranu, messenu.  
 INDEX, *n.* Mokuroku, shirushi. — *finger*, hito-sashi-yubi.  
 INDIA, *n.* Tenjiku, indo.  
 INDIAN-CORN, *n.* Tomorikoshi.  
 INDIAN-INK, *n.* Sumi.  
 INDIAN-OCEAN, *n.* Indo-kai.  
 INDIAN-TURNIP, *n.* Tennanshō.  
 INDICATE, *t. v.* Shiraseru, shimesu, miseru.  
 INDICATION, *n.* Shirushi, kizashi, shimeshi.  
 INDIFFERENT, *a.* Kanawanu, tonjaku senu, yosoyososhii. *Become* — *to*, aisō ga tsukiru.  
 INDIGENCE, *n.* Bimbō, hinkiu, madzushiki.  
 INDIGENT, *a.* Bimbō na, madzushiki, hinkiu na.  
 INDIGESTIBLE, *a.* Konare-gatai, shōkuwa senu.  
 INDIGESTION, *n.* Teitai, shokutai, shokushō.  
 INDIGNATION, *n.* Ikari, ikidōri, rippuku, haradachi.  
 INDIGNITY, *n.* Iyashimi, naigashiro, chijoku, keibetsu.  
 INDIGO, *n.* Ai.  
 INDIRECT, *a.* Mawaridō, tōmawashi, ate-tsukeru.  
 INDISCERNIBLE, *a.* Miyenu.  
 INDISCREET, *a.* Tsutsushimannu, mu-fumbetsu na.  
 INDISCRIMINATE, *a.* Shabetsu naki, wakachi naki, wakimayenu.  
 INDISCRIMINATELY, *adv.* Yatarani.  
 INDISPENSABLE, *a.* Nakute kanawanu, hitsuyō na, yondokoro naki.  
 INDISPOSED, *a.* Kirau, iyagaru, fukuwai naru.  
 INDISPOSITION, *n.* Kirai, fukuwai, ambai ga warui, wadzurai, yamai.  
 INDISPUTABLE, *a.* Mochiron, ron ni oyobanu.  
 DISSOLUBLE, *a.* Tokennu, hanarenu, kirenu.  
 INDISTINCT, *a.* Akirakanaranu, kasuka na, hak-kiri senu, fu-fummiyō na, bonyari shita, houoka.



- INDIVIDUAL, *n.* Hitotsu, hitori, ichi-nin.  
 INDIVIDUALLY, *adv.* Hitori-dzutsu, hitori de, hitori datte.  
 INDIVISIBLE, *a.* Wakerarenu.  
 INDOLENT, *a.* Okotaru, bushō-na, fusei na.  
 INDORSE, *t.v.* Uragaki wo suru, urahan wo osu.  
 INDORSEMENT, *n.* Uragaki, urahan.  
 INDORSER, *n.* Uragaki wo suru hito, ukeai-nin, hau-nin.  
 INDUITABLE, *a.* Utagai-naki, utagawashikaranu, tashika na.  
 INDUCE, *t.v.* Susumeru, kudoku, okoru, has-suru, sosonokasu.  
 INDUCEMENT, *n.* Shui, tane, moto.  
 INDUE, *t.v.* Araseru, motaseru, sonawaru.  
 INDULGE, *t.v.* Idaku, ō-me ni niru. — *a child*, amayakasu.  
 INDURATE, *t.v.* Katakuri suru, katameru.  
 INDURATION, *n.* Katamari, shikori.  
 INDUSTRIOUS, *a.* Honeori, shusseï naru, mimi-chii.  
 INDUSTRY, *n.* Honeori, bagemu koto.  
 INEBRIATE, *n.* Sake-nomi.  
 INEFFABLE, *a.* Ii-tsukisarenu, ye mo iwadzu.  
 INEFFECTUAL, *a.* Muda-na, munashiki, kikanu, yaku ni tatamu.  
 INEFFECTUOUS, *a.* Kikanu, kōnō-nashi, kikinige ga nai.  
 INELEGANT, *a.* Bu-iki na, utsukushiku nai.  
 INELIGIBLE, *a.* Toru ni taranu.  
 INEQUALITY, *n.* Sorowanu koto.  
 INERT, *a.* Nibui, don na, todokōru, ugokadzu.  
 INESTIMABLE, *a.* Hakari-kirenu.  
 INEVITABLE, *a.* Manukarenu, nogarenu.  
 INEVITABLY, *adv.* Tashika ni, yannu koto yedzu ni.  
 INEXCUSABLE, *a.* Yurusarenu.  
 INEXHAUSTIBLE, *a.* Tsukusarenu, mōjin.  
 INEXORABLE, *a.* Kiki-irenu.  
 INEXPEDIENT, *a.* Fusō-ō na, futsugō na, awanu.  
 INEXPERIENCED, *a.* Miren na, mi-juku na, heta, nama.  
 INEXPERT, *a.* Heta, tsutanai, buchōbō.  
 INEXPLICABLE, *a.* Toku koto wa dekinnu, toki-akasarenu, toku ni tokarenu.  
 INEXPRESSIBLE, *a.* Iyennu, iu ni iwarenu, ye mo iwadzu.  
 INEXTINGUISHABLE, *a.* Kesarenu, kesu ni kesarenu.  
 INEXTRICABLE, *a.* Hodokarenu.  
 INFALLIBLE, *a.* Machigai naki, machigawanu.  
 INFAMOUS, *a.* Futoi, nikui, furachi na.  
 INFAMY, *n.* Naore, kajin, haji.  
 INFANCY, *n.* Wakai toki, itokenai toki, osanai toki, jaku-nen.  
 INFANT, *n.* Akambō, akago, midzugo, mido-rigo.  
 INFANTICIDE, *n.* Ko wo mabiku.  
 INFANTRY, *n.* Hohei, kachi-musha.  
 INFATUATED, *a.* Mayō, oboreru, hamaru.  
 INFECT, *t.v.* Utsusu, densen suru, kabureru, utsuru, makeru.  
 INFECTIOUS, *a.* Densen suru.  
 INFER, *t.v.* Oshite shiru, suiriyō suru, sui-satsu suru, oshihakaru.  
 INFERIOR, *a.* Otoru, makeru, shita. — *quality*, gehin.  
 INFERIORS, *n.* Ge-hai.  
 INFERNAL, *a.* — *doctrines*, ma-dō. — *rites*, ma-hō. — *arts*, ma-jutsu. — *spirits*, aku-ma, akki. — *regions*, ma-kai.  
 INFEST, *t.v.* Komaraseru.  
 INFIDEL, *n.* Fu-shinjin, shinkō senu hito.  
 INFIDELITY, *n.* Fu-shinkō, fu-chingi.  
 INFINITE, *a.* Kagiri naki, saigen naki, kiwamari naki, mu-hienna.  
 INFIRM, *a.* Yowai, jūjaku na, hiniyaku na, biyō-shin na, oiboreru, dajaku.  
 INFIRMARY, *n.* Biyō-in.  
 INFIRMITY, *n.* Yamai, biyōki, ayamachi, ochido.  
 INFLAME, *t.v.* Moyasu, yaku, kinshō suru, ikaraseru.  
 INFLAMED, *a.* Tadareru, kinshō shita, biran suru.  
 INFLAMMABLE, *a.* Moyeru, moye-yasui.  
 INFLAMMATION, *n.* Kinshō.  
 INFLATE, *t.v.* Fukurasu, fukureru.  
 INFLEXIBLE, *a.* Magaranu, tawamanu.  
 INFLECT, *t.v.* Tsumi ni okonau, bassuru.  
 INFLUENCE, *n.* Isei, ikō, ikioi, okage, suikiyo, hakiki, haburi.  
 INFLUENZA, *n.* Fūja, jaki.  
 INFORM, *t.v.* Kikaseru, tsugeru, shiraseru, oshiyeru, todokeru, chiu-shin suru.  
 INFORMAL, *a.* Hō wo hadzusu.  
 INFORMATION, *n.* Tayori, otodzure, shirase, oshiye, kokoroye.  
 INFORMER, *n.* Sonin.  
 INFREQUENT, *a.* Mare na, tama-tama, mettanai nai, medzurashii.  
 INFRINGE, *t.v.* Somuku, yaburu, okasu.  
 INFUSE, *t.v.* Iruu, senjiru, shi-komu.  
 INFUSIBLE, *a.* Tokenu.  
 INFUSION, *n.* Senji-gusuri.  
 INGENIOUS, *a.* Hatsumeï na, rikō na, kashikoi, takumi no.  
 INGENUOUS, *a.* Mei-baku na, okusokonai, shō-jiki.

INGLORIOUS, *a.* Naore-na, memboku nai, hadzu-kashii.  
 INGOT, *n.* Chōgin.  
 INGRAFT, *t.v.* Tsugu.  
 INGRAIN, *t.v.* Someru, some-komu.  
 INGRATITUDE, *t.v.* Kigen wo toru, kobiru.  
 INGRATITUDE, *n.* On wo shiranu koto, arigataki wo shiranu koto.  
 INGREDIENT, *n.* Chōgō, gō-yaku. *One* —, ichimi.  
 INGRESS, *n.* Hairu koto.  
 INHABIT, *t.v.* Sumau, oru, jū-suru, jū-kiyo suru.  
 INHABITABLE, *a.* Sumarenu.  
 INHABITANT, *n.* Sumau-bito, jū-nin.  
 INHALE, *t.v.* Sui-komu, hiki-komu.  
 INHERE, *t.v.* Unare-tsuku, sonawaru, ki-suru, zoku suru.  
 INHERENT, *a.* Sonawatte oru, unare-tsuite oru, ki suru. — *quality*, mochimaye.  
 INHERIT, *t.v.* Tsugu, ato wo toru, sōzoku suru, mochi-tsutayeru.  
 INHERITANCE, *n.* Katoku, denrai, yui-motsu.  
 INHIBIT, *t.v.* Kindzuru, sashi-tomeru.  
 INHOSPITABLE, *a.* Fu-ashirai, aiso no nai.  
 INHUMAN, *a.* Hakujo na, muzan na, hidoi, mugoi, fujin.  
 INHUMATION, *n.* Hōmuri.  
 INHUMANITY, *n.* Fu-jin, fu-ninjō, hakujo.  
 INIMICAL, *a.* Uramiru, nikumu, teki ni naru.  
 INIMITABLE, *a.* Niserarenu, manerarenu, murui na, busō na.  
 INIQUITY, *n.* Fuhō, budō, fushō, aku, tsuui.  
 INITIAL, *a.* Hajime no, moto no.  
 INITIATE, *t.v.* Oshiyeru, michibiku.  
 INJECT, *t.v.* Sasu, sashi-komu, sashi-ireru, shachiu suru.  
 INJECTION, *n.* Sashi-ireru mono, sashi-ireru koto.  
 INJUDICIOUS, *a.* Mu-fumbetsu na, wakimaye no naki.  
 INJURE, *t.v.* Sokonau, sondzuru, gai-suru, itamu.  
 INJURIOUS, *a.* Warui, doku na, gai-naru.  
 INJURY, *n.* Sokonai, gai, kidzu, kega, itami.  
 INJUSTICE, *n.* Muri, fugi, muhō.  
 INK, *n.* Sumi, boku.  
 INK-STAND, *n.* Sumi-ire, yatate, sumi-tsubo.  
 INK-STONE, *n.* Susuri.  
 INLAND, *a.* Oku, inaka, kuni no uchi.  
 INLAY, *t.v.* Kiri-hameru.  
 INLET, *n.* Iri-umi, iri-guchi.  
 INMATE, *n.* Dō-kiyo no mono.  
 INN, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, riyo-kuwan.  
 INNATE, *a.* Unaretsuki, seishitsu na.  
 INNER, *a.* Oku no.

INNERMOST, *a.* Ichi ban oku no.  
 INN-KEEPER, *n.* Yadoya no teishu.  
 INNOCENT, *a.* Mu-shitsu, mu-zai, higō.  
 INNOCUOUS, *a.* Doku no nai, gai no nai.  
 INNUMERABLE, *a.* Kadzuyerarenu, muriyō-na, hakararenu.  
 INOCULATE, *t.v.* Tsugu, uyeru.  
 INODOROUS, *a.* Nioi naki.  
 INOFFENSIVE, *a.* Gai ni naranu, ki ni sakarawanu.  
 INOFFICIAL, *n.* Yaku-guwai no.  
 INOPERATIVE, *a.* Yaku-ni-tatanu.  
 INOPPORTUNE, *a.* Fu-benri na, fu-tsugō na.  
 INORDINATE, *a.* Do ni sugiru, bō-guwai na, hanahadashiki, midari naru.  
 INORDINATELY, *adv.* Hanahadashiku.  
 INQUEST, *n.* Kenshi, kembun, gimmi.  
 INQUIRE, *i.v.* Tadzuneru, tō, kiku, sensaku suru, gimmi suru, anaguru, motomeru.  
 INQUIRY, *n.* Tadzune, toi, tansaku.  
 INQUISITION, *n.* Gimmi, sensaku.  
 INQUISITIVE, *a.* Monodzuki, kikitagaru.  
 INROAD, *n.* Uchi-iru koto, sakai wo okasu koto.  
 INSALUBRIOUS, *a.* Yōki ga warui, jikō ga warui.  
 INSANE, *a.* Kiehigai, hakkiyō, kiyōran.  
 INSANITY, *n.* Kiyōki, ranshin.  
 INSATIABLE, *a.* Akanu, akitaranu.  
 INSCRIBE, *t.v.* Kaku, horu.  
 INSCRIPTION, *n.* Uwagaki, himei, bohi.  
 INSCRUTABLE, *a.* Hakararenu, tadzunete mo satorarenu.  
 INSECT, *n.* Mushi. *Singing of* —, sudaku.  
 INSECURE, *a.* Abunai, ayaui, katakaranu.  
 INSENSIBLE, *a.* Oboye ga nai, shōne ga nai, shibirenu, chikaku nashi, don naru.  
 INSENSIBLY, *adv.* Itsu-to-naku, dan-dan.  
 INSEPARABLE, *a.* Wakerarenu.  
 INSERT, *t.v.* Iru, hameru, kuwayeru, hasamu.  
 INSIDE, *prep.* Naka ni, uchi ni. (*a.*) Ura, naka no, uchi no.  
 INSIDE, *n.* Ura, naka, uchi. — *out*, uragayesu.  
 INSIGHT, *n.* Mi-komi.  
 INSIGNIA, *n.* Shirushi, mon, mondokoro.  
 INSIGNIFICANT, *a.* Wadzuka na, iyashiki, toru ni toranu.  
 INSINCERE, *a.* Fu-jitsu na, shinjitsu naki.  
 INSINUATE, *t.v.* Hairi-komu, shi-komu, atetsukete in, kigen wo toru.  
 INSIPID, *a.* Aji no nai, tamapaku na, awaki, mu-mi na.  
 INSIST, *t.v.* Osu, ii-haru, shiite in.  
 INSNARE, *i.v.* Sukasu, tsuri-komu, taburakasu.  
 INSOLENT, *a.* Ōfu na, ōhei na, burei naru.  
 INSOLUBLE, *a.* Tokenu.

INSOLVENT, *a.* Shin-shō ga tsibureru, kanjō ga tatanu, daraku suru, bunsan naru.  
 INSPECT, *t. v.* Aratameru, gimmi suru, kembun suru, shiraberu.  
 INSPECTION, *n.* Kembun, kemini, gimmi, shirabe.  
 INSPECTOR, *n.* Mekiki, kenshi.  
 INSPIRATION, *n.* Iiki-iki, takusen.  
 INSPIRE, *t. v.* Sui-komu, iki wo hiku, hiki-komu.  
 INSPIRIT, *t. v.* Hagemasu, chikara wo tsukeru, ki wo hiki-tateru, kasaki wo hiki tatsuru.  
 INSPISSATE, *t. v.* Koku suru.  
 INSTABILITY, *n.* Sadamaranu koto, utsurigi.  
 INSTALL, *t. v.* Yaku ni tateru.  
 INSTALMENT, *n.* Nashi-kudzushi. *Daily* —, higake. *Monthly* —, tsukitu, geppu. *Yearly* —, nempu.  
 INSTANCE, *t. v.* Rei ni hiku.  
 INSTANCE, *n.* Rei, tameshi, tehon. *For* —, tatoyeba.  
 INSTANT, *a.* Kiu na, niwaka na, sashi-ataru.  
 INSTANT, *n.* Toki, koro, jibun, soku-ji, shuyu, orikara.  
 INSTANTANEOUS, *a.* Tachimaehi no, sokuji no, niwaka na.  
 INSTANTLY, *adv.* Sokuji ni, tachidokoro ni.  
 INSTEAD, *adv.* Kawari-ni. *To give* —, kayeru.  
 INSTEP, *n.* Ashi no kō.  
 INSTIGATE, *t. v.* Odateru, keshi-kakeru, kuwadateru, sendō suru.  
 INSTIGATOR, *n.* Odateru hito, hottō nin, hoki nin.  
 INSTIL, *t. v.* Shimi-komaseru.  
 INSTINCT, *n.* Umare-tsuki no kokoro, ten-nen naru kokoro.  
 INSTINCTIVELY, *adv.* Umare-tsuite, onodzukara.  
 INSTITUTE, *i. v.* Tateru, hajimeru, shi-tateru, oku, sadameru.  
 INSTITUTE, *n.* Okite, sadame, hōritsu.  
 INSTRUCT, *t. v.* Oshiyeru, tsugeru, kiyōkun suru, ii-tsukeru, nomi-komaseru.  
 INSTRUCTION, *n.* Oshiye, kiyōkun, ii-tsuke, shinan, denju, kiyō-iku, kiyō-yu.  
 INSTRUCTOR, *n.* Shishō, shiban.  
 INSTRUMENT, *n.* Dōgu, kikai, utsuwa.  
 INSUBORDINATE, *a.* Shitagawanu, somuku.  
 INSUPERABLE, *a.* Tayerarenu, korayerarenu, gaman-dekinu, shimbō dekinu.  
 INSUFFICIENT, *a.* Taranu, fusoku naru.  
 INSULATE, *t. v.* Hanashite-oku.  
 INSULT, *n.* Burei, shitsurei.  
 INSULT, *t. v.* Burei wo suru, shitsurei wo suru.

INSUPERABLE, *a.* Nozokarenu, oyobarenu, korayerarenu.  
 INSUPPORTABLE, *a.* Tayerarenu, gaman-dekinu, korayerarenu.  
 INSURANCE, *n.* Ukeai.  
 INSURE, *t. v.* Ukeau.  
 INSURER, *n.* Ukeai-min.  
 INSURGENT, *n.* Muhon nin.  
 INSURMOUNTABLE, *a.* Oyobarenu, korayerarenu.  
 INSURRECTION, *n.* Muhon, ikki, gekiran.  
 INTEGRITY, *n.* Mattaki koto, tadashiki koto, seiehoku.  
 INTEGUMENT, *n.* Kawa, lifu.  
 INTELLECT, *n.* Chiye, sai, saichi.  
 INTELLIGENCE, *n.* Sai-chi, chiye, satori, tsūshin.  
 INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE, *n.* Keian, kuchii-ire.  
 INTELLIGENT, *a.* Rikō-na, kashikoki, tsūshin naru.  
 INTELLIGIBLE, *a.* Wakari-yasui.  
 INTemperance, *n.* Do ni sugiru koto, sake ga sugiru koto, gōshu.  
 INTemperate, *a.* Do ni sugiru. — *in drink*, sake ga sugiru, gōshu. — *in eating*, gō-shoku.  
 INTEND, *t. v.* Kokoroyeru, kokorozasu.  
 INTENSE, *a.* Hageshii, tsuyoi, kibishii, kitsui.  
 INTENSELY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hidoku, kibishiku.  
 INTENSITY, *n.* Tsuyosa, hidosa.  
 INTENT, *a.* Nen irete suru, hagende oru, kokorozashi fukai,  
 INTENT, *n.* Tsumori, kokorozashi, me-ate.  
 INTENTION, *n.* Tsumori, riyōken, kokorozashi, me-ate. *Contrary to one's* —, kokoro nara-dzu,  
 INTENTIONAL, *a.* Takumitaru, kokoro-gaketaru.  
 INTENTIONALLY, *adv.* Waza to, koto sara ni.  
 INTENTLY, *adv.* Hitasura ni, hita-mono, nenirete,  
 INTER, *t. v.* Hōmuru, udzumeru.  
 INTERCALARY-MONTH, *n.* Urūdzuki, jungetsu.  
 INTERCEDE, *t. v.* Tori-nasu, tori-tsukurō.  
 INTERCESSION, *n.* Tori-nashi, naka-dachi.  
 INTERCESSOR, *n.* Chiu-nin, nakōdo.  
 INTERCEPT, *i. v.* Sashi-tomeru, seki-tomeru, osayeru, yokodori wo suru.  
 INTERCHANGE, *t. v.* Tori-kayeru, kayeru, kōyeki suru, kayowasu.  
 INTERCOURSE, *n.* Tsuki-ai, majiwari, ōrai, yukiki, kayoi.  
 INTERDICT, *t. v.* Kindzuru, sei-kin suru, koto-warū, chōji suru. (*n.*) Kinshi, kinzei, kindan.  
 INTEREST, *n.* Ri, risoku, kai, yeki, wari-ai, buai. *Daily* —, hibū, hiwari,  
 INTERESTED IN, Omoshirogaru.  
 INTERESTING, *a.* Omoshiroi.  
 INTERFERENCE, *n.* Kamau koto, sashi-tsukaye.



INTERFERE, *t. v.* Kamau, kakawaru.  
 INTERIOR, *n.* Naka, uchi, ura.  
 INTERIOR, *a.* Naka no, uchi no.  
 INTERJECTION, *n.* Tansoku-shi.  
 INTERLACE, *t. v.* Kumu, kagaru.  
 INTERLEAVE, *t. v.* Shira-kami wo hasamu, hasami-ireru.  
 INTERLINE, *t. v.* Hasamu, hasami-ireru.  
 INTERMARRY, *t. v.* Jūyen suru.  
 INTERMEDDLE, *t. v.* Kamau, zannin suru.  
 INTERMINABLE, *a.* Kagiri-naki, tayezeru.  
 INTERMINGLE, *t. v.* Mazeru, kondzuru.  
 INTERMISSION, *n.* Aida, hima, ma.  
 INTERMIT, *t. v.* Aida wo oku, yasumu.  
 INTERMITTENT-FEVER, *n.* Okori.  
 INTERNAL, *a.* Naka no, uchi no, ura no, nai. — *injury*, nai son. — *medicine*, nai-yaku.  
 INTERPOLATE, *t. v.* Kaki-ireru.  
 INTERPOSE, *t. v.* Hasamu, osayeru, naka ni tatsu, tori-atsukau, hedateru.  
 INTERPRET, *t. v.* Honyaku suru, naosu, handan suru, ii-hedoku.  
 INTERPRETER, *n.* Tsūji.  
 INTERROGATE, *t. v.* Tō, tadzuneru, kiku.  
 INTERROGATION, *n.* Toi, tadzune.  
 INTERRUPT, *t. v.* Jama wo suru, samatageru, sashi-tomeru, sashideguchi wo suru, togireru, todaye, chiu-zetsu, deshabaru.  
 INTERRUPTION, *n.* Jama, sashi-tsukaye, samatage, sashi-deguchi.  
 INTERSECT, *t. v.* Yokogiru.  
 INTERSPERSE, *t. v.* Mazeru.  
 INTERSTICE, *n.* Sukima, hima, aida, ma.  
 INTERTWINE, *t. v.* Motsure-au, ai-matō, karumi-au.  
 INTERVAL, *n.* Aida, hima, ma.  
 INTERVENE, *i. v.* Hedateru, naka ni tatsu, tori-atsukau.  
 INTERVENTION, *n.* Tori-atsukai, nakadachi.  
 INTERVIEW, *t. v.* Taimen suru, ōsetsu suru.  
 INTERWEAVE, *t. v.* Ori-mazeru, ori-awaseru.  
 INTESTATE, *a.* Yui-gon nashi.  
 INTESTINE, *a.* Uchi no, nai. — *war*, nai-ran, dōshi-uchi.  
 INTESTINE, *n.* Harawata, zōfu, chō. *Large* — daichō. *Small* —, shōchō.  
 INTHURON, *t. v.* Kurai ni tsukeru.  
 INTIMATE, *a.* Nengoro na, kokoro-yasui, najimu, natsuku.  
 INTIMIDATE, *t. v.* Osorasu.  
 INTO, *prep.* Ni, uchi, naka.  
 INTOLERABLE, *a.* Shimbō dekinu, gamau dekinu, korayerarenu, taye-gataki.  
 INTOLERANT, *a.* Kataku naru, gankona.  
 INTOXICATE, *t. v.* Yo, meitei suru.

INTOXICATED, *a.* Sake ni yotta.  
 INTRACTABLE, *a.* Otonashikaranu, on-jun naranu.  
 INTRENCH, *t. v.* Hori wo horu, jingamaye wo suru, soko wo kidzuku.  
 INTREPID, *a.* Isanashii, yatake na, takeshi.  
 INTRICATE, *a.* Motsureru, iri-kunnu, konzatsu.  
 INTRIGUE, *n.* Imbō, irogoto.  
 INTRODUCE, *t. v.* Tebiki wo suru, hiki-awaseru, chikaduki ni suru, hajimeru, nanoru, nanori-au.  
 INTRODUCER, *n.* Naka-dachi, bai-shaku, chiu-niu, tebiki.  
 INTRODUCTION, *n.* — *of a book*, jōbun.  
 INTRUDE, *t. v.* Oshi-komu, desugiru.  
 INTRUST, *t. v.* Adzukeru, yudaneru, makaseru.  
 INUNDATE, *t. v.* Afureru, koboreru.  
 INUNDATION, Kōdzu, ō-midzu, de-midzu.  
 INURE, *t. v.* Nareru, narasu.  
 INVADE, *t. v.* Okasu, oshi-yoseru.  
 INVALID, *n.* Biyō-shin, da-jaku.  
 INVALIDATE, *t. v.* Yaburu.  
 INVALUABLE, *a.* Tattoki, yoki no hakari-gataki.  
 INVARIABLE, *a.* Kawarauu, dōyō na, henzeuu.  
 INVEIGH, *t. v.* Nonoshiru.  
 INVEIGLE, *t. v.* Hiki-ireru, sozonokasu, tsuri-komu, obiku, sukasau.  
 INVENT, *t. v.* Hatsumeji suru, takumu, takunamu, anji-dasu.  
 INVENTORY, *n.* Mokuuroku.  
 INVERT, *t. v.* Fuseru.  
 INVERSELY, *adv.* Sakasama ni, abekobe ni, achi-kochi, urahara.  
 INVEST, *v.* Kakeru, ire-komu, iveru, kiseru, tsumi-oku, nindzuru, tori-kakomu.  
 INVESTIGATE, *t. v.* Shiraberu, ginmi suru, tadasu, sensaku suru, tansaku suru.  
 INVEIERATE, *a.* Kōjiru, ganko naru, koshiitsu.  
 INVIDIOUS, *a.* Urayamashii, netamashii.  
 INVIGORATE, *t. v.* Jōbu ni suru, kengo ni suru, tsuyomeru, sukoyaka ni suru.  
 INVINCIBLE, *a.* Katarenu, kachi-gataki.  
 INVIOLEABLE, *a.* Yaburarenu, hadan serarenu.  
 INVISIBLE, *a.* Miyenu.  
 INVITATION, *n.* Yobare, shōdai, maneki.  
 INVITE, *t. v.* Yobu, maneku, shōdai suru, yobareru, izanau, sason.  
 INVOICE, *n.* Okuri-jō, tsumi-ni no mokuuroku.  
 INVOKE, *t. v.* Negau, tanomu.  
 INVOLUNTARY, *a.* Mu-i no, omowanu, i-guwaino.  
 INVOLVE, *t. v.* Ou, tsutsumu, fukuuru, komoru, hiki-ai ni suru.  
 INVOLVED, *a.* Hiki-ai, makizoye, ruiza, kakari-ai, renrui.  
 INWARD, *adv.* Naka ye, uchi ye, kokoro no uchi ni, shin-chiu ni.

INWARDLY, *adv.* Naka ni, uchi no hō ni, shin-chiu ni, hisoka ni.  
 IODINE, *n.* Yojum.  
 IPECACUANHA, *n.* Tokou.  
 IRASCIBLE, *a.* Tanki na, ikari-yasuki.  
 IRIS, *n.* Kōsai.  
 IRKSOME, *a.* Taikutsu naru, iya-na, urusai, mono ni.  
 IRON, *n.* Tetsu, kurogane, magane. *Smoothing* —, kote, hinoshi. *Put in irons*, tegase wo kakeru.  
 IRON, *t. v.* Nosu, hinoshi wo kakeru.  
 IRON-FOUNDRY, *n.* Imojiya.  
 IRONY, *n.* Ura wo iu, saka ni iu.  
 IRRADIATE, *t. v.* Terasu, kagayakasu.  
 IRRATIONAL, *a.* Dōri wo wakimayenu, mu-fum-betsu na, ri ni kanawanu.  
 IRRECONCILABLE, *a.* Naka-naori no nari gataki.  
 IRREGULAR, *a.* Sorowanu, midari na, kimari no nai, kaku-guwai na, muhō na.  
 IRRELEVANT, *a.* Adzukuranu, kakaranu, kuwan-kei sedzu.  
 IRRELIGIOUS, *a.* Bu-shinjin, budō naru.  
 IRREMEDIABLE, *a.* Naoranu, shi-naosarenu, shi-kata no nai.  
 IRREPARABLE, *a.* Tsugunowarenu, tori-modosa-renu, shi-naosarenu.  
 IRREPROACHABLE, *a.* Togamerarenu.  
 IRRESISTIBLE, *a.* Fusegi-kirenu, sasayerarenu, tekishi-gataki.  
 IRRESOLUTE, *a.* Ketsujō naki, ki ga uwatsuite iru, sadamaranu, tori-kimari naki.  
 IRRESPECTIVE, *a.* — *of*, kamawadzu, kakawaradzu.

IRRETRIEVABLE, *a.* Tori-modosarenu, shi-naosarenu.  
 IRREVERENT, *a.* Uyamai naki, fu-kei na.  
 IRREVOCABLE, *a.* Ii-kayesarenu.  
 IRRIGATE, *t. v.* Uruosu, midzu wo kakeru.  
 IRRITABLE, *a.* Tanki na, ikari-yasuki.  
 IRRITATE, *t. v.* Ikaraseru, tadareru, ira-ira suru, iratsuku.  
 IRRUPTION, *n.* Afure-komu koto.  
 IS, *i. v.* Aru, gozarimasu. — *or not*, ari-nashi. — *not*, nai, aradzu. *If there is*, araba, attara, aru naraba.  
 ISINGLASS, *n.* Nibe, kanten.  
 ISLAND, *n.* Shima.  
 ISOLATE, *t. v.* Hedatete oku, wakete oku. (*pass.*) Hanareru, hedateru.  
 ISSUE, *i. v.* Deru, hassu.  
 ISSUE, *n.* Hate, owari, shimai, yuku-suye.  
 ISTHMUS, *n.* Chi-kiyō.  
 IT, *pro.* Are, sono.  
 ITALY, *n.* Itaria.  
 ITCH, *n.* Shitsu, hizen.  
 ITCHING, *a.* Kayui, kayumi, kiai, modokashii.  
 ITEM, *n.* Kajo, kado.  
 ITINERATE, *i. v.* Mawaru, henreki suru, hokō suru.  
 ITSELF, *n.* Hitori de, shizen-to, jibun ni, mizukara.  
 IVORY, *n.* Zōge.  
 IVY, *n.* Tsuta.

## J

JACK, — *with a lantern*, kitsune-bi, in-kuwa.  
 JACKASS, *n.* Roba.  
 JACKET, *n.* Hanten.  
 JACK-PLANE, *n.* Arashiko.  
 JACKSTONES, *n.* Otedama.  
 JADED, *a.* Tsukareru, kutabireru.  
 JAIL, *n.* Roya.  
 JALAP, *n.* Yarapa.  
 JAM, *t. v.* Osu, tsumeru, komi-au.  
 JAM, *n.* Komi-ai.  
 JANITOR, *n.* Moniban.  
 JANUARY, *n.* Shōgatsu.

JAPAN, *n.* Nippon, yamato, wa, hinomoto akitsushima.  
 JAPANESE, *a.* Nippon no, wa.—*language*, wa-go.  
 JAPAN-VARNISH, *n.* Yurushi.  
 JAR, *i. v.* Ugokasu, yurugasu, hibiku.  
 JAR, *n.* Tsubo, kame.  
 JASMINE, *n.* Kuchinashi.  
 JAUNDICE, *n.* Ōdan.  
 JAVELIN, *n.* Te-yari.  
 JAW, *n.* Ago.  
 JAY, *n.* Kasasagi.  
 JEALOUS, *a.* Netamu, sonemu, yakkamu, serau.

JEALOUSY, *n.* Yaki-mochi, shitto, netami, rinki, jintsuke, yaku.  
 JEER, *t. v.* Naburu, chōrō suru, azakeru.  
 JELLY, *n.* Ame.  
 JEOPARDY, *n.* Ayauki, kemmon, kinan.  
 JEOPARDIZE, *t. v.* — *life*, inochi-gake wo suru.  
 JERK, *i. v.* Shakuru, haneru, bikutsuku, biku-biku suru, hikumeku. (*t. v.*) Nageru.  
 JEST, *t. v.* Jōdan wo iu, share wo iu, tawamureru. *In* —, jōdan da, dōkeru.  
 JESTER, *n.* Taikomochi, dōkemono.  
 JETTY, *n.* Hatoba, sambashi.  
 JEWEL, *n.* Kazari-mono, tama.  
 JEWELER, *n.* Kazari-ya.  
 JIG, *n.* Odori.  
 JILT, *t. v.* Hadan suru, hengai suru.  
 JINGLE, *t. v.* Narasu. (*i. v.*) Narn.  
 JOB, *n.* Shigoto. *Work done by the job*, ukeoi shigoto; *see*, chimmochi, chimbiki, chindzuku.  
 JOB'S TEARS, *n.* Dzudzudama.  
 JOBBING-HOUSE, *n.* Toi-ya.  
 JOB-WORK, *n.* Chin-shigoto.  
 JOCKEY, *n.* Bakurō.  
 JOCOSE, *a.* Jōdan, tawamureru.  
 JOG, *t. v.* Ugokasu.  
 JOIN, *t. v.* Awaseru, tsugu, kuwayeru, soyeru, gassuru. (*pass.*) Au.  
 JOINER, *n.* Sashimonoshi.  
 JOINERY, *n.* Sashimono.  
 JOINT, *n.* Fushi, awashime, tsugai-me. *Out of* —, chigai. — *of bamboo*, yo.  
 JOKE, *n.* Jōdan, share, tawamure.  
 JOLLY, *a.* Omoshirogaru, kiyō ni iru.  
 JOLT, *i. v.* Ugoku.  
 JOSTLE, *t. v.* Osu.  
 JOT, *n.* Ten, chobo, mijin.  
 JOURNAL, *n.* Ki, nikki, roku, shimbunshi.  
 JOURNEY, *n.* Tabi, riyo-kō, ji, michinori.  
 JOVIAL, *a.* Omoshirogaru.  
 JOY, *i. v.* Yorokobu.  
 JOY, *n.* Yorokobi, yetsu, ureshisa, tanoshimi, kiyō.  
 JOYFUL, *a.* Ureshii, yorokobashii, yorokonde oru.  
 JOYFULLY, *adv.* Yorokonde.  
 JUDGE, *n.* Saiban-nin, tori-sabaki-kata, shirabe-yaku.  
 JUDGE, *t. v.* Sai-bai suru, gimmi suru, sabaku,

sai-kiyo suru, tori-sabaku, mi-wakeru, an-satsu.  
 JUDGMENT, *n.* Wakimaye, fumbetsu, waka-chi, kamben, riyōken, kiyōjō, bachi, tatari, tembatsu. *Clear* —, kuwatsu-datsu.  
 JUDGMENT-SEAT, *n.* Shirasu.  
 JUDICIOUS, *a.* Kamben aru, saichi aru, kashikoki.  
 JUG, *n.* Tokkuri.  
 JUGGLE, *i. v.* Tedzuma wo tsukan, shinadama wo tsukan.  
 JUGGLER, *n.* Yashi, tedzuma-tsukai, shinadama tsukai, mamezo.  
 JUICE, *n.* Shiru.  
 JULY, *n.* Shichi-guwatsu.  
 JUMBLE, *t. v.* Konzatsu suru, konran suru, mucha-mucha ni suru. (*i. v.*) Gotatsuku, gotagota shite iru, iregomi, iri-kumu, iri-midaru.  
 JUMP, *i. v.* Tobu, haneru. — *over*, tobi-koyeru. — *down*, tobi-oriru. — *up on*, tobi-agaru. — *into*, tobi-komu, tobi-iru. — *off*, tobi-oriru. — *through*, tobi-tōru.  
 JUNCTION, *n.* Awaseru koto, awashime, ochi-ai.  
 JUNCTURE, *n.* Kiuba.  
 JUNE, *n.* Roku-gatsu.  
 JUNGLE, *n.* Hayashi.  
 JUNIOR, *a.* Wakai.  
 JUNIPER, *n.* Ibuki.  
 JUNK, *n.* Fune.  
 JUPITER, *n.* Moku-sei.  
 JURISDICTION, *n.* Riyō, riyōbun, shihai, haika.  
 JURISPRUDENCE, *n.* Hōritsu gaku.  
 JURIST, *adv.* Hōritsu ka.  
 JUST, *adv.* Chōdo, adakamo, tate, sanagara. — *as it is*, ari no mama. — *right*, chōdo yoi. — *now*, tadaima. *Water just drawn*, kumi tate no mizu. *Bread — baked*, yaki-tate no pan. *Give me — one*, tada hitotsu okure. *Just as I thought of going*, yukō to omō tokoroni.  
 JUST, *a.* Richigi na, shōjiki na, ren-choku na, seichoku na, ōyake na, choku na, tadashi.  
 JUSTICE, *n.* Gi, ri, giri, dō, dōri.  
 JUSTIFY, *t. v.* Tadashii to sadameru, tsumi nashi to ii-watasu.  
 JUSTLY, *adv.* Tadashiku.  
 JUT-OUT, *i. v.* Sashi-deru, hari-dasu.  
 JUVENILE, *a.* Wakai, itokenai.



## K

KALPA, *n.* Gō.

KEEN, *a.* Hageshii, kibishii, tsuyoi, surudo.

KEEP, *t. v.* Mamoru, motsu, tamotsu, shugo suru, kau. — *back*, nokosu, osayeru, seku, hikayeru. — *down*, osayeru. — *alive*, ikeru, ikaru. — *under*, hikayeru. — *off*, fusegu, yokeru. — *at a distance*, tōzakeru. — *in mind*, kokoro-gakeru. — *in the house*, hiki-komu. — *company with*, tsukiau, majiwaru. — *silence*, damaru, mokunen to shite iru. *To be in keeping with*, kanau. — *watch*, ban suru. — *a feast*, matsu, iwau.

KEEPER, *n.* Bamin, mori.

KEG, *n.* Oke, taru, kodaru.

KEPT, *p. p.* — *in by the cold*, fuyu-gomori. — *in by the rain*, furi-komerareru, ama-gomori.

KEEPSAKE, *n.* Wasure-gasame, katami.

KERNEL, *n.* Mi, nin, jitsu.

KETTLE, *n.* Nabe, tetsubin.

KEY, *n.* Kagi. — *hole*, kagi-ana.

KEY-NOTE, *n.* Hon-chōshi.

KICK, *t. v.* Keru. — *up*, ke-ageru, ke-tateru. — *open*, ke-hanasu. — *over*, ke-taosu. — *down*, ke-kudasu, ke-otosu. — *into*, ke-komu. — *out*, kedasu.

KID, *n.* Hitsuji no ko.

KIDNAP, *t. v.* Kadowakasu, sarau.

KIDNAPPER, *n.* Zegen.

KIDNEY, *n.* Jin-uo-zō, murado.

KILL, *t. v.* Korosu, sesshō suru, chiu suru.

KILN, *n.* Kama.

KIN, *n.* Shinrui, yenja, yoshimi.

KIND, *n.* Tagui, rui, shurui, kurai, gara, kuchi. — *of person*, hito-gara, jimpin, jimbutsu. — *of duty*, higara.

KIND, *a.* Nasake aru, nengoro na, shinsetsu na.

KINDLE, *t. v.* Taku, taki-tsukeru, okosu.

KINDLY, *adv.* Nengoro ni, shinsetu ni.

KINDNESS, *n.* Nasake, shinsetsu.

KINDRED, *n.* Kiyōdai, shinrui, shin-seki, shin-zoku.

KING, *n.* Ō, koku-ō.

KINGDOM, *n.* Koku, kuni riyōbun. *Animal* —, shōrui.

KING-FISHER, *n.* Kawasemi.

KINK, *n.* Yore, takureru.

KISS, *t. v.* Kuchisū, seppun suru.

KITCHEN, *n.* Daidokoro, katte, kuriya.

KITCHEN-GARDEN, *n.* Hatake, sayen, senzai.

KITE, *n.* Tako, ikanobori, shūyen.

KITTEN, *n.* Neko no ko, ko-neko.

KNACK, *n.* Kotsu.

KNAPSACK, *n.* Dōran.

KNAVE, *n.* Katari, ōdō, ōchaku, mogari.

KNAVISH, *a.* Dzurui, kataru, kō-kuwatsu na, kosui, ōchaku na.

KNEAD, *t. v.* Koneru, neru, neyasu, tsukueru.

KNEE, *n.* Hiza.

KNEEL, *i. v.* Hizamadzuku.

KNEE-PAN, Hiza no sara.

KNIFE, *n.* Pocket —, ko-katana. *Table* —, hōchō. *Kitchen* —, deba.

KNIT, *t. v.* Amu. — *the brows*, mayu wo shi-someru.

KNOB, *n.* Hikite.

KNOCK, *t. v.* Butsu, utsu, tataku. — *down*, buchi-taosu. — *open*, buchi-akeru. — *out*, buchi-dasu. — *in*, buchi-komu. — *off*, buchi-otosu, ochiru. *Knocked off*, as goods, ochifuda suru.

KNOLL, *n.* Tsuka.

KNOT, *n.* Fushi, kobushi, musubime, fushime. *Pull of* — fushikuredatsu.

KNOW, *t. v.* Shiru, wakarū, kokoro-yeru, zon-jiru, satoru. *I don't know whether it is so or not*, sō de aru ka mo shirenu.

KNOWLEDGE, *n.* Kokoroye, jutsu,

KNUCKLE, *n.* Yubi no fushi, genkotsu.

KUM-KWAT, *n.* Kinkan.

## L

LABEL, *n.* Fuchō-fuda, shirushi, meifuda.

LABOR, *n.* Shigoto, hone-ori, hataraki, san.

*Day* —, hiyō. — *saving*, kappō.

LABOR, *t.v.* Shigoto wo suru, honeoru, shusei suru, rōsuru. *To be in* —, san suru. — *pains* ikini, mukaibara.

LABORIOUS, *a.* Honeoru.

LACE, *t.v.* Kagaru.

LACERATE, *t.v.* Saku, kaki-kiru.

LACHRYMAL-DUCT, *n.* Rui-kuwan.

LACK, *n.* Fusoku, kotokaki.

LACK, *t.v.* Nashi, aradzu, taranu, fusoku suru.

LACQUER, *n.* Urushi.

LACQUER, *t.v.* Urushi wo nuru.

LACQUER-WARE, *n.* Nuri-mono, shikki.

LACTEAL-DUCT, *n.* Niubikuwan.

LAD, *n.* Warambe, dōji.

LADDER, *n.* Hashigo.

LADDE, *t.v.* Kunu, shakū, sukū. — *a ship*, fune ni tsumu. — *horse*, uma ni noseru.

LADLE, *n.* Shaku, hishaku, shakushi, samoji.

LADY, *n.* Onna, fujin, shinzō.

LAG, *i.v.* Okureru, ato ni naru.

LAITY, *n.* Zoku, hei-nin, sanzoku. *Clergy and* —, sō-zoku.

LAKE, *n.* Midzu-umi, kosui.

LAMB, *n.* Hitsuji no ko, ko-hitsuji.

LAME, *a.* Chimba, bikko, ashinaye.

LAMENT, *i.v.* Kanashimu, nageku, naku.

LAMENTABLE, *a.* Nagekawashii, itōshii, oshii.

LAMENTATION, *n.* Kanashimi, nageki, naki, hitan.

LAMP, *n.* Andon, tōdai, shoku.

LAMP-BLACK, *n.* Yuen.

LAMPOON, *n.* Rakushu.

LAMP-SHADE, *n.* Bonbori, hoyu.

LAMP-WICK, *n.* Tō-shin.

LAMPREY, *n.* Dojō.

LANCE, *n.* Yari.

LANCE, *t.v.* Yari de tsuku.

LANCET, *n.* Habari, hirabari.

LAND, *n.* Chi, tsuchi, jinen, denji, kachiji, oka, riku.

LAND, *i.v.* Oka ni agaru.

LANDING-PLACE, *n.* Hatoba, ageba.

LANDLADY, *n.* Hatagoya no niyōbo.

LANDLORD, *n.* Hatagoya no teishu, aruji.

LAND-MARK, *n.* Bōgui.

LANDSCAPE, *n.* Keshiki, fukei, mi-harashi, chōbō.

LANE, *n.* Hoso-michi.

LANGUAGE, *n.* Kotoba, monoi. go.

LANGUID, *a.* Darui, yowai, namakeru, darakeru.

LANGUISH, *i. v.* Otoroyeru, suibi suru, fu-keiki ni naru, shioreru.

LANGUOR, *n.* Darui, namakeru koto.

LANIERN, *n.* Chōchin.

LAP, *n.* Hiza.

LAP *t.v.* Nameru, oru, awaseru.

LAPDOG, *n.* Chin.

LAPIDARY, *n.* Giyokkō.

LAPSE, *n.* — *of time*, heru, tatsu, okuru.

LAPSE, *i. v.* Ayamachi, hadzureru.

LAPSUS LINGUE, *n.* Kuchi ga suberu.

LARBOARD, *n.* Fune no hidari.

LARCENY, *n.* Nusumu koto.

LARCH, *n.* Tsuga.

LARD, *n.* Buta no abura.

LARDER, *n.* Nando, mono-oki.

LARES, *n.* Jibutsu.

LARGE, *a.* Ōkii, futoi, hiroi, dai. — *and small* dai-shō.

LARGENESS, *n.* Ōkisa.

LARK, *n.* Hibari.

LARYNX, *n.* Kōtō.

LASCIVIOUS, *a.* Sukebei na, irogonomi na, uwaki na, kōshoku na.

LASH, *n.* Himo.

LASH, *t.v.* Moyau, shibari-tsukeru, makitsukeru, muchi-utsu.

LASS, *n.* Musume, shinzō.

LASSITUDE, *n.* Darusa.

LAST, *n.* Kutsu no kata.

LAST, *i.v.* Motsu, tamotsu, oyobu.

LAST, *a.* Owari no, shimai no, hate no. — *month*, ato-getsu, sei-getsu, maye no tsuki, kiyo-getsu. — *year*, saku-nen, kiyo-nen, maye no toshi, kiu-nen. — *night* saku-ban, saku-ya. *At last*, tsui-ni, totō, yōyaku, yōyō, yatto, shosen. — *of life*, matsu-go. — *ages* matsu-dai.

LATCH, *n.* Kake-gane.

LATCHET, *n.* Hana-o, o.

LATIE, *a.* Osoi, okureru, chi-chi suru, osomawaru. — *years*, kin-nen. — *sleeping*, asa-ne. — *in*

*coming*, chi-san. — *and early*, chi-soku. *Of* —, konogoro, chikagoro. *Too* —, ma ni awanai.  
*LATELY, adv.* Kono, aida, chikagoro, kinrai, kono goro, kono hodo.  
*LATENT, a.* Hisoka na, kakusu, nai-nai, nai-sho no, hi-suru.  
*LATERAL, a.* Waki no, yoko no.  
*LATEST, a.* Ichiban ato no, ichiban osoi. — *generations*, matsn-dai.  
*LATH, n.* Komaye. *To* — komaye wo kaku.  
*LATHE, n.* Rokuro.  
*LATITUDE, n.* Yoko-do, haba, hirosa.  
*LATTER, a.* Nochi no, ato no.  
*LATTERLY, adv.* Kono-aida, kono-goro, kin-rai, chika-goro.  
*LATEST-DESCENDANT, n.* Basson.  
*LATTICE-WORK, n.* Kōshi.  
*LAUD, t.v.* Homeru.  
*LAUDABLE, a.* Homu-beki, kanshin na, shō su beki.  
*LAUGH, t.v.* Warau, yemu. — *at*, azakeru.  
*LAUGHABLE, a.* Okashii, monowarai.  
*LAUGHTER, n.* Warai, yemi.  
*LAUGHING-STOCK, n.* Warai-gusa, warawareru.  
*LAUNCH, t.v.* Yaru. deru, orosu.  
*LAUNCH, n.* Funa-oroshi.  
*LAVA, n.* Kuwa-zan no yake-ishi.  
*LAVISH, a.* Ōzappai, oshige mo naki, eshimadzu.  
*LAW, n.* Okite, gohatto, hō, ritsu, seito, nori, hōritsu, gijō. — *of nature*, tendō, dōri, ri.  
*LAWFUL, a.* Okite-dōri no, go-jōhō-dōri no, go-inen-no.  
*LAWLESS, a.* Furachi na, fuhō na.  
*LAWSUIT, n.* Kuji, de-iri.  
*LAWYER, n.* Kuji-shi, de-iri-shi, nōritsu ka.  
*LAX, a.* Yurui, darui.  
*LAXITY, n.* Yurusa.  
*LAY, t.v.* Oku, noseru, kakeru. — *aside*, kataradzukeru. yameru, nokeru. — *away*, kataradzukeru, shimau. — *before*, sonayeru. — *by*, kataradzukeru. — *down*, oku, neru, fuseru. — *hold of*, tsukamu, tsukamayeru. — *in*, takuwayeru, tsumu, shi-ireru, kai-ireru. — *open*, hiraku, akuru, arawasu, abaku. — *over*, ō, kakeru, kiseru, noseru. — *out*, harau, tsukawasu. — *one's self out*, sei wo dasu. — *together*, atsumete oku. — *to heart*, ki ni kakeru. — *up*, takuwayeru, tsumu, osameru. — *siege*, semeru, kakoinu. — *wait*, machi-buse wo suru. — *waste*, arasu. — *a wager*, kakeru. — *the blame on*, kiseru, nuri-tsukeru, kabuseru. — *bare hadaka-ni* suru. — *the ship to*, fune wo todomeru. — *a fault on another*, kadzukeru, owaseru. — *an egg*, tamago wo umu.

*LAYER, n.* Ye, kasane.  
*LAYMAN, n.* Zoku, zokutai.  
*LAZY, a.* Bushō na, mono-gusai.  
*LEAD, n.* Namari.  
*LEAD, t.v.* Tsureru, biku, michibiku, hikuru, amai suru. — *a life*, kurasu, okuru. — *astray*, madowasu, mayowasu.  
*LEADER, n.* Annaija, kashira, chōbon-nin.  
*LEAD-PENCIL, n.* Seki-hitsu.  
*LEAF, n.* Ki no ha. — *of a book* hira. — *Gold* —, kimpaku. — *of a door*, to.  
*LEAF-STALK, n.* Kuki.  
*LEAFY, a.* Shigeru.  
*LEAGUE, t.v.* Yakusoku suru, totō wo musubu.  
*LEAGUE, n.* Yakusoku, keiyaku, totō.  
*LEAK, t.v.* Moru. *n.* Uro, ama-mori.  
*LEAKAGE, n.* Rodzu.  
*LEAN, a.* Yasetaru.  
*LEAN, t.v.* Katamuku, katayoru. — *on or against*, motareru, yori-kakaru, motaseru, yoru.  
*LEAP, n.* Tobu.  
*LEAP, t.v.* Tobu, odoru, haneru. — *over*, tobi-koyeru. — *up*, tobi-agaru. — *into*, tobi-komu. — *down*, tobi-oriru. — *for joy*, yorokonde odoru. — *upon a horse*, umu ni tobi noru.  
*LEAP-FROG, n.* Tobu-koshi.  
*LEAP-YEAR, n.* Urū-toshi.  
*LEARN, t.v.* Narau, manabu, keiko suru.  
*LEARNED, a.* Jōdzu, tasshita. — *man*, gaku-sha.  
*LEARNING, n.* Gakumon.  
*LEASE, t.v.* Kasu, karu.  
*LEAST, a.* . . . yori mo chiisai, chiisai hō. *At* —, semete.  
*LEATHER, n.* Kawa, tsukuri-kawa, nameshi-kawa. — *Imitation* —, magai-gawa.  
*LEATHER-DRESSER, n.* Kawata, yeta.  
*LEAVE, n.* Yurushi, menkiyo. *Take* —, itoma wo kō, saru.  
*LEAVE, t.v.* Shirizoku, taishutsu suru, sarn, nozoku, hedateru, hanareru, nokosu, suteru, utcharu, adzukeru, makaseru, yudzuru, nindzuru, noku, shirizokera. — *off*, yameru, yosu, tatsu. — *out*, otosu, habuku. — *over*, amasu. — *off wine*, kinshu suru.  
*LEAVEN, n.* Tane, pan no tane, kōji.  
*LEAVINGS, n.* Nokori-mono, amari.  
*LECTURE, t.v.* Kōshaku suru, oshiyeru, seppō suru, hōdan suru, kōdan.  
*LECTURER, n.* Kōshaku-shi.  
*LEDGER, n.* Chōmen, daichō.  
*LEE, n.* Kaza-shimo, kaze-shita.  
*LEECH, n.* Hiru, snitetsu. *To* —, hiru wo tsukeru, kishin suru.



LEEK, *n.* Nira.  
 LEER, *i.v.* Yokome de miru.  
 LEES, *n.* Ori, kasu.  
 LEE-SHORE, *n.* Kazashimo no iso, kaze uke no oka.  
 LEE-SIDE, *n.* — *of a ship*, fune no kaza-shimo no hō.  
 LEeward, *n.* Kaza-shimo no hō, kaze-shita no hō.  
 LEFT, *a.* Hidari no, sa.  
 LEFT-HAND, *n.* Hidari no te.  
 LEFT-HANDED, *a.* Hidari-giki no.  
 LEG, *n.* Ashi. *One* —, kata ashi. *Both* —, riyō-ashi.  
 LEGACY, *n.* Yui-motsu, katami.  
 LEGAL, *a.* Okite-dōri no, gomen naru, hō ni kanau.  
 LEGALIZE, *t.v.* Menkiyo shite hōritsu wo tateru.  
 LEGATION, *n.* Kōshi-kuwan.  
 LEGEND, *n.* Mukashi-banashi.  
 LEGERDEMAIN, *n.* Tedzuma, shinadama.  
 LEGGING, *n.* Kiyahan, habaki.  
 LEGIBLE, *a.* Yomeru.  
 LEGISLATE, *i.v.* Okite wo tateru, hōritsu wo tateru.  
 LEGISLATION, *n.* Hōritsu wo tateru koto.  
 LEGITIMATE, *a.* Jitsu no, honto no. — *child*, jissshi.  
 LEGUME, *n.* Saya.  
 LEISURE, *n.* Itoma, hima, ma, yori-yoku, ankan, aida.  
 LEISURELY, *adv.* Soro-soro-to, yuru-yuru-to.  
 LEMON, *n.* Yuzu.  
 LEMON-OIL, *n.* Tōhiu.  
 LEND, *t.v.* Kasu. — *a hand*, tetsudau.  
 LENDER, *n.* Kashi-kata.  
 LENGTH, *n.* Nagasa, tate, naganobi. — *of life*, jōmiyō. *At length*, yōyaku, tsui-ni.  
 LENGTHEN, *t.v.* Tsugu, nagaku suru, noboru, nobasu.  
 LENGTHWISE, *adv.* Tate ni.  
 LENGTHY, *a.* Nagai.  
 LEOPARD, *n.* Hiyō, nakatsukami.  
 LENIENT, *a.* Yasashii, yuruyaka na, onjun naru.  
 LENITY, *n.* Onjun, yuruyaka.  
 LEPER, *n.* Raibiyō-yami, kattai, narimbō.  
 LEPROSY, *n.* Raibiyō, tenkei-biyō, nari, kattai, suji.  
 LESS, *a.* Chiisai, sukoshi. *To become* —, otoru.  
 LESSER, *n.* Kari-nushi.  
 LESSEN, *t.v.* Herasu, habuku, hesu, sukunaku suru, genshō suru, chiisaku suru, tsumeru.

LESSEN, *i.v.* Heru, otoru, habuku, sukunaku naru, chiisaku naru, tsumaru, chijimu.  
 LESSON, *n.* Nikkuwa, keiko, oshiye.  
 LEST, *conj.* Moshiya, osorakuba, hiyotto, sureba.  
 LET, *t.v.* Yurusu, kasu, yaru; *and the caus. form of the verb.* — *drive*, uchiyaru. — *alone*, sutete oku, utchatte oku, mama yo, kamau na, nageyari shite oku. — *down*, orosu, tarasu. — *loose*, hanatsu. — *in*, hairaseru. — *blood*, chi wo toru, shiraku suru. — *out*, hanasu, yurumeru, dasu. — *we have*, kudasaru, chōdai. — *we see*, mite kudasare. — *we write*, watakusbi kakase nasare. — *grow*, hayasu. — *go*, hanasu. — *off*, hanasu, yurusu.  
 LETHARGY, *n.* Nekomi.  
 LETTER, *n.* Tegami, funi, jō, shokan, ji, moji, monji, shomen, tamadzusa.  
 LETTER-PAPER, *n.* Jō kaki gami.  
 LETTUCE, *n.* Chisha.  
 LEVEL, *a.* Taira, tairaka, hirattai. — *ground*, hei-chi, hira-chi.  
 LEVEL, *t.v.* Narasu, tairageru, taira ni suru. — *a gun*, teppō wo nerau.  
 LEVEL, *n.* Midzumori.  
 LEVER, *n.* Teko.  
 LEVIGATE, *t.v.* Saimatsu ni suru, suru, suri-kudaku.  
 LEVITY, *n.* Karusa, kara-karashii.  
 LEVY, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, mōshi-tsukeru, atenu, tsunoru.  
 LEW-CHEW ISLANDS, *n.* Riukiu.  
 LEWD, *a.* Irogonomi na, sukebei na, kōskoku na, midara-na, iran naru.  
 LEXICON, *n.* Jibiki, jiten.  
 LIABLE, *a.* Kakawaru, kakari-ai.  
 LIAR, *n.* Uso-tsuki.  
 LIBEL, *n.* Zangen.  
 LIBERAL, *a.* Mono-oshimi senu, ōmaka-na, tairiyō.  
 LIBERALLY, *adv.* Oshimadzu ni, jūbun ni.  
 LIBERATE, *t.v.* Hanasu, hanareru.  
 LIBERTINE, *n.* Dōraku mono, hōtō mono.  
 LIBERTY, *n.* Jiyū ni naru koto, kokoro no mama. *At* —, hōdai.  
 LIBRARY, *n.* Shosai.  
 LICENSE, *n.* Yurushi, men-kiyo, kabu, menjō.  
 LICENSE, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkiyo suru.  
 LICENTIOUS, *a.* Hōtō naru, hōratsu na, burai na.  
 LICK, *t.v.* Nameru, neburu, butsu, ntsu. — *the mouth*, kuchi-namedzuri.  
 LICORICE-PLANT, *n.* Kauzō.  
 LID, *n.* Futa. *Eye* —, mabuchi.  
 LIE, *n.* Uso, itsuwari, kiyogou, mampachi, ebiku.

- LIE, *i.v.* Uso wo tsuku, itsuwaru. *Write* —, haya-uso.
- LIE, *i.v.* Neru, fuseru, heiguwa suru, ataru. — *ly*, yasumu. — *in wait*, machi-fuseru, neraru. — *down*, neru, fusu. — *in*, san wo suru, ko wo unde-iru. *Let lie*, uckasu. — *over*, nokosu, noberu.
- LIEGE, *n.* Shujin, tonu sama.
- LIEU, *n.* Kawari. *In* — *of*, kawari ni.
- LIFE, *n.* Inochi, seimei, mei, jinniyō, shōgai. *In* —, zommei, zonzō. *This* —, kono yo. *Future* —, nochi no yo. *Previous* —, maye no yo. *To lead an idle* —, asonde hi wo kurasu. *Eternal* —, kagiri naki jinniyō.
- LIFELESS, *a.* Inochi no nai, darui, darakeru.
- LIFE-LIKE, *n.* Iki-utsushi.
- LIFE-TIME, *n.* Isshōgai, issbō, shō-gai, zaisai no toki, zonzō no uchi.
- LIFT, *t.v.* Ageru, mochi-ageru.
- LIFT, *n.* Ageru koto. *To give a*, —, tetsudau.
- LIGATURE, *n.* Shibari-ito.
- LIGHT, *n.* Akari, hikari, tomoshibi, shoku, akarusa. *In one's* —, akari-saki. *Bring to* —, arawasu, akasu.
- LIGHT, *a.* Karui, usui, akarui. *Set* — *by*, karondzru. — *sleepy*, nezatoi. *Make* — *of*, naigashiro-ni suru, mono no kadzu to mo sedzu, nani suru.
- LIGHT, *t.v.* Akari wo tsukeru, tobosu, terasu. — *a fire*, hi wo tsukeru.
- LIGHT, *i.v.* Tomaru. — *down*, orosu.
- LIGHTEN, *t.v.* Karumeru, karuku suru. (*i.v.*) Hikaru, hareru.
- LIGHTER, *n.* Midzu-age bime, temma.
- LIGHT-FINGERED, *a.* Teguse no warui.
- LIGHT-FOOTED, *a.* Ashi-baya, haya-ashi no.
- LIGHT-HEADED, *a.* Memai, kurumeku.
- LIGHT-HEARTED, *a.* Ki no karui, kiraku-na.
- LIGHT-HOUSE, *n.* Taka-dōrō.
- LIGHTLY, *adv.* Karaku.
- LIGHTNESS, *n.* Karusa.
- LIGHTNING, *n.* Inadzuma, hikari, inabikari, den-kuwa, den. *Stroke of* — raigeki.
- LIGHTNING-BUG, *n.* Hotaru.
- LIGHTNING-ROD, *n.* Rai-yoke.
- LIKE, *a.* Onaji, nitaru, niru, hitoshii, gotoki, ayakaru. — *minded*, dōshin, dōi, issbin.
- LIKE, *adv.* Gotoku, yō, tōri, sō, rashii. *It looks like rain*, ame-furi sō de gozaru. *It looks well*, yosasō. — *a woman*, omarashii. — *a child*, kodomo-rashii. *To talk* — *a dunce*, bakarashiku iu. — *this*, kono tōri, kono mama.
- LIKE, *t.v.* Konōmu, sukū, tashimu; *also the suffix*, tai, *after the roots of verbs*, as, kaki-tai, *would like to write*; kai-tai, *would like to buy*; yuki-tai, *would like to go*.
- LIKELIHOOD, *formed by the suffix sō*.
- LIKELY, *adv.* Tabun, ōkata, *see sō*.
- LIKELY, *a.* Makotorashii.
- LIKEN, *t.v.* Nazorayeru, tatoyeru, ayakaru.
- LIKENESS, *n.* Katachi, sugata, nigao, yezō.
- LIKEWISE, *conj.* Mata, mo, yappari.
- LIKING, *a.* Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau.
- LILY, *n.* Yuri.
- LIMB, *n.* Yeda.
- LIMBER, *a.* Yurui, nayeru, guniya-guniya shite oru, gutatsuku. *To make* —, nayasu.
- LIME, *n.* Ishibai.
- LIME-KILN, *n.* Ishi-bai-gama.
- LIME-WATER, *n.* Sekkuwaisui.
- LIMIT, *n.* Sakai, kagiri, kiri, kiwa, kukuri.
- LIMIT, *t.v.* Kagiru, kiwameru.
- LIMITATION, *n.* Kagiri, kiwamari.
- LIMP, *i.v.* Bikko wo biku.
- LIMPED, *a.* Kiyoki, kiyoraka, sumu.
- LINCHPIN, *n.* Sen.
- LINE, *n.* Ito, nawa, suji, chisnji, ke. *A line from top to bottom*, kudari. *To strike a line*, sumi wo utsu.
- LINE, *t.v.* Ura wo tsukeru, ke wo biku.
- LINEAGE, *n.* Chi-suji, suji, kettō, shison, suji-me, sujō, kechi-miyaku, nagare.
- LINEAL, *a.* — *descent by the eldest son*, chakuritu.
- LINEAMENT, *a.* Kao-katachi, kao-tsuki, yōbō.
- LINEN, *n.* Nuno.
- LINGER, *i.v.* Matsu, himadoru, teinadoru, tameru, gudzu-gudzu suru, yutoru.
- LINIMENT, *n.* Kōyaku.
- LINING, *n.* Ura.
- LINK, *n.* Kuwan, wa.
- LINK, *t.v.* Tsunagu, hameru, kumu, kakaru.
- LINT, *n.* Hotsuki, sanshi.
- LINTEL, *n.* Kamachi, kabuki.
- LION, *n.* Shishi.
- LIP, *n.* Kuchi-biru, kuchi-saki.
- LIQUEFY, *t.v.* Tokeru, fukuwa suru, boyakeru.
- LIQUID, *n.* Midzu-mono, riudōbutsu.
- LIQUIDATE, *t.v.* Tokeru, harau.
- LIQUORICE, *n.* Kanzō, dzubōto.
- LISPING, *n.* Shita-motsure, shita-taradzu.
- LIST, *n.* Tammono no mimi, mokuroku.
- LIST, *n.* (Nantical), katayoru.
- LISTEN, *t.v.* Kiku, chōmon suru.
- LISTLESS, *a.* Ukkari-to, ki ga tsukanu.
- LITERATI, *n.* Gakusha, mono-shiri, hakushiki.
- LITERATURE, *n.* Gakumon, bun, bundō.
- LITHOGRAPH, *n.* Ishidzuri.
- LITIER, *n.* Gomi, chiri, akuta, kudzu.

LITTLE, *a.* Chiisai, sukoshi, chitto, wadzuka, jinjō, shō-shō, chikkuri, choppori. — *by little*, chibi-chibi, sukoshi-dzutsu, jiri-jiri.

LIVE, *t.v.* Oru, iru, sumau, jū-suru, ikiru, nagarayeru, kurasu. — *together*, dōkiyo suru. — *alone*, hitori-dsumi. — *in illness*, tada-ori, asonde ori. — *long*, chō-sei suru. — *without work*, ankan suru.

LIVE, *a.* Ikiteoru.

LIVELIHOOD, *n.* Kurashi-kata, kurashi, tosei, shōbai, kuchisugi, kayiyō, nariwai, kuwak-kei, yosugi, yowatari.

LIVELY, *a.* Ki no karui, kigaru-na, keiki ga yoi, nigiyaka.

LIVER, *n.* Kan no zō.

LIVERY, *n.* Shōzoku.

LIVID, *a.* Aozame taru.

LIVING, *n.* Ikiteoru, ikeru, ikitaru, iki-nagara-yeru, tosei, nariwai, shindai.

LIZARD, *n.* Imori, yamori.

LOAD, *n.* Da, katsugi, ni, tsumidaka.

LOAD, *t.v.* Tsumu, komeru, noseru.

LOAFING, *a.* Namakeru, norakura suru, bushō-na.

LOAFER, *n.* Nora-kura-mono, namake-mono, asobi-dzuki.

LOAF-SUGAR, *n.* Bōsato.

LOAM, *n.* Ma-tsuchi.

LOAN, *n.* Shakkin, kari, haishaku, shaknyō.

LOAN, *t.v.* Kasu.

LOATHIE, *t.v.* Kirau, iyagaru, mukadzuku, imi-kirau, muka-muka shite oru.

LOATHSOME, *a.* Kirai na, kirawashii.

LOBE *of the ear*, *a.* Mimi-tabu.

LOBSTER, *n.* Kuruma-yebi.

LOCALITY, *n.* Tokoro, sho atari, hen, tochi.

LOCATE, *t.v.* Tateru, oku.

LOCATION, *n.* Tateru-tokoro, basho, jisho.

LOCK, *n.* Jō, jō-maye. — *smith*, jōmaye-ya.

LOCK, *t.v.* Jō wo orosu, tojiru, shimeru. — *one's self in*, toji-komoru.

LOCKET, *n.* Kohaze.

LOCK-JAW, *n.* Hashōfu.

LOCOMOTIVE, *n.* Jokisha.

LOCUST, *n.* Inago.

LODESTONE, *n.* Jishaku.

LODGE, *i.v.* Yadoru, shuku suru, tomaru, tōriu suru.

LODGE, *n.* Momban-sho.

LOGGER, *n.* Kiyaku.

LODGING, *n.* Yadori, shuku, tōriu.

LOFT, *n.* Moya, yane-ura.

LOFTLY, *adv.* Takaku, takaburite.

LOFTY, *a.* Takai, kō.

LOG, *n.* Ki, hashira, midzu jaku.

LOIN, *n.* Koshi.

LOITER, *i.v.* Iimadoru, temadoru, buratsuku, gndzu-gudzu, gudotsuku.

LONELY, *a.* Samushii, shin-shin to shita, mono sabishii, wabishii.

LONG, *a.* Nagai, chō. — *ago*, tōi. — *talk*, chō-dan. — *life*, chōjū, chō-mei. — *and short*, chō-tan. — *journey*, chō-to. — *night*, chō-ya. — *sickness*, chō-biyō. — *time*, hisashii. — *time since*, hisashiburi. — *dejected*, machidōi. *In the* — *run*, hikkiyō, tsui-ni wa, tsu-mari. *Before*, —, kinjitsu, tōkaradzu.

LONG, *i.v.* Shitau, koishiku omō, koi-shitau, koishigaru.

LONGEVITY, *a.* Naga-iki, chōmei, chōju.

LONGITUDE, *n.* Tatedo.

LONG-SUFFERING, *a.* Ki no nagai, kannin-tsuyoi.

LONG-TONGUED, *a.* Shita no nagai, oshaberi.

LOOK, *i.v.* Miru, goran, nagameru. *Formed also by the particle*, sō, *and* ranshii, *which see.* — *up*, mi-ageru, aogu, aomute miru, furisakemiru. *Tired of looking*, mi-aku. — *out for*, mi-awaseru, mi-tateru. — *down*, mikudasu, mi-orosu, nozomu. — *about*, mi-mawasu. — *after*, mi-okuru, mamoru. — *for*, matsu, sagasu, ukagau. — *into*, gimmi suru, sensaku suru. — *across*, mi-watasu, mi-kosu, mi-kayeru. — *back*, kayeri-miru. — *through a crack*, kaimami wo suru. — *through*, mi-tōsu, mi-sukasu. — *away*, yoso ni miru, yosomi. — *toward*, mukau, ukeru.

LOOKS, *n.* Miba, midate, tei, sugata, kao-iro, ganshoku, kao-tsuki.

LOOKER-ON, *n.* Soba kara miru hito, kembu-tsu-nin.

LOOKING-GLASS, *n.* Kagami.

LOOKOUT, *n.* Monomi, mihari, tomi.

LOOM, *n.* Hata.

LOOP, *a.* Wasa, wana, chi.

LOOP-HOLE, *n.* Hazama, yazama.

LOOSE, *t.v.* Toku, yurumu, kutsurogu, darumu, tarumu, yurugu, hanareru, hiraku, akern, yurusu, hadzureru, hanasu.

LOOSE, *a.* Yurui, badzureta,

LOOSEN, *t.v.* Tokeru, yurumeru, kntsurogern, yuruku suru, tarumeru, hanasu.

LOOSENES, *n.* Yurusa.

LOOT, *n.* Bundori.

LOOT, *t.v.* Bundori wo toru.

LOP, *t.v.* Kiru. — *off*, kiri-otosu.

LOPSIDED, *a.* Kashigu, katamuku, katadzuri.

LOQUACIOUS, *a.* Taben na, shaberu, chōchō-shii, kuchi-mama na.

LOQUAT, *n.* Biwa, rokitsu.



LORD, *n.* Shu, shu-jin, nusbi, aruji, kimi, to-no, danna.  
 LORDLY, *a.* Jiman-naru, takaburu, danna-gao.  
 LORE, *n.* Gakumon, jutsu, oshiye.  
 LOSE, *t. v.* Ushinau, useru, nakunaru, otosu, fujitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.  
 LOSE AND WIN, *n.* Kachi-make, shōbū  
 LOSER, *n.* Make-kata.  
 LOSS, *n.* Son, sommō, son-shitsu. — *in weight*, kan, heri, meri. — *and gain*, son-toku, son-yeki.  
 LOST, *a.* Nakunatta, ushinatta, useta. — *child*, maigo.  
 LOT, *n.* Kuji, jimen, batake. *To draw* —, kuji wo toru. *How much for the lot?* komi de ikura, komete ikura.  
 LOTION, *n.* Arai-gusuri.  
 LOTTERY, *n.* Mujin, fukubiki.  
 LOTUS, *n.* Hasu no hana, ren-ge, hachisu.  
 LOUD, *a.* Takai, tsuyoi. — *voice*, ōgoye. — *noise*, sawagi.  
 LOUNGE, *i. v.* Bura-bura shite iru.  
 LOUSE, *n.* Shirami.  
 LOUSY, *a.* Shirami-takari.  
 LOVE, *t. v.* Ai suru, kawaigaru, chōai suru, itsukushimu, konomu, suku, horeru, rembo suru, okkochiru. *Love to God, or to parents*, nyaman. — *talk*, chiwa. — *and sympathy*, jin-jo. — *of money*, riyoku. — *letter*, chiwa-bumi. — *song*, koi-ka. — *affair*, iro-goto. — *sick*, koi-wadzurau. — *with each other*, aiboreru.  
 LOVE, *n.* Ai, on-ai, chō-ai, itsukushimi, ai-nen, jō-ai, koi, rembo, noroke, aijaku.  
 LOVE-LETTER, *n.* Chiwa-bumi, koi-bumi.  
 LOVELY, *a.* Kawai, kawairashii.  
 LOVER, *n.* Koi-bito, koi-otoko, okkoehi.  
 LOVE-SICK, *a.* Koi-wadzurau, koi-shitau.  
 LOVE-SONG, *n.* Koi no uta, koi-ka.  
 LOVING-KINDNESS, *n.* Jihi, fubin.  
 LOW, *a.* Hikui, gebiru, iyashii. — *water*, shio ga hiru, hiki-shio. — *or shallow*, asai. — *in price*, yasui. — *in condition*, iyashii, karui, shita no, hisen, gesen na. — *in strength*, yowai. — *fellow*, gerō, gesu. — *employment*, ge-shoku. — *in quality*, ge-bin. — *person*, ge-nin.  
 LOW, *adv.* Hikuku, iyashiku, yasuku,  
 LOW-BRED, *a.* Iyashii, gehin na.  
 LOWER, *t. v.* Sageru, orosu. — *the price*, makeru.  
 LOWER, *a.* Shita no. — *seat*, ge-zā.

LOWER-MOST, *adv.* Ichi-ban shita no.  
 LOWLY, *a.* Herikudaru, kenson na, hikayeme na, lige suru, kentai.  
 LOW-PRICED, *a.* Ge-jiki, yasui.  
 LOW-WATER, *n.* Hiki-shio.  
 LOYAL, *a.* Chin na, chiugi na, gi.  
 LOYALTY, *n.* Chiugi, chin-setsu, ehui-shin.  
 LUBRICATE, *t. v.* Abura wo nuru.  
 LUCID, *a.* Akiraka naru, teru, meihaku.  
 LUCK, *n.* Un, shiawase, ketai, unki, ten-un,  
 LUCKLESS, *a.* Fu-shiawase na, fukitsu no, kiyō naru, fukō no.  
 LUCKY, *a.* Un no yoi, saiwai, shiawase no yoi, kichi na. — *day*, kichi-nichi, kittan. — *or unlucky*, kikkiyō. — *dream*, dzui-mu. — *omen*, dzui-gen, dzui-sō, kitchō,  
 LUCRATIVE, *a.* Mōke no ōi.  
 LUCRE, *n.* Mōke, ri, yeki, takara.  
 LUDICROUS, *a.* Okashii, odoketaru, kokkei na ru.  
 LUG, *t. v.* Hiku, ninau, katsugu.  
 LUGGAGE, *n.* Ni, nimotsu.  
 LUKEWARM, *a.* Nurui, noroi, nurumitaru.  
 LULL, *i. v.* Nagiru, shidzuka ni naru, odayaka ni naru.  
 LUMBER, *n.* Zai-moku.  
 LUMBER-YARD, *n.* Zaimoku-ya,  
 LUMINOUS, *a.* Hikaru, teru, akiraka naru.  
 LUMP, *n.* Katanari. *Buy in the lump*, kuchi de kau, komi ni kau.  
 LUMPY, *a.* Tsubu-tsubu shite oru.  
 LUNACY, *n.* Kichigai, ranshin, mono-gurui.  
 LUNATIC, *n.* Kichigai hito, kiyō-jin.  
 LUNCH, *n.* Chanoko. — *box*, bentō.  
 LUNG, *n.* Hai no zō.  
 LUNGYEN, *n.* Rin-gan-niku.  
 LURE, *t. v.* Sosonokasu, obiku.  
 LURK, *i. v.* Machi-buse wo suru.  
 LUSCIOUS, *a.* Oishii, amai.  
 LUST, *n.* Yoku, bonnō. — *of gain*, ri-yoku.  
 LUST AFTER, *t. v.* Musaboru, tonyoku, yoku-baru.  
 LUSTRE, *n.* Hikari, kagayaki, tsuya.  
 LUSTERING, *n.* Kaiki.  
 LUSTY, *a.* Jōbu na, sukoyaka na.  
 LUTE, *n.* Biwa.  
 LUXATION, *n.* Hone-ehigai.  
 LUXURIANT, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru, hammo.  
 LUXURIOUS, *a.* Ogoru.  
 LUXURY, *n.* Ogori, yeiguwa, shahi,  
 LYE, *n.* Aku.  
 LYING, *in*, San. — *woman*, sampu, sanjo.  
 LYRE, *n.* Koto, kin.

## M

MACARONI, *n.* Udon.  
 MACE, *n.* Shaku, jittei, bō, sao.  
 MACERATE, *t. v.* Hitasu, tsukeru.  
 MACHINATION, *n.* Kan-kei, kuwadate, akuriyaku.  
 MACHINE, *n.* Shikake, karikuri, kikai, dōgu.  
 MACHINERY, *n.* Kikai, dōgu.  
 MACKEREL, *n.* Saba.  
 MACULAE, *n.* Aza.  
 MAD, *a.* Kurui, kichigai na, ranshin naru, ikaru.  
 — *dog*, yamai-inu.  
 MADAM, *n.* Kami-san, oku-sama, goshinzo san.  
 Madder, *n.* Akane.  
 MADE, *ppt.* Dekita, shita, itashita, koshirayeta.  
 Badly —, deki-sokonatta, fu-zaiku, fu-tegiwa.  
 MAD-HOUSE, *n.* Kichigai wo riyōji suru, iye.  
 MADMAN, *n.* Kichigai naru hito, kiyō-jin.  
 MADNESS, *n.* Ranshin, kichigai.  
 MAGAZINE, *n.* Kura, yenshō-gura, gōyaku-gura.  
 MAGGOT, *n.* Uji, onaga-mushi.  
 MAGIC, *n.* Mahō, idzuna, hōjutsu, genjutsu.  
 MAGICIAN, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, idzuna-tsukai.  
 MAGIC-LANTERN, *n.* Utsushiye.  
 MAGISTRATE, *n.* Yakunin, kuwan-nin.  
 MAGNANIMOUS, *a.* Tai-riyō na, ōmaka na, tai-yū na.  
 MAGNATE, *n.* Reki-reki, ki-nin.  
 MAGNET, *n.* Jishaku.  
 MAGNIFICENT, *a.* Rippa na, kekkō na, yuyushii.  
 MAGNIFY, *t. v.* Ōkiku suru, homeru, ōkiku iu, taisō ni iu, agameru.  
 MAGNIFYING-GLASS, *n.* Kenbikiyō, mushimegane.  
 MAGNITUDE, *n.* Ōkisa.  
 MAGNOLIA, *n.* Nemumoki, mokuren.  
 MAGPIE, *n.* Kasasagi, tōkarasu.  
 MAID, *n.* Musume. Old —, yendōi onna.  
 MAID-SERVANT, *n.* Gejo, hashitame.  
 MAIL, *n.* Coat of —, yoroi.  
 MAIL, *n.* Hikiyaku. — ship, hikiyaku-sen.  
 MAIM, *t. v.* Sokonau.  
 MAIMED, *a.* Katawa, fugu.  
 MAIN, *a.* Hon, shu. — object, hon-i, shu-i.  
 — building of a temple, hon-dō. In the —, taitei, tairiyaku, taigai.  
 MAINLY, *adv.* Moppara, omo-ni.  
 MAIN-MAST, *n.* Naka-bashira, hom-bashira, ō-bashira.  
 MAIN-SAIL, *n.* Ōbashira no shita no ho.

MAIN-SPRING, *n.* Zemmai.  
 MAINTAIN, *t. v.* Yasbinau, hagokumu, mamoru, motsu. — life, inochi wo tsunagu.  
 MAIN-TOP, *n.* Ōbashira no saki.  
 MAIN-YARD, *n.* Ōbashira no shita no hogeta.  
 MAIZE, *n.* Tomorokoshi, namba.  
 MAJESTIC, *a.* Kedakai, ririshiki, ogosoka naru, rinrin to shite iru.  
 MAJORITY, *n.* Taban, ōkata, taihan, tabun.  
 MAJOR-PART, *n.* Tabun, taihan.  
 MAKE, *n.* Shi-kata, shi-yō, tsukuri-kata, koshiraye-kata, katachi, sugata.  
 MAKE, Tsukuru, koshirayeru, dekiru, mōkeru, tateru, suru. Formed also by the caus. form of the verb; as, motaseru, to make another carry; yukaseru, to make another go. — amends, tsugunau, madō. — account of, taisetsu ni omō. — free with, buyenriyo shite, habakari naku. — good, tsugunau, madō, oginau, togeru, sumu. — light of, naigashiro ni suru, karondzuru. — much of, daiji ni suru, taisetsu ni suru, tattobu. — over, watasu, yudzuru. — out, waku, kokoroyeru. — up, koshirayeru, naka wo naosu. — up a deficiency, tasu. — up a loss, tsugunau. — up one's mind, kokoro wo sadameru, ketsujō suru. — up a sum of money, chōdatsu, sandan, saikaku. — water, shōben suru; (of a ship), moru. — for, mukatte hashiru. — paper, kami wo suku. — rope, nawa wo nau. — a net, ami wo suku. — a mat, tatami wo sasu. — mention, tsugeru, noboru. — believe, shirabakureru, soratsukau, furi wo suru. — love to, kigen wo toru, hetsurau. — as if he did not know, shiranu furi wo suru. I — make bold to ask, habakari nagara otadzune mōsu. To — for land, oka ni mukatte yuku. — up to, chika-yoru. — up for, tasu. — up with, naka-naori wo suru.  
 MAKER, *n.* Tsukuru hito, saiku-nin. Generally formed by affixing, ya or shi, to the end of the thing made; as, fude-shi, a pen-maker.  
 MAKING, *n.* Tsukuri, shi-hō, shi-kata. One's own —, te-saku, te-zaiku.  
 MAL-ADMINISTRATION, *n.* Fu-seiji.  
 MALADY, *n.* Yamai, biyōki, itatsuki, wadzurai.  
 MALE, *n.* Nan, o, osu, yu. — and female, nan-niyo, me-o, mesu-osu, shi-yu, in-yō. — character in a play, tachi-yaku.

MALARIA, *n.* Jaki, akki, shōreidoku.  
 MALCONTENTS, *n.* Sakarau mono.  
 MALEDICTION, *n.* Akkō, soshiri, noroi.  
 MALEFACTOR, *n.* Zai-nin, toga-nin, tsumi-bito, meshi-udo.  
 MALEVOLENCE, *n.* Urami, ikon, ishu.  
 MALFORMATION, *n.* Deki-sokonai.  
 MALICE, *n.* Urami nikuni, ikon, ishu.  
 MALICIOUS, *a.* Nikurashii, akushin naru.  
 MALICIOUSLY, *adv.* Akushin nite, nikurashiku.  
 MALIGN, *t.v.* Zangen suru, soshiru, waruku iu.  
 MALIGN, *a.* Aku, asbii, giyaku na.  
 MALIGNANT, *a.* Aku, ja, yoko-shima na. — *disease* aku-sei-biyō.  
 MALIGNITY, *n.* Urami, ikon.  
 MALL, *n.* Ōdzuchi, kakeya.  
 MALLEABLE, *a.* Kitairareru.  
 MALLET, *n.* Tsuchi, kakeya.  
 MALT, *n.* Moyashi, kōji.  
 MALTREAT, *t.v.* Mugoku suru, shimuke wo waruku suru, migoi-me ni awaseru.  
 MAMMA, *n.* Okka-san, haha.  
 MAN, *n.* Hito, nin, ningen, otoko. *Like a* —, otoko-rashii, hitorashii. — *of war*, gunkan.  
 MANACLE, *n.* Tegane, tejō, tegase.  
 MANAGE, *t.v.* Atsukau, tori-atsukau, sho-suru, shihai suru, osameru, sho-chi suru, tori-hakarau. *Too much for one to* —, te-amasu.  
 MANAGEABLE, *a.* Tori-atsukawareru, yasashii, otonashii.  
 MANAGEMENT, *n.* Tori-atsukai, shoichi, tori-hakarai, shinise.  
 MANAGER, *n.* Zamoto, tōriyō, motojime, kimo-iri.  
 MANDARIN, *n.* Yaku-nin.  
 MANDARIN-DUCK, *n.* Oshidori.  
 MANDATE, *n.* Mikoto-nori, mei, mōshi-tsuke, ōse, geji, ii-tsuke.  
 MANE, *n.* Tategami.  
 MANES, *n.* Tamashii, kompaku, reikon.  
 MANFULLY, *adv.* Kitsuku, tsuyoku.  
 MANGLE, *t.v.* Zara-zara ni kiru.  
 MANHOOD, *n.* Hito to naru koto, otoko-dachi taru koto.  
 MANIA, *n.* Ran-shin, kiyōki.  
 MANIAC, *n.* Kichigai hito, ranshin mono.  
 MANIFEST, *a.* Akiraka-na, ichijirushi, meibaku, fummiyō.  
 MANIFEST, *n.* Tsumi-ni mokuroku.  
 MANIFEST, *t.v.* Arawasu, shimesu.  
 MANIFESTO, *n.* Ofure.  
 MANIFOLD, *a.* Ōku, obitadashiku, iro-iro, machi-machi.  
 MANKIND, *n.* Ningen, hito, nin.

MANLIKE, *a.* Hito-rashii.  
 MANLINESS, *n.* Otokogi, otokoburi.  
 MANLY, *a.* Kitsui, otokogi na, otoko-buri ga yoi.  
 MANNA, *n.* Kanro.  
 MANNER, *n.* Mama, sama, yō, tōri, kurai, rui, nari, nari-furi, tei.  
 MANNERS, *n.* Furumai, giyōjō, okonai, nari-furi, narawashi, fūzoku, soburi, fūtei.  
 MANŒUVRE, *n.* Keiko, tedate.  
 MAN-OF-WAR, *n.* Gunkan, ikusa-bune.  
 MANSION, *n.* Yakata, yashiki.  
 MANSLAUGHTER, *n.* Hito-goroshi.  
 MANTIS, *n.* Kamakiri, tōrō.  
 MANTLE, *n.* Uwagi.  
 MANUAL, *n.* Techō, tebikai. — *labor* tewaza, tesbigoto.  
 MANUFACTURE, *n.* Sei, seizo. — *of medicines*, seiyaku suru.  
 MANUFACTURE, *t. v.* Tsukuru, koshirayeru, saku, sei suru, seisaku suru.  
 MANUMIT, *t. v.* Yurusu, hanasu.  
 MANURE, *n.* Koyashi.  
 MANURE, *t. v.* Koyashi wo kakeru.  
 MANUSCRIPT, *n.* Bunshō, shita-gaki, kaki-mono.  
 MANY, *a.* Ōi, takusan, tanto, taisō, obitadashii, amata, ikai. *How* —, ikura, ikutsu, nani hodo, dore-dake, nambō. *Good* —, yohodo.  
 MAP, *n.* Kuni-yedzu. *To* —, yedzu wo hiku.  
 MAPLE, *n.* Momiji no ki.  
 MAR, *t. v.* Itamu, sokonau, sondzuru.  
 MARASMUS, *n.* Hikan.  
 MARBLE, *n.* Rōseki.  
 MARBLE, *t. v.* Sumi-nagashi wo suru.  
 MARBLE-PAPER, *n.* Sumi-nagashi.  
 MARCH, *t. v.* Chōren suru.  
 MARCH, *n.* San-gatsu, michi-nori, tsume.  
 MARE, *n.* Memma.  
 MARGIN, *n.* Kiwa, fuchi, hashi.  
 MARINE, *a.* Umi no, kai.  
 MARINER, *n.* Sendō, funako, funabito.  
 MARITIME, *a.* Kai-hen no.  
 MARK, *n.* Shirushi, ato, mato, mejirushi. *Hit the* —, teki-chiu.  
 MARK, *t. v.* Shirushi wo tsukeru, shirusu. (*notice*), mi-tomeru. — *time*, hiyōshi wo toru.  
 MARKET, *n.* Ichi, sōba, muki. — *price*, sōba. — *people*, ichi-bito. — *place*, ichi. *None in the* —, shinagire.  
 MARKETABLE, *a.* Ure-kuchi ga aru, muki-kuchi ga ii.  
 MARKET-TOWN, *n.* Ichi-ba.



MARRIAGE, *n.* Konrei, yome-dori, yome-iri, naka-  
karai. *To give in* —, yome ni yaru, me-  
awaseru.

MARRIAGEABLE, *a.* Yome-iri-maye no.

MARROW, *n.* Kotsu-dzui, dzui.

MARRY, *t. v.* Metoru, yome wo toru, yome-iri  
wo suru. — *off a daughter*, katadzukeru. —  
*again*, kaika.

MARS, *n.* Kuwa-sei.

MARSH, *n.* Numa.

MARSHAL, *t. v.* Sonayeru,

MART, *n.* Ichi-ba,

MARTEN, *n.* Ten.

MARTIAL, *a.* Ikusa no, bu, gun, hiyō.

MARTYR, *n.* Michi ni jun-suru hito.

MARTYRDOM, *n.* Jun suru koto.

MARVEL, *n.* Fushingi, kitai.

MARVEL, *t. v.* Ayashiku omō, ayashimu, fu-  
shingi ni omō, ibukashiku omō, fushiu ni  
omō.

MARVELOUS, *a.* Ayashii, fushin naru, ibuka-  
shii, fushingi naru.

MASCULINE, *a.* Otoko-masari no. — *gender*,  
osu, yu.

MASH, *t. v.* Oshi-kudaku, oshi-tsubusu, hishi-  
geru, hishigu.

MASK, *n.* Men. (*t. v.*) Kaknsu.

MASON, *n.* Ishi-ya.

MASS, *n.* Hōji, tsuizen, kasa, katamari, gum-  
jū, yeikō.

MASSACRE, *n.* Hito-goroshi. (*v.*) Hofuru, ko-  
rosu.

MASSIVE, *a.* Omoi.

MAST, *n.* Hobashira, hashira. *Foremast*, ma-  
ye-bashira. *Main* —, ōbashira. *Mizzen* —,  
atobashira.

MASTER, *n.* Danna, shujin, aruji, kashira,  
kimi.

MASTER, *i. v.* Katsu, sugiru.

MASTERLY, *adv.* Jōdzu.

MASTER-PIECE, *n.* Meisaku.

MASTERY, *n.* Ri, kachi, shō-ri, shilai.

MASTICATE, *t. v.* Kani-konasu.

MASTURBATION, *n.* Sendzuri.

MAT, *n.* Tatami, goza, unshiro, komo.

MAT, *t. v.* Tatami wo shiku, komo wo tsutsu-  
mu. *Matted together*, mutsureru.

MATCH, *n.* Tsukegi, hinawa, aite, shōbugoto,  
haigū.

MATCH, *t. v.* Au, awaseru, sorō, naraberu,  
hiki-ateru, hi suru, hitteki suru, rui suru,  
haigū suru.

MATCHLESS, *a.* Busō, narabi-nashi.

MATCHLOCK, *n.* Teppō.

MATCH-MAKER, *n.* Nakōdo, baishaku, chiunin.

MATE, *n.* Aite. *School*, —dōgaku, aideshi.

MATE, *t. v.* Awaseru, soroyeru, haigū suru.

MATERIAL, *a.* Katachi aru, u-giyōtai, taise-  
tsu na. — *and immaterial*, u-zō mu-zō.

MATERIAL, *n.* Shina, ji, jiai, riyō, kusa.

MATERNAL, *a.* Haha no, haba-kata no.

MATHEMATICS, *n.* San-gaku, san-jutsu.

MATRIX, *a.* Kotsubo, shikiu, ikata.

MATRICULATE, *t. v.* Niu-gaku suru.

MATRIMONY, *n.* Yengumi, kongi.

MATRON, *n.* Obasan.

MATTER, *n.* Umi, koto, mono, ji, shina, tane,  
kusa. *What is the matter?* nanda, dōshita.

*Great* —, dai-ji. *Small* —, wadzuka. *No*  
—, kamai-masen, sashi-kamaye wa nai.  
*No* — *what*, nani-goto ni yoradzu. *A* — *of*  
*fact*, jitsu-ji.

MATTER, *t. v.* Umu, kamau.

MATRESS, *n.* Futon, shitone, tentoku.

MATURE, *t. v.* Juku suru, umu.

MATURE, *a.* Juku-shita, unda, neru.

MATURELY, *adv.* Toku-to, jūbun ni.

MATURITY, *n.* Juku shitaru koto.

MAUL, *t. v.* Butsu, utsu.

MAW, *n.* Yebukuro.

MAXIM, *n.* Dōri, kakugen.

MAY, *n.* Go-guwatsu.

MAY, *v.* *Formed by the potent suffix*, yeru, or  
rareru, *neg.* yenu, or rarenu, masumai, or  
mai; *also by the fut. or dub. suffix*, shō,  
mashō, ō, de-arō; *also in other ways.* *If the*  
*weather is pleasant I may go*, otenki nara  
yuki-mashō. *If your work is done you may*  
*go*, shigoto ga sundara itte mo yoi. *May I*  
*go to Yedo?* Yedo ye itte yoroshū gozari-  
masu ka, or Yedo ye itte mo yoi ka. *May*  
*I pass through this road?* kono michi wo  
tōte mo yoi ka. *You may not pass*, tōte wa  
warui. *If the breach is not healed they may*  
*fight*, naka wo naosaneba kenkuwa wo suru  
darō. *It may not rain*, but *I will take my*  
*umbrella with me*, furu-mai keredomo kasa  
wo motte-ikō. *It is a cruel thing be it as it*  
*may*, nan ni shiro kawai-sō na koto da. *May*  
*be*, ōkata, osorakuba.

MAYOR, *n.* Machi-bugiyō, hanji.

MAZE, *n.* Mayoi.

ME, *pro.* Watakushi, ore, ware.

MEADOW, *n.* Ta.

MEAL, *n.* Meshi, gohan, gozen, jiki, ko,  
kona. *Wheat* —, udon-ko, komugi-no-ko,  
mempu. *Buckwheat* —, soba-ko. *Indian* —,  
tomorokoshi-no-ko. — *time*, meshi-doki. *Two*  
— *a day*, ui-jiki.

MEALY, *a.* Zagu-zagu, zakutsuku.

MEAN, *a.* Iyashii, gesen-ua, kechi na, shidzu na, chiu na. — *while*, aida, ma.  
 MEAN, *n.* Chiu, chiuto, nakaba, heikin, nara-shii.  
 MEAN, *t. v.* Riyōken suru, tsumoru, omō, shimesu.  
 MEANING, *n.* Kokoro, wake, imi, riyōken, tsumori, giri.  
 MEANLY, *adv.* Iyashiku, misuborashiku.  
 MEANNESS, *n.* Iyashisa.  
 MEANS, *n.* Shinsho, shindai, kane, sandan, te-ate. *By* — *of*, de, wo motte, nite. *By all means*, zehi, keshite, kitto, kanaradzu, tomo-kakumo. *By no means*, the same words with a negative verb. *By any* —, dō shite mo.  
 MEASLES, *n.* Hashika, uashin.  
 MEASURE, *n.* Monosashi, shaku, kanejaku, kujirajaku, masu, bakari, hodo, kenzao. *To sell by the* —, masume de uru.  
 MEASURE, *t. v.* Hakaru, kenchi wo utsu, soku-riyō suru. — *with the hands*, te-dzumori.  
 MEASUREMENT, *n.* Nori, sumpō.  
 MEAT, *n.* Niku, tabe-mono, shokuji.  
 MECHANIC, *n.* Shoku-nin.  
 MECHANISM, *n.* Saiku, shikake.  
 MECONIUM, *n.* Kanibaba.  
 MEDDLE, *i. v.* Kanau, sawaru, ijiru, tonjaku suru, tori-au, desugiru, kakawaru, kuwankei suru.  
 MEDDLER, *n.* Yajimna, desugi-mono.  
 MEDDLESOME, *a.* Sui-kiyo na, monodzuki na.  
 MEDLEVAL, *a.* Naka-mukashi no.  
 MEDIATE, *v.* Tori-nasu, tori-atsukau, tori-motsu, atsukau.  
 MEDIATION, *n.* Tori-atsukai, atsukai.  
 MEDIATOR, *n.* Chiu-nin, atsukai nin, naka-dachi, naka-ire, aisatsu-nin, hitodzute.  
 MEDICAL, *a.* — *art*, i-jitsu. — *fee*, yaku-rei. — *advertisement*, nō-gaki. — *virtue*, yaku-riki, kōnō. — *compound*, yaku-zai. — *prescription*, i-hō. — *book*, i-sho. — *faculty*, i-ka. — *profession* i-ka, igiyō. — *decoction*, sen-yaku. — *school*, i-gakkō.  
 MEDICAMENT, *n.* Kusuri.  
 MEDICINAL, *a.* — *plant*, yaku-sō.  
 MEDICINE, *a.* Kusuri, yaku-shu. *Price of* —, yaku-dai. *Virtues of* —, kō-nō, yaku-riki. *Quality of a* —, yaku-hin. — *chest*, yaku-rō. *To take* —, kusuri wo nomu, fukuyaku suru.  
 MEDITATE, *i. v.* Kangayeru, za-zen suru, hakaru.  
 MEDITATION, *n.* Za-zen, kagaye.  
 MEDITERRANEAN-SEA, *n.* Chi-chiu-kai.  
 MEDIUM, *n.* Chiu. *Just* —, uchi-ba. — *quality*, chiu-dōri.

MEDLEY, *n.* Mucha-kucha, konzatsu.  
 MEEK, *n.* Ontō'na, onjun na, niuwa na, yasashii.  
 MEET, *a.* Sōtō naru, tekito naru, kanau.  
 MEET, *t. v.* Au, deau. — *together*, atsumaru, yoru, kuwai suru. *Wish to* —, ai-tai.  
 MEETING, *n.* Atsumari, ai,kuwai, ochi-ai.  
 MEETING-HOUSE, *a.* Kuwai-sho, atsumari-dokoro, hai-den.  
 MELANCHOLY, *n.* Kiutsu, ki ga fusagu, shinki, usa, usshiru.  
 MELLOW, *a.* Yawaraka na, juku shitaru.  
 MELODY, *n.* Ne, oto, ne-iro, uta.  
 MELON, *n.* Uri. — *patch*, kuwaden.  
 MELT, *t. v.* Toku, or tokeru. — *away*, kiyeru.  
 MEMBER, *n.* Yeda, hito, mono *The five* —, go-tai.  
 MEMBRANE, *n.* Maku.  
 MEMENTO, *n.* Katami, yui-motsu, yudzuri-mo, no, wasure-gatami.  
 MEMOIR, *n.* Giyō-jō-sho, ichi-dai-ki.  
 MEMORABLE, *a.* Kioku subeki, mei, nadakaki.  
 MEMORANDUM, *n.* Kaki-tome, kaki-tsuke, haggaki, oboye-gaki. — *book*, tome-chō, te-chō, tebikai.  
 MEMORIAL, *n.* Katami, tsutaye, kempaku, kengen.  
 MEMORIALIZE, *i. v.* Kempaku wo tatern.  
 MEMORIZE, *t. v.* Kioku suru, oboyeru.  
 MEMORY, *n.* Oboye, mono-oboye, kioku. *To recite from* —, sorandzuru. *Bad* —, wasurepoi.  
 MEN, *n.* Hito, ningen, hitobito.  
 MENACE, *t. v.* Odosu, odoshi-tsukeru.  
 MENACE, *n.* Odoshi-tsukeru koto.  
 MENAGERIE, *n.* Kemono no mise-mono.  
 MEND, *t. v.* Naosu, tsukurō, aratanern, hidatsu, masaru. — *metal wares*, ikakeru.  
 MENDACIOUS, *a.* Itsuwaru, usotsuki na.  
 MENDICANT, *n.* Kojiki, mono-morai, takuhatsu, hachi-tataki.  
 MENIAL, *n.* Ge-nan, ge-jo, shimobe, iyashiki.  
 MENORRHAGIA, *n.* Chirō.  
 MENSES, *n.* Tsuki no mono, sawari, keisui, gekkei, tsuki-yaku, keikō, meguri.  
 MENTAL, *a.* Shin, kokoro no. — *faculties*, shintoku. — *arithmetic*, munadzumori, munazanyō.  
 MENSTRUATE, *i. v.* Gekkei wo suru.  
 MENSURATION, *n.* Soku-riyō gaku.  
 MENTION, *t. v.* Iu, hanasu, tsugeru, nobern.  
 MERCANTILE, *a.* Kōyeki no, shō. — *company*, shō-sha. —, house, shō-kuwan.  
 MERCENARY, *a.* Kane-dzuku naru, riyoku no.  
 MERCER, *n.* Gofukuya.  
 MERCHANDISE, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, shina, shiromono, shoshiki, shōbai, akinai, baibai.  
 MERCHANT, *n.* Akindo, akiudo, shō-nin.

MERCHANTABLE, *a.* Akinai ni naru mu-ki no.  
 MERCHANT-MAN, *n.* Akinai-bune, ni-bune, hō-sen, bai-sen.  
 MERCIFUL, *a.* Jihi no fukai, jihi-bukai, awa-remi-bukai, nasake no aru, nasake-bukai.  
 MERCHLESS, *a.* Jihi-naki, nasake nai, mugoki.  
 MERCURY, *n.* Midzu-gane, sui-gin.  
 MERCY, *n.* Jihi, awaremi.  
 MERELY, *adv.* Tada, nomi, bakari, shikanai.  
 MERGE, *i. v.* Kumoru, fukumu.  
 MERIDIAN, *n.* Nitchiu, mahiru.  
 MERIT, *n.* Kō, isao, kudoku.  
 MERIT, *i. v.* Beki, hadzu; *as, a faithful servant merits praise*, chiu-naru kerai wa shō-subeki mono da. *Merits severe punishment*, hidoku keibatsu su-beki mono nari.  
 MERITORIOUS, *a.* Shō-subeki, homerareru, kō aru. — *deed*, kō, tegara.  
 MERMAID, *n.* Nin-giyo.  
 MERRIMENT, *n.* Kiyō, warai, tawamure, tanoshimi.  
 MERRILY, *adv.* Tanoshinde, tawamurete.  
 MERRY, *a.* Omoshirogaru, nikoyaka na.  
 MERRY-ANDREW, *n.* Dōke-mono.  
 MESH, *n.* Me.  
 MESS, *i. v.* Taberu, tomoni shoku suru.  
 MESSAGE, *n.* Kōjō, tayori, otodzure, shōsoku, bingi, kotodzuke.  
 MESSENGER, *n.* Tsukai, shisha.  
 MESSMATE, *n.* Dō-shuku, dō-shoku.  
 METAL, *n.* Kane.  
 METALLURGIST, *a.* Kanefuki.  
 METALLURGY, *n.* Kane wo fuki-wakeru jutsu.  
 METAMORPHOSE, *t. v.* Hendzurn, ben-kuwa suru, henge suru, bakeru.  
 METAPHOR, *n.* Keiyō, tatoye.  
 METAPHORICALLY, *adv.* Keiyo shite.  
 METAPHYSICS, *n.* Seiri-gaku.  
 METASTISIS, *n.* Tenshi.  
 METEMPSYCHOSIS, *n.* Umare-kawari, ruten, rinden, rinye.  
 METEOR, *n.* Yobaiboshi, riusei, yūsei.  
 METEOROLOGY, *n.* Kūki-gaku.  
 METHOD, *n.* Dōri, kata, shikata, hō. — *of writing*, kaki-kata, fude-dzukai. — *of teaching*, oshiye-kata.  
 METHODICAL, *a.* Torishimari no yoi, jun-jo naru.  
 METROPOLIS, *n.* Miyako.  
 METROPOLITAN, *a.* Miyako ni oru.  
 METTLESOME, *a.* Kitsui, kidznyoku akumashii.

MEW, *i. v.* Niya-niya to naku.  
 MIASMA, *a.* Akki.  
 MICA, *n.* Kirara, mmo.  
 MICROSCOPE, *n.* Mushi-megane, kembikiyō.  
 MIDDAY, *n.* Nitchiu, mahiru.  
 MIDDLE, *n.* Mannaka, nakaba, chiu-ō. — *ages*, chiu-ko, naka-goro, naka-mukashi. — *aged*, chiu-nen. — *class*, chiu-hai.  
 MIDDLE-MAN, *n.* Chiu-nin, nakōdo, saitori, kuniu-nin.  
 MIDDLING, *a.* Kanari, dzuibun, chiu-bin, chiu-gurai, chiu-dōri.  
 MIDNIGHT, *n.* Yonaka, yahan.  
 MIDST, *n.* Naka, uchi, chiu, nakaba, saichin, chiuto, chiu-dō.  
 MIDSUMMER, *n.* Chiu-ka.  
 MIDWAY, *n.* Miehi no nakaba.  
 MIDWIFE, *n.* Tori-age-baba, samba.  
 MIDWINTER, *n.* Chiu-tō.  
 MIEN, *n.* Nari, nari-furi.  
 MIFF, *n.* Kobara, ikari.  
 MIGHT, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, sei, tsuyoki, riki. — *and main*, chikara wo tsukushite. *Cried out with all his might*, koye no kagiri ni yonda.  
 MIGHT, *pret. of may, is thus formed: if he had called the Doctor earlier he might have recovered*, hayaku isha ni kakattara naoru de attarō. *If he had wished he might have gone*, ki-ni-ittara yuku de attarō. *I might have sold them last year*, kiyō-nen uru de attarō. *Don't fire the gun, you might shoot somebody*, teppō wo hanasu na hito ni atarō mo shi-renu. *Don't cross on the log you might fall*, marukibashi wo wataru na ochiō mo shi-renu.  
 MIGHTILY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku, kibi-shiku, hiroku.  
 MIGHTY, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii, kibishii, okii, ikuwo aru, gōsei naru.  
 MIGRATE, *t. v.* Utsuru, wataru, kuni-gaye wo suru.  
 MILD, *a.* Umai, hodoyoi, yawaraka, niujaku na. — *of taste*, awayaka.  
 MILDEW, *n.* Kabi, kabiru, fukeru, komogeru.  
 MILDLY, *adv.* Umaku, hodoyaku, yawaraka ni shite.  
 MILE, *n.* Ri. *Equal to ni-ri-han of English mile*. *Half a mile*, han-niehi.  
 MILE-STONE, *n.* Ichi-ri-dzuka.  
 MILITARY, *a.* Bu. — *class*, buke. — *merit* bu-kō. — *science*, bu-dō, bu-gei, gum-pō. — *arms*, bu-gu, bu-ki. — *power* bu-i. — *merit*, bu-dō. — *name*, bumei. — *officer*, bu-kuwan, gunshi. — *preparations*, bubi.



MILITARY-SCHOOL, *n.* Kōbusho.  
 MILITATE, *i. v.* Sakarau, giyaku suru.  
 MILITIA, *n.* Mimpai, nōhei, hohei.  
 MILK, *n.* Chichi.  
 MILK, *t. v.* Chichi wo shiboru.  
 MILK-FEVER, *n.* Chi-burui.  
 MILK-MAID, *n.* Ushi no chichi wo shiboru gejo.  
 MILKY-WAY, *n.* Ama-no-gawa, ginka.  
 MILI, *n.* Usu.  
 MILLET, *n.* Awa.  
 MILLINER, *n.* Onna no kamuri-mono wo seisaku suru onna.  
 MILLION, *n.* Hiyaku-man, sen-sen.  
 MILL-STONE, *n.* Hiki-usu no ishi.  
 MILT, *n.* Hararago.  
 MIMIC, *n.* Maneshi.  
 MIMIC, *t. v.* Maneru. — *others*, hito-manee wo suru.  
 MINCE, *t. v.* Tataku, komaka ni kuru.  
 MINCE-MEAT, *n.* An.  
 MIND, *n.* Kokoro, shin, ki, nen, i, riyōken, omoi, zōniji, zombu, zoni, zonen. *Keep in* —, ki ni tomeru. *Call to* —, omoi-dasu. *Put in* —, ki wo tsukete yaru. *To make up one's* —, ketchaku suru. *Never* —, kamau na. *One* —, ichi-i. *Not to* —, kayeri midzu, itowadzu. *Mind your own business*, go jibun no koto nasare.  
 MIND, *t. v.* Nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru, kokoro ni kakeru, itō, mochi-iru, toriau, tonjaku suru, kayeri-miru, kangayeru, omoi.  
 MINDFUL, *a.* Ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu, kokoro ni kakeru.  
 MINE, *a.* Watakushi no, waga.  
 MINE, *t. v.* Horu, aragane wo hori-dasu.  
 MINE, *n.* Mabu, ana, kō-zan, jirai-kuwa.  
 MINER, *n.* Kane-hori, kōfu.  
 MINERAL, *a.* Kōbutsu, kō.  
 MINERALOGY, *n.* Kōbutsu gaku.  
 MINERALOGIST, *n.* Kōbutsu gakusha.  
 MINGLE, *t. v.* Mazeru, kondzuru, kaki-mazeru, awaseru.  
 MINIATURE, *n.* Nigao.  
 MINISTER, *n.* Shin, kerai, tsutome-bito, kiyōshi. *Foreign* —, kōshi.  
 MINISTER, *t. v.* Tsutomeru, hodokosu, segiyō suru, sewa wo suru.  
 MINISTRY, *n.* Tsutome, yakume.  
 MINOR, *n.* Shōnen naru mono.  
 MINORITY, *n.* Shōnen, shō-bun.  
 MINSTREL, *n.* Kadotsuke, torioi, goze.  
 MINT, *n.* Gin-za, kuwabei-kiyoku.  
 MINT, *n.* Hakka.  
 MINUET, *n.* Odori no tagui.

MINUTE, *a.* Chiisai, komayaka-na, sukoshi.  
 MINUTE, *n.* Bu, bunji, kaki-tome, tebikai.  
 MINUTELY, *adv.* Kuwashiku, komayaka-ni, isai ni, tsubusa ni, saimitsu ni, koma-goma to, ru-ru.  
 MIRACLE, *n.* Fushigi.  
 MIRACULOUS, *a.* Fushigi na.  
 MIRAGE, *n.* Nago, shinkirō.  
 MIRE, *n.* Doro, tsuchi.  
 MIRROR, *n.* Kagami.  
 MIRTH, *n.* Tawamure, kiyō, warai.  
 MISANTHROPE, *n.* Hito wo nikumu hito.  
 MISAPPLY, *t. v.* Tsukai-ayamaru.  
 MISAPPREHEND, *t. v.* Kiki-chigau, kiki-sokou, omoi-chigau, kokoroye-chigau.  
 MISBEHAVIOR, *n.* Busahō, fu-mimochi, giyōgi ga warui.  
 MISCALCULATE, *t. v.* Kazoye-chigau, bakari-chigau, tsumori-chigau.  
 MISCALL, *t. v.* Yobi-chigayeru, yobi-ayamaru.  
 MISCARRY, *t. v.* Hadzureru, ataranu, deki-sokou, hansan suru, nagarezan suru, riuzan suru.  
 MISCARRIAGE, *n.* Han-san, riu-zan.  
 MISCELLANEOUS, *a.* — *writings*, dzui-bitsu, mampitsu, zassho.  
 MISCELLANY, *n.* Zakki.  
 MISCHANCE, *n.* Fu-un, fu-shiawase.  
 MISCHIEF, *n.* Itadzura goto, aku, gai, ada.  
 MISCHIEVOUS, *a.* Itadzura na, gai wo nasu.  
 MISCHIEVOUSLY, *adv.* Itadzura ni, waruku.  
 MISCHIEF-MAKER, *n.* Goma-suri.  
 MISCOMPUTE, *t. v.* Kazoye-chigau.  
 MISCONCEPTION, *n.* Omoi-chigai, riyōken-chigai, kokoroye-chigai, omoi-ayamari.  
 MISCONDUCT, *n.* Fu-giyōgi, fu-giyō-seki, fu-mimochi.  
 MISCONJECTURE, *n.* Suiri-yō-chigai, riyōken-chigai.  
 MISCONSTRUE, *t. v.* Honyaku-chigai, toki-ayamaru.  
 MISCOUNT, *t. v.* Kozoye-sokonai wo suru.  
 MISCREANT, *n.* Furachi na yatsu.  
 MISDATE, *t. v.* Hi wo kaki-ayamaru, hidori-chigai wo suru.  
 MISDEED, *n.* Aku-ji, fu-giyōgi.  
 MISDEMEANOR, *n.* Toga, tsumi, keizai.  
 MISDIRECT, *t. v.* Namaye-chigai wo suru, nate chigai wo suru.  
 MISEMPLOY, *t. v.* Muda ni tsuiyasu, muda ni mochiru.  
 MISER, *n.* Shiwambō, kechina-hito, rinshoku na hito, yabusaka.  
 MISERABLE, *a.* Nanjū na, nangi na, wabishiki, ashiki.

- MISERLY, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na, yabusaka, kechi-na, shūren na.
- MISERY, *n.* Nangi, nanjū, kurō, sainan, itami, kurushii.
- MISFORTUNE, *n.* Wazawai, sainan, fukō, fu-shiawase.
- MISGIVE, *i. v.* Utagau, ibukashiku omō.
- MISGOVERN, *t. v.* Sei-ji ga warui, osame kata ga warui.
- MISHAP, *n.* Fukō, ayamachi, fu-shiawase.
- MISIMPROVE, *t. v.* Muda ni mochiiru, muda ni tsukau.
- MISINFORM, *t. v.* Oshiye-chigai wo suru.
- MISINTERPRET, *t. v.* Toki-ayamaru, honyaku chigai, geshi chigai.
- MISJUDGE, *t. v.* Mitate-chigau, tsumori-chigau, riyōken-chigai.
- MISLAY, *t. v.* Oki-chigan, oki-wasureru.
- MISLEAD, *t. v.* Mayowasu, madowasu, damasu.
- MISLETOE, *n.* Hoya, yadorigi.
- MISMANAGE, *t. v.* Shi-sokonau, shi-kujiru, waruku tori-atsukau.
- MISPLACE, *t. v.* Oki-chigau, oki-wasureru.
- MISPRINT, *t. v.* Kaki-chigau, uye-chigau.
- MISPRINT, *n.* Sakugo.
- MISPRONOUNCE, *t. v.* Ii-sokonau, ii-chigau, ii-ayamaru.
- MISQUOTE, *t. v.* Hiki-chigau.
- MISREPRESENT, *t. v.* Ii-mageru, itsuwatte noberu.
- MISRULE, *n.* Midare, ran, aku sei, giyaku sei.
- MISS, *t. v.* Ataranu, hadzureru, machigau, mayō, miye-nakunaru, nuku.
- MISS, *n.* San.
- MISSING, *a.* Naku-natta, ushinatta.
- MISSION, *n.* Tsukai.
- MISSIONARY, *n.* Yaso no michi wo hiomeru hito, kiyōshi.
- MISSPELL, *t. v.* Kanadzukai chigai.
- MISSPEND, *t. v.* Tsuiyasu, muda-dzukai.
- MISSTEP, *t. v.* Fumi-hadzusu.
- MIST, *n.* Kiri-ame, nuka-ame, midzu-kemuri.
- MISTAKE, *t. v.* Ayamaru, machigan, sonjiru, sokonau.
- MISTAKE, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, sakugo, shiochi, sōi.
- MISTATE, *t. v.* Ii-chigau, tsuge-ayamaru.
- MISTER, *n.* San, sana, kimi.
- MISTIMED, *a.* Ori ni awanu, basho ni awanu, ma ni awanu.
- MISTRESS, *n.* San, kami-san, goshinzo, iro-onna.
- MISTRUST, *t. v.* Fushin ni omō, ibukashiku omō, utagau.
- MISUNDERSTAND, *t. v.* Kokoroye-chigau, omoi-chigau.
- MISUSE, *t. v.* Tsukai-sokonau, mochi-ayamaru, te-araku tsukau.
- MITIGATE, *t. v.* Nadameru, gendzuru, yawarageru, karuku naru, yurumeru.
- MIX, *t. v.* Mazeru, majiru, kaki-mazeru, kondzuru, awaseru.
- MIXTURE, *n.* Mazeru koto, majiru mono.
- MIZZEN-MAST, *n.* Ato-bashira.
- MOAN, *t. v.* Unaru, umeku, naku, kanashimu.
- MOAT, *n.* Hori.
- MOB, *n.* Ikki, sōdō.
- MOCK, *t. v.* Maneru, azakeru, azawarau, gurō suru, warau, naburu, chōrō suru.
- MOCK, *a.* Fujitsu na, nise, sora, magai.
- MOCKERY, *n.* Gurō, chōrō, naburi.
- MODE, *n.* Yō, tōri,
- MODEL, *n.* Kata, tehon, mihon, hinagata.
- MODEL, *t. v.* Katadoru.
- MODERATE, *t. v.* Hikayeru, gendzuru, habuku, yawarageru, yurumeru.
- MODERATE, *a.* Chiu-gurai no, nami no, hodo no yoi.
- MODERATION, *n.* Hikayeme, uchiba.
- MODERN, *a.* Ima no, tōji no. — *times*, kon-sei, kon-ji. *Ancient and* —, ko-kon.
- MODEST, *a.* Hadzukashigaru, uchiki na, yen-riyo naru.
- MODESTY, *n.* Yenriyo, habakari, bige.
- MODIFY, *t. v.* Kayeru, naosu, shi-naosu.
- MODULATION, *n.* Irone.
- MOIETY, *n.* Hambun, nakaba.
- MOIL, *i. v.* Hone-oru.
- MOIST, *a.* Nureta, shimetta, uruoi, urumu, jimi-jimi to shita.
- MOISTEN, *t. v.* Nurasu, shimesu, uruosu, urumaseru.
- MOISTURE, *n.* Shikke, midzuki.
- MOLAR-TOOTH, *n.* Okuba.
- MOLASSES, *n.* Satō-mitsu.
- MOLE, *n.* Muguramochi, hokuro, doriyō.
- MOLEST, *t. v.* Komaraseru, wadzurawaseru.
- MOLLIFY, *t. v.* Yawarageru, nadameru, yurumeru.
- MOMENT, *n.* Henshi, kata-toki, zanjī. *In a* —, chotto, tachi-machi, shuyu, sunka, sunin. *Of* —, daiji na, taisetsu na, setsu-na. *Last* — saigo. *Wait a* —, chotto o machinasarc.
- MOMENTARY, *a.* Shibaraku, wadzuka no aida, zanjī no. *To be in* — *expectation*, ima ya ima ya to matsu.
- MOMENTOUS, *a.* Daiji-na, taisetsu naru.
- MOMENTUM, *n.* Hadzumi, sei, ikioi.
- MONARCH, *n.* Tenshi, ō, kasbira.
- MONARCHY, *n.* Gunken.

- MONASTERY, *n.* Tera, ji.  
 MONDAY, *n.* Getsu-yōbi.  
 MONEY, *n.* Kane, kinsu, kinsen, kingin. *Ready* —, genkin.  
 MONEY-BAG, *n.* Saifu, kane-ire.  
 MONEY-BOX, *n.* Zeni-bako.  
 MONEY-CHANGER, *n.* Riyōgaye-ya.  
 MONEY-LENDER, *n.* Kane-kashii.  
 MONEY-LESS, *a.* Kane-nai.  
 MONK, *n.* Sō, oshō,  
 MONKEY, *n.* Samu.  
 MONOPOLIZE, *t. v.* Kai-shimeru.  
 MONOPOLY, *n.* Kabu.  
 MONOTONOUS, *a.* Taira naru, taikutsu na.  
 MONOTONY, *n.* Taira naru oto.  
 MONSTROUS, *a.* Kikuwai na, hen na, igiyō na, keshō na, ōkii, taihen na.  
 MONTH, *n.* Tsuki, getsu, guwastu. — *about*, kaku-getsu. *Last* —, ato-getsu. *Next* —, rai-getsu.  
 MONTHLY, *a.* Tsuki-dzuki, mai-getsu. — *salary*, gekkiu.  
 MONUMENT, *n.* Hi, seki-hi.  
 MOOD, *n.* Kokoro-mochi.  
 MOODY, *a.* Muragi naru, ki no fusaide oru.  
 MOON, *n.* Tsuki, getsu. *Full* —, bō-getsu, man-getsu. *New* —, mikka-dzuki. — *rise*, tsuki no de.  
 MOON-LIGHT, *n.* Tsuki-akari, tsuki-kage, gekkō. — *night*, tsuki-yo, getsu-ya.  
 MOOR, *n.* No, nobara.  
 MOOT, *i. v.* Arasō, rondzuru.  
 MOPE, *i. v.* Ki ga fusagu, ussuru.  
 MORAL, *a.* — *philosophy*, shii-gaku.  
 MORALITY, *n.* Michi, dōri, reigi.  
 MORASS, *n.* Nuna.  
 MORBID, *a.* Yameru, biyō.  
 MORE, *adv.* Nao, mada, yo, amari, masaru, ma. *No* —, kore-kiri, mō nai. *Once* —, ima ichi do, mō ichi do. *Give me a little* —, mō chitto kudasare. *Do you want any more?* mada iru ka. *Have you any more?* mada aru ka. *The more he eats the more lean he becomes*, shoku sureba shoku suru hodo yaseru. — *and more*, masu-masu, iyo-iyō, zōchō, iyamasu, itodo. *How much more*, mashite, iwan ya. *A little more*, mō sukoshi, machitto.  
 MOREOVER, *adv.* Sono uye ni, mata, nao, nao-sara, nao-mata, mata wa, katsu, katsu mata, amassaye.  
 MORNING, *n.* Asa, chō, kesa, hiru-maye. — *bell* ake no kane. — *shower*, asa-dachi. — *sleep*, asa-ne. — *sun*, asa-hi. — *twilight*, asa-hikage. *Six o'clock in the* —, ake-mutsu. — *and evening*, chiu-ya, chōbo, asa-ban. — *star*, ake no miyō jin, aka-boshi, taihaku.  
 MORNING-GLORY, *n.* Asagao. — *of the sky*, asa-yake.  
 MOROSE, *a.* Iji no warui.  
 MORROW, *n.* Miyō-nichi, ashita. — *morning*, miyō-asa. — *evening*, miyō-ban. *Day after to* —, asatte, miyō-go-nichi. *Two days after to* —, shi-assate, miyō-go-go-nichi.  
 MORTAL, *a.* Shinuru hadzu, shi-subeki, ningen. — *wound*, omode. — *disease*, shini yamai.  
 MORTAR, *n.* Nihachi, usu, kabe, tsuchi, ōdzutsu.  
 MORTGAGE, *n.* Kaki-irc-jō-mon,  
 MORTGAGE, *t. v.* Hiki-ate ni suru, kaki-ire ni suru.  
 MORTIFICATION, *n.* Funiku, dasso, haji.  
 MORTIFY, *i. v.* Kusaru, hadzuekashimeru.  
 MORTISE, *n.* Hozo-ana.  
 MOSS, *n.* Koke.  
 MOST, *a.* Ichiban, goku, itatte, mottomo, hanahada. *The most part*, taigai, ōkata, daibun, moppara, arakata, tai-tei, tairiyaku, aramashi. *At the most*, seisai, seigiri, tsumari.  
 MOSTLY, *adv.* Taigai, tairiyaku, ōkata, taitei, moppara.  
 MOTH, *n.* Shimi, hiru, tomushi.  
 MOTHER, *n.* Haba, okka-san, ofukuro, bodō.  
 MOTHER *in law*, *n.* Shūtome.  
 MOTHER OF PEARL, *n.* — *mosaic work*, raden.  
 MOTHERLY, *a.* Haba no. (*adv.*) haha no yō ni.  
 MOTION, *n.* Undō, ugoki, hataraki, hakobi, ii-kakeru koto.  
 MOTION, *i. v.* Maneku.  
 MOTIVE, *n.* Kokoro, wake, yuye, tsumori, ishu, meate.  
 MOTLEY, *a.* Konzatsu shitaru.  
 MOTTLED, *a.* Madara na, buchi na, muragaru.  
 MOULD, *n.* Kata, ikata, kabi.  
 MOULD, *t. v.* Katadoru, kabiru.  
 MOULDER, *i. v.* Kudzureru.  
 MOULDING, *n.* Oshi-buchi.  
 MOULDY, *a.* Kabitsuku, kabikusai.  
 MOULT, *i. v.* Kegawari wo suru, toya. — *ing bird*, ha-nuke-dori.  
 MOUND, *n.* Tsuka, adzuchi.  
 MOUNT, *t. v.* Ageru, nobiru, noru, noseru. — *guard*, ban wo suru.  
 MOUNT, *n.* Yama.  
 MOUNTAIN, *n.* Yama, san.  
 MOUNTAINOUS, *a.* Yama-darake na.  
 MOUNTEBANK, *n.* Yashi  
 MOUNTINGS, *n.* Hiyōgu, hiyōsō.  
 MOURN, *t. v.* Kanashimu, naku, nageku.  
 MOURNFUL, *a.* Kanashii, urei, itamashii, nagekawashii.



MOURNING, *a.* Imi, kichiu, mochiu, kibuku.  
 — *clothes*, mofuku, imi-buku *Days of* —, mei-nichi, ki-jitsu. *End of* —, imi-ake.  
 MOUSE, *n.* Hatsuka-nedzumi.  
 MOUTH, *n.* Kuchi. *Expression of* —, kuchi-moto, kuchi-dzuki. *To stop the* —, heikō suru.  
 MOVABLE *a.* Ugokasareru.  
 MOVE, *t.v.* Ugoku *or* ugokasu, undō suru, utsuru, hikkosu, hakobu, kandzuru, ii-kakeru. — *with friction*, kishimu. — *aside*, dokeru. — *round*, mawaru, meguru. — *upward*, noboru, agaru. — *backward*, shirizoku, shisaru. — *forward*, susumu. — *sideways*, yokobari suru. — *downward*, kudaru, sagaru. *What moved you to do so?* nan no yue ni sō nasatta ka. *Nothing I could say would move him*, watakushi nani hodo iute mo kanji-masen.  
 MOVEMENT, *n.* Hataraki, undō, guai, ambai, hashiri, hakobi.  
 MOW, *t.v.* Nagu, karu, kini. — *down*, nagī-fuseru.  
 MOXA, *n.* Kiu, yaito.  
 MUCH, *adv.* Takusan, tanto, taisō, ōki-ni, yop-podo, osa-osa, hodo, dake, kurai. *How* —, ikura, ikutsu, nambō, nani-hodo, dore-dake. — *more*, mashite, iwan-ya. *Twice as* —, bai, ni-sōbai. *So* —, kore dake, kore hodo, kono kurai. *Too* —, amari. *Very* —, daibun.  
 MUCILAGE, *n.* Nori. — *for letters*, fū-nori.  
 MUCILAGINOUS, *a.* Nebaru, neba-neba, nebari-tsuku.  
 MUCK, *n.* Koyashi.  
 MUCUS, *n.* Nenyeki — *of nose*, hana-shiru.  
 MUD, *n.* Henatsuchi, doro. *Besmeared with* —, doro-darake.  
 MUDDLE, *i.v.* Namayoi, yoi-kusaru.  
 MUDDY, *a.* Nigoru, nukaru, doro-darake na.  
 MUDDY, *t.v.* Nigosu, yogosu.  
 MUFFLE *t. v.* Kaburu, tsutsumu.  
 MUGGY, *a.* Shikki no, mushi-atsui.  
 MULBERRY, *n.* Kuwa, kōdzū.  
 MULCT, *n.* Batsu-kin, kuwa-riyō. *To* —, bak-kin wo toru.  
 MULE, *n.* Roba, usagi-uma.  
 MULISH, *a.* Kata-iji.  
 MULTIFARIOUS, *a.* Iro-iro, machi-machi.  
 MULTIFORM, *a.* Machi-machi no katachi.  
 MULTIPLICAND, *n.* Jitsu.  
 MULTIPLICATION, *n.* Kake-zan. — *table*, ku-ku.  
 MULTIPLIED, *a.* Kadzu-kadzu no.  
 MULTIPLIER, *n.* Meyasu, hō.  
 MULTIPLY, *t. v.* Masu, fuyeru, habikoru, shigeru. *To* — *three by four*, san ni shi wo kakeru.

MULTITUDE, *n.* Ōzei, takusan, ōi.  
 MUM, *i.v.* Damaru, moku suru.  
 MUMBLE, *t.v.* Gudzu-gudzu to iu, fu-fummiyō ni iu, ganko shite iu, kuchi-gomoru.  
 MUMMY, *n.* Miira.  
 MUMPS, *n.* Hasami-bako to iu yamai.  
 MUNCH *t.v.* Kamu.  
 MUNICIPAL, *a.* Tochi no, tokoro no.  
 MUNIFICENT, *a.* Kuwan-dai naru, mune no hiroki.  
 MUNITION, *n.* Gunki, buki.  
 MURDER, *n.* Hitogoroshi. (*v.*) Hito wo korosu.  
 MURDERER, *n.* Hito wo korosu hito.  
 MURIATIC-ACID, *n.* Shio-su.  
 MURKY, *n.* Kumoritaru, kasumitaru.  
 MURMUR, *i. v.* Tsubuyaku, gudzu-gudzu wo iu, yomaigoto, unaru.  
 MUSHROOM, *n.* Take, kusabira, ki-no-ko, hatsu.  
 MUSIC, *n.* Gaku, hayashi, ongaku. *Instruments of* —, nari-mono, hayashi-mono.  
 MUSICAL, *a.* Gaku wo konomu. — *notes* fu, fushi. — *instrument*, gakki, hayashi-mono.  
 MUSIC-BOOK, *n.* Gaku-fu.  
 MUSICIAN, *n.* Gaku-nin, hayashi-kata. *Strolling* —, (*spec.*) komusō.  
 MUSK, *n.* Jakō.  
 MUSKET, *n.* Teppō.  
 MUSKMELON, *n.* Makuwa-uri.  
 MUSLIN, *n.* Momen, sarashi.  
 MUSQUITO, *n.* Ka. — *net*, kaya, kachō.  
 MUSS, *n.* Sōdō, konzatsu shitaru koto.  
 MUST, *adv.* Kanaradzu, kitto, zehi, *also formed by two negatives*; as, yukaneba naran, *must go*. *Must see*, mineba naran, *mi-nakute wa naranai*. — *not*, bekaradzu.  
 MUSTACHE, *n.* Uwa-hige.  
 MUSTARD, *n.* Karashi. — *plaster*, kai-shidei.  
 MUSTARD-POT, *n.* Karashi-ire.  
 MUSTY, *a.* Kabi-kusai, musen, fukeru, komo-geru.  
 MUSTER, *n.* Tehon, mihon, chōren.  
 MUSTER, *t.v.* Atsumeru, tsunoru.  
 MUTATION, *n.* Kawaru-koto, henkuwa.  
 MUTILATE, *t. v.* Sokonau.  
 MUTABLE, *a.* Hen-kuwa suru, kawaru, fujō na.  
 MUTE, *n.* Oshi.  
 MUTE, *a.* Damaru, moku-nen.  
 MUTINY, *n.* Sōdō, muhon, ikki.  
 MUTINY, *i.v.* Ikki wo okosu, kuwan-nin ni te-mukō koto.  
 MUTTER, *t.v.* Tsubuyaku, gudzu-gudzu wo iu.  
 MUTTON, *n.* Hitsuji no niku.  
 MUTUAL, *a.* Tagai no, riyō-hō no, sō-hō no.  
 MUTUALLY, *adv.* Tagai-ni, tomo-ni, katami-ni, komo-gomo.

MUZZLE, *n.* Kutsugo, tsutsu-guchi. *To* —  
kutsugo wo hameru, hana-ami wo kakeru.  
MY, *pro.* Watakushi no, waga.  
MYRIAD, *a.* Man, yorodzu.  
MYRRH, *n.* Motsuyaku.

MYSELF, *pro.* Jibun, jishin, onore, midzukara.  
MYSTERIOUS, *a.* Satori-gataki, wakaranu, ibu-  
kashii, ki-miyō na, onmitsu naru.  
MYSTERY, *n.* Inji, ōgi, himitsu, okui.  
MYSTIFY, *t.v.* Ii-kuromeru, ii-magirasu.

## N

NAIL, *n.* Kugi, tsume, aikugi. *To hit the* —,  
hoshi ni ataru.  
NAIL, *v.* Kugi wo uchi-tsukeru, buchi-tsukeru.  
NAKED, *a.* Hadaka na, ratei, aka-badaka na,  
meibaku naru. — *sword*, haku-jin. — *body*,  
hada-mi.  
NAKEDNESS, *n.* Hadaka, inkiyō.  
NAME, *n.* Na, namaye, mei, nanori, miyō-moku,  
miyōmon. *Come in the* — *of*, . . . no keni  
wo motte kitaru. *Bad* —, omei. *Another* —,  
kaye-na.  
NAME, *t.v.* Na wo tsukeru, nanoru, nadzukeru,  
shō suru, gosu. *To call names*, nonoshiru.  
*Suiting the* —, na ni shi-ō.  
NAMELESS, *a.* Na no nai, mu-mei.  
NAMELY, *adv.* Sunawachi.  
NAP, *n.* Nemuri, ke.  
NAPE, *n.* Chirike.  
NAPKIN, *n.* Tenugui, fukin, oshime.  
NARCOTIC, *n.* Ma-yaku, masui-zai.  
NARRATE, *t.v.* Noberu, tsugeru, kikaseru, ha-  
nasu, monogataru, chindzuru.  
NARRATION, *n.* Monogatari, noboru koto.  
NARROW, *a.* Semai, hosoi. —  *minded*, ganko.  
NARROW, *t.v.* Semaku suru, chijimeru, seba-  
meru, hosomeru. (*i.v.*) Semaku naru.  
NARROWLY, *adv.* Semaku, karōjite.  
NASAL-SOUND, *n.* Hana-goye.  
NASAL-POLYPUS, *n.* Hana-take.  
NASTY, *a.* Madzui, musai,  
NATION, *n.* Jim-min, koku-min.  
NATIONAL, *a.* — *customs*, koku-fū. —, *law*, ko-  
ku-hō. — *government*, koku-sei. — *produc-*  
*tion*, koku-san.  
NATIONALITY, *n.* Kuni, koku,  
NATIVE, *n.* — *of a place*, tochi no hito. — *place*,  
kokiyo, furusato, kiuri. — *country*, hon-koku.  
NATIVITY, *n.* Tanjō, umare.  
NATURAL, *a.* Umare-tsuki no, atarimaye no, tō-  
zen. — *disposition*, hon-shō, konjō. — *pro-*  
*perties*, umare-awase, umare-tsuki.  
NATURALLY, *adv.* Umare-tsuki ni, shizen to,  
shō-toku.

NATURAL-PHILOSOPHY, *n.* Kiu-ri.  
NATURE, *n.* Shō, shitsu, umaretsuki, seishitsu,  
shō-ai, sei, mochi-maye.  
NAUGHT, *adv.* Muda-ni, munashiku. *Set at*  
—, karondzuru, naigashiro-ni suru, nami suru,  
NAUGHTY, *a.* Warui, ashiki, aku.  
NAUGHTILY, *adv.* Ashiku, waruku,  
NAUSEA, *n.* Mukaike, mun-mun.  
NAUSEATE, *v.t.* Mukadzuku, muka-muka suru,  
haki-sō ni naru, muya-kuya suru.  
NAUTILUS, *n.* Ho-tate-gai.  
NAVAL, *a.* Fune no. — *battle*, funa-ikusa.  
— *forces*, kai-gun. — *officers*, kai-gun-kuwan.  
— *hospital*, kai-gun no biyō-in.  
NAVEL, *n.* Heso, hozo. — *string*, heso no o.  
NAVIGABLE, *a.* Fune ga tōrareru.  
NAVIGATE, *t.v.* Fune wo tsukau.  
NAVIGATION, *n.* Kō-kai.  
NAVY, *n.* Kai-gun.  
NAY, *adv.* Ina, iye.  
NEAR, *a.* Chikai, soba no. — *way*, haya-michi.  
NEAR, *adv.* Masa-ni, hotondo. — *to death*, shi  
ni kakaru.  
NEAR, *t.v.* Chikayoru, chikadzuku, yoru, nozo-  
mu.  
NEARLY, *adv.* Chikaku, masa-ni, nan-nan, ho-  
tondo, yoppodo, hadzu-hadzu. — *all*, tai-  
tei, taigai, ta-bun, ōkata, tai-ban. — *done*,  
yoppodo dekita, mō jiki ni dekiru.  
NEAR-SIGHTED, *n.* Chika-me.  
NEAT, *a.* Kirei, teinei na.  
NEATLY, *adv.* Kirei-ni, teinei-ni, shikuri to.  
NECESSARY, *a.* Kanaradzu, nakute kanawanu,  
yamu koto wo yedzu, yondokoro nai, yoginai.  
NECK, *n.* Kubi, nodo. *Short* —, ikubi.  
NECK-CLOTH, *n.* Kubi-maki.  
NECKLACE, *n.* Kubi-tama.  
NECROMANCER, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, uranai-ja, onyō-  
shi,  
NEED, *n.* Yō, iri-yō. *More than one needs*, yobun,  
yokei, amari. *Not needed*, fu-yō.  
NEED, *t.v.* Iru, nakute kanawanu.  
NEEDFUL, *a.* Nakute kanawanu, shitsu-yō naru.

- NEEDLE, *n.* Hari. — *maker*, hari-ya.  
 NEEDLE-BOX, *n.* Hari-bako.  
 NEEDLESSLY, *adv.* Muda-ni, munashiku, itadzu-ra-ni.  
 NEEDLE-WORK, *n.* Hari-shigoto, nui-mono.  
 NEDDY, *a.* Madzushii, hinkiu na, bimbō.  
 NEFARIOUS, *a.* Futoi, aku, ashiki, nikui.  
 NEGLECT, *t. v.* Okotaru, yudan wo suru, sori-yaku ni suru, tarumu, naozaru.  
 NEGLIGENCE, *n.* Okotari, yudan, tai-man, yurukase.  
 NEGLIGENCELY, *adv.* Soriyaku ni, somatsu ni, nen wo iredzu ni, orosoka ni.  
 NEGOTIATE, *t. v.* Atsukau, tori-atsukau, haka-rau, tori-hakarau.  
 NEGOTIATOR, *n.* Atsukai-nin, sewa-nin.  
 NEGRO, *n.* Kurombō.  
 NEIGH, *i. v.* Inanaku, ibau.  
 NEIGHBOR, *n.* Tonari, kinjo na hito. *Next* — *but one*, mata-donari.  
 NEIGHBORHOOD, *n.* Kinjo, kimpun, atari, kin-zai, moyori.  
 NEIGHBORING, *a.* — *states*, kin-goku, rin-goku. — *village*, kin-son, kin-gō, rin-son.  
 NEIGHBORLY, *adv.* Tonari no yō ni, nengoro ni.  
 NEITHER, *pro.* Dochira mo, idzure mo. *I want* —, dochira mo iranu. — *are good*, idzure mo yoku nai.  
 NEITHER, *conj.* Nao mata, mo mata, mo, *with a neg.*  
 NEPHEW, *n.* Oi.  
 NERVE, *n.* Shinkei.  
 NERVOUS, *a.* Shinkei no, tassha na, niujaka na.  
 NEST, *Su.* — *of boxes*, ireko, kumijū.  
 NESTLE, *t. v.* Yadoru.  
 NESTLING, *n.* Sugomori.  
 NET, *n.* Ami. — *shirt*, ami-jiban.  
 NET, *t. v.* Amu.  
 NET, *a.* — *weight or proceeds*, shōmi.  
 NETHER, *a.* Shita no.  
 NETTLE, *n.* Ira-kusa.  
 NETTLED, *pass.* Iratsuku.  
 NET-WORK, *n.* Ami, ami-saiku.  
 NEUTRAL, *a.* Doelira no hō ni mo katayoranu, chiu-ritsu no, bō-kuwan shite oru.  
 NEUTRALIZE, *t. v.* Sakarōte muda ni suru, munashiku suru.  
 NEVER, *adv.* Itsu-to-temo, katsute nashi, tsui-ni nai.  
 NEVERTHELESS, *conj.* Shikashi-nagara, keredo-mo, saredomo, iyedomo.  
 NEW, *a.* Atarashii, shin. — *goods*, shintō no shina. — *edition*, shimpan.  
 NEW-COMER, *n.* Shin-zan.  
 NEWLY, *adv.* Arata-ni, atarashiku, shinki ni.  
 NEWNESS, *n.* Atarashisa.  
 NEWS, *n.* Shimbun, tayori, shin-setsu, chindan, chinsetsu.  
 NEWS-PAPER, *n.* Shimbun-shi.  
 NEW-TEA, *n.* Shin-cha.  
 NEW-YEAR, *n.* Shin-nen, kai-nen.  
 NEW-YEAR'S DAY, *n.* Ganjitsu. — *eve*, joya, ōmisoka.  
 NEW-YEAR'S GIFT, *n.* Toshidama.  
 NEXT, *a.* Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi, yoku-jitsu. — *month*, rai-getsu, yoku-tsuki. — *year*, rai-nen, yoku-nen, akuru-toshi. — *world*, rai-se, nochi no yo. — *spring*, rai-shun.  
 NIB, *n.* Saki.  
 NIBBLE, *t. v.* Kamu.  
 NICE, *a.* Kirei na, teinei na, bi, yoi, umaki. — *bit*, chimmi.  
 NICELY, *adv.* Yoku, teinei na.  
 NICK, *n.* Kidzu, kake. — *of time*, chōdo ma ni atta.  
 NICKED, *a.* Koboreru, kakeru.  
 NICKNAME, *n.* Ada-na.  
 NIECE, *n.* Mei.  
 NIGGARD, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na, yabusaka. (*n.*) Shiwambō.  
 NIGGARDLY, *adv.* Shiwaku, kechi ni, rinshoku ni, oshinde.  
 NIGH, *a.* Chikai. — *to*, nosomu, masa-ni, hotondo. *Draw* —, chikayoru.  
 NIGHT, *n.* Ya, ban, yo. — *time*, yoru, yabun. *Whole* —, yodōshi, yomosugara. *To-night*, kom-ban. *Last* —, sakn-ban, yombe. *To-morrow* —, miyō-ban. *In the* —, ya-chiu. *Late at* —, yo fukai. — *about*, ichi ya oki ni, kaku-ya. *Pass the* —, yo wo akasu. — *robber*, yatō. — *lump*, ari-ake. — *attack*, yo-uchi. — *crying*, yo-naki. — *waking*, tetsu-ya, yo-akashi. — *work*, yo-shigoto, ya-giyō. — *fish-ing*, ya-riyō. — *dress*, yo-gi. *To work night and day*, yo wo hi ni tsude kasegu.  
 NIGHT-BLINDNESS, *n.* Tori-me.  
 NIGHT-BOAT, *n.* Yo-fune.  
 NIGHT-CLOTHES, *n.* Nemaki, yogi.  
 NIGHTLY, *adv.* Mai-ban, yo goto ni.  
 NIGHTMARE, *n.* Unasareru, osowareru.  
 NIGHT-SOIL, *n.* Shimogoye.  
 NIGHT-SWEAT, *n.* Ne-ase.  
 NIGHT-WATCH, *n.* Yo-ban.  
 NIMBLE, *a.* Ashibaya-no, hayai.  
 NIMBUS, *n.* Kōmiyō.  
 NINE, *a.* Kokonotsu, ku.  
 NINETEEN, *a.* Jū-ku.  
 NINETEENTH, *a.* Jū-ku-ban.



- NINETEEN, *a.* Ku-jū-ban.  
 NINEY, *a.* Ku jū.  
 NINTH, *a.* Ku-ban. *n.* Ku-ban-me.  
 NIP, *t.v.* Tsumeru, tsumu.  
 NIPPLE, *n.* Chi-mame, chikubi, chibusa.  
 NITRATE OF POTASH, *u.* Shō-seki.  
 NITRATE OF SILVER, *n.* Shō-san-gin.  
 NITRIC ACID, *n.* Shō-seki-san.  
 NO, *adv.* Iiye, iya, nai, and *neg. suff.* nu, dzu, de, mai. — *matter*, kamai-masen. *No help for it*, shikata ga nai, shiyō ga nai.  
 NOBLE, *a.* Tattoki, omoki, takai, kenage na, rippa no. — *and ignoble*, ki-sen.  
 NOBLEMAN, *n.* Kuwa-zoku, reki-reki no hito.  
 NOBILITY, *n.* Kuwa-zoku, reki-reki.  
 NOBODY, *n.* Dare mo nai.  
 NOCTURNAL, *a.* Yo, yoru no.  
 NOD, *i. v.* Unadzuku.  
 NOISE, *n.* Oto, ne, sawagi, libiki. — *To make* —, yakamashii, sawagu, sōdo suru, zazameku, zomeku.  
 NOISE, *t.v.* Fure-chirasu, hiromeru.  
 NOISELESS, *a.* — *steps*, nuki-ashi, shinonde, uoso-oso to.  
 NOISOME, *a.* Doku-na, aku, warui, kusai.  
 NOISY, *a.* Yakamashii, sawagashii, sōzōshii.  
 NOMENCLATURE, *u.* Kotoba, miyōmoku.  
 NOMINATE, *t. v.* Tateru.  
 NONE, *a.* Mo nai.  
 NONENTITY, *n.* Mu ichi motsu.  
 NON-PLUSED, *pass.* Tōhō ni kureru.  
 NONSENSE, *n.* Orokanaru koto, andara, guchi.  
 NONSENSICAL, *a.* Bakarashii, gu naru, oroka naru, guchi na.  
 NOON, *n.* Mahiru, mitchiu, haku-chiu.  
 NOOSE, *n.* Wana.  
 NOR, *conj.* Mo, nao, mata, *with a negative*.  
 NORMAL, *a.* Atarimaye no, kisoku-dōri no.  
 NORTH, *n.* Kita, kita no hō, hoku, ne no hō.  
 NORTH-EAST, *n.* Tō-hoku, ushi-tora no hō. — *wind*, narai.  
 NORTH-POLE, *n.* Hokkiyoku.  
 NORTH-STAR, *n.* Hokkiyoku-sei, loku-shin.  
 NORTHWARD, *adv.* Hita no hō ye.  
 NORTH-WEST, *n.* Kita-nishi, sei-hoku, inu-i no hō.  
 NORTH-WIND, *n.* Kita-kaze, hoku-fū.  
 NOSE, *n.* Hana. *To blow the* —, kamu. *Blow the* — *with the fingers*, tehana wo kamu. — *bleed*, hana-ji. *Hair of* —, hana-ge. *Breathing of* —, hana-iki. *Mucous of* —, hana, hana-shiru, hana-kuso. — *paper*, hana-gami.  
 NOSE-BAND, *n.* Hana-gawa.  
 NOSEGAY, *n.* Hito tsukane no hana.  
 NOSE-RING, *n.* Hanagai.  
 NOSTRIL, *n.* Hana no ana.  
 NOSTRUM, *n.* Hi-yaku.  
 NOT, *adv.* *Is not, or have not*, nai. *Do not*, na, nakare, muyō. *Not yet, mada, or imada with a neg. verb.* — *the least*, sukoshi mo nai.  
 NOTABLE, *a.* Nadakai, ki-miyō, miyō-naru, kōmei.  
 NOTCH, *n.* Kiri-kata, kirime. — *of an arrow*, hadzu.  
 NOTCHED, *a.* Kakeru, koboreru, kirime wo tsukeru.  
 NOTE, *n.* Shirushi, chiu, fu, tegata, tegami, kaki-tsuke, kaki-tome, hiyōban.  
 NOTE, *t.v.* Tsukeru, kaki-tomeru, mi-tomeru, shirusu, chiu-kai suru, chiu-shaku suru.  
 NOTE, *a.* Nadakaki, na aru. *Place of* —, mei-sho, nadokoro. *A man of* —, mei-jin.  
 NOTE-BOOK, *n.* Oboye-chō, te-chō, tebikai.  
 NOTED, *a.* Na-dakai, kōmei.  
 NOTHING, *n.* Nani mo nai, mu-ichi-motsu. — *but this*, kore bakari, kore kiri. *Make* — *of*, koto to mo sedzu, kayeri-midzu, itowadzu. — *more*, mō nai.  
 NOTICE, *t. v.* Miru, mi-tsukeru, mi-tomeru, kayeri-miru, kamau. *Take no* — *of*, sumashite iru.  
 NOTICE, *n.* Fure, shirase. *Public* —, fu-kō. *Give* —, shiraseru, tsūgeru. — *of others*, hito-me.  
 NOTIFICATION, *n.* Fu-koku.  
 NOTIFY, *t.v.* Kikaseru, shiraseru, tsūgeru, fu-koku suru.  
 NOTION, *n.* Kokoroye, omoi, riyōken, tsumori, zonjiyori, zombun.  
 NOTIONAL, *a.* Uwatsukite oru.  
 NOTORIETY, *n.* Guwai-bun, miyō-mon, hiyōban.  
 NOTORIOUS, *a.* Nadakaki, meihaku na.  
 NOTWITHSTANDING, *conj.* Saredomo, keredomo, iyedomo, nagara.  
 NOUN, *n.* Tai no kotoba, mei-shi.  
 NOURISH, *t.v.* Yashinau, sodateru, bu-iku suru, yō-iku suru.  
 NOURISHMENT, *n.* Tabe-mono, yashinai-mono, kui-mono, shoku-motsu.  
 NOVEL, *n.* Kusazōshi, saku-mono-gatari.  
 NOVEL, *a.* Atarashii, tsune naranu.  
 NOVELTY, *n.* Chimbutsu, atarashii mono.  
 NOVEMBER, *n.* Jū-ichi-guwatsu.  
 NOVICE, *n.* Heta, shimbochi, shami, shoshin.  
 NOW, *adv.* Ima, tōji, imasara. — *and then*, ori-ori, ori-fushi, ō-ō. — *high now low*, agatari sagattari. *Now crying now laughing*, naitari warattari.

NOWHERE, *adv.* Doko ni mo nai.  
 NOXIOUS, *a.* Doku-na, gai ni naru, tame ni naranu, sawaru.  
 NOZZLE, *n.* Kuchi.  
 NUDE, *a.* Hadaka na.  
 NUDGE, *t. v.* Hiji de tsuku.  
 NUDITY, *n.* Hadaka naru koto.  
 NUGATORY, *a.* Muda na, munashiki, yaku ni tatanu.  
 NUISANCE, *n.* Gai, jama, fujō. *To abate a —,* fujō wo nozoku.  
 NULL, *a.* Muda, yō ni tatatanu.  
 NULLIFY, *t.v.* Muda ni suru, munashiku suru.  
 NUMB, *a.* Shibireru, mahi suru.  
 NUMBER, *n.* Insū, kadzu, ban. *What —,* nam-ban, iku-ban. *Great —,* ōku, amata. *Small —,* wadzuka, sukunai. *Odd —,* ki-sū. *Even —,* gu-sū. *What —,* ikutsu, ikura, iku-ban. — *of years* nen-sū.  
 NUMBER, *t.v.* Kazoyeru, ban wo tsukeru.  
 NUMBERLESS, *a.* Kazoyerarenu.  
 NUMERICAL, *a.* — *order,* ban-date.

NUMERICALLY, *adv.* Bandate shite, kadzu n shite.  
 NUMEROUS, *a.* Ōi, amata no, taisō no.  
 NUMSCULL, *n.* Baka, gudon na hito.  
 NUN, *n.* Ama, bikuni, zenni.  
 NUNNERY, *n.* Amadera.  
 NUPTIAL, *a.* — *presents,* yuino. — *ceremonies,* kon-rei.  
 NUPTIALS, *n.* Konrei, kon-in.  
 NURSE, *n.* Mori, kai-hō-nin, kambiyō-nin, togi. *Wet —,* uba, omba.  
 NURSE, *t.v.* Mori wo suru, kaihō suru, kambiyō suru, chichi wo nomaseru.  
 NURTURE, *t.v.* Yashinai, sodateru, buiku suru.  
 NUT, *n.* Mi.  
 NUT-GALL, *n.* Gobaishi, fushi.  
 NUTMEG, *n.* Nikudzuku.  
 NUTRIMENT, *n.* Shokuji, yashinai mono.  
 NUTRITION, *n.* Yashinai.  
 NUTRITIOUS, *a.* Yashinai.  
 NUT-SHELL, *n.* Kara.  
 NUX-VOMICA, *n.* Machin.

## O

OAK, *n.* Kashi no ki.  
 OAKUM, *n.* Maihada, *or* makihaka, kihada.  
 OAR, *n.* Ro, kai. — *maker,* roya.  
 OAT, *n.* Karasu-mugi.  
 OATH, *n.* Chikai, seigon.  
 OB DURATE, *a.* Ganko naru, fu-ninjō, katai.  
 OBEDIENCE, *n.* — *to parents,* kōkō. — *to a master,* chiugi.  
 OBEDIENT, *a.* Shitagau, kōkō naru, kō-naru.  
 OREISANCE, *n.* Aisatsu, yesaku.  
 OB EY, *t.v.* Shitagau, fuku suru, nabiku, mochii-ru, kifuku suru.  
 OBFUSCATE, *t.v.* Mayowasu.  
 OBITUARY, *n.* Shinuru koto.  
 OBJECT, *n.* Ate, me-ate, kokoro-zashi, moku-teki.  
 OBJECT, *t. v.* Kotowaru, ii-fusegu, nan wo tsukeru, kobamu.  
 OBJECTION, *n.* Nan, kotowari, betsugi. *Have you any — to my taking this pen?* kono fude wo totte mo ii-ka,  
 OBLATION, *n.* Ku-motsu, sonaye-mono.  
 OBLIGATION, *n.* Subeki koto, hadzu, atari-maye, tōzen no koto.  
 OBLIGE, *t.v.* Shiiru, seneba naranu. — *me,* dōzo, nani to zo, dōka.

OBLIGED, *a.* Yamukoto wo yedzu, yondokoro naku, yoginai, kanaradzu, zehi naku. *Am obliged to you,* arigatō, katajikenō.  
 OBLIGING, *a.* Nengoro na, shinsetsu na.  
 OBLIQUE, *a.* Naname no, sujikai.  
 OBLITERATE, *t.v.* Kesu, mametsu, otosu.  
 OBLIVION, *n.* Wasureru koto, bōkiyaku.  
 OBLONG, *a.* Nagate no kata.  
 OBLOQUY, *n.* Soshiri, hihō, zangen, akkō.  
 OBNOXIOUS, *a.* Kakawaru, nikumareru.  
 OBSCENE, *a.* — *story,* iro-banashi. — *pictures,* makuraye.  
 OBSCURE, *a.* Akiraka naranu, fu-summiyō, aimai, magirawashii, mōrō.  
 OBSCURE, *t.v.* Magirakasu, kuramasu.  
 OBSEQUIES, *n.* Tomorai, sōrei, soshiki.  
 OBSEQUIOUS, *a.* Hetsurau, kobiru, omoneru, lige no chiri wo harau.  
 OBSERVANCE, *n.* Shitagai, mamori, okonai.  
 OBSERVATION, *n.* Miru koto, okonai, mamoru koto, me.  
 OBSERVATORY, *n.* Temmōdai.  
 OBSERVE, *t.v.* Miru, mi-tsukeru, iu, banasu, mamoru, shitagai, okonau.  
 OBSOLETE, *a.* Furuku narite ima wa mochii-rarenu.

OBSTACLE, *n.* Jama, sasawari, samatage, koshō.  
 OBSTINATE, *a.* Ganko, wagamama, kimama, henshū, kataiji, jōppari, gōjō wo haru, jō wo haru.  
 OBSTREPEROUS, *a.* Sawagashii, yakamashii.  
 OBSTRUCT, *t. v.* Jama wo suru, sasawaru, samatageru, fusagu, fusagaru, kodawaru, heisoku suru.  
 OBSTRUCTING, — *the view*, me-zawari.  
 OBSTRUCTION, *n.* Jama, sasawari, hasemono, koshō. — *of bouels*, bempai.  
 OBTAIN, *t. v.* Yeru, uru, motomeru, totonoyeru, uketoru.  
 OBTRUDE, *t. v.* Sashi-deru, deshabaru, oshi-komu.  
 OBTRUSION, *n.* Sashi-deru koto.  
 OBTUND, *t. v.* Yawarageru, nibuku suru.  
 OBVISE, *a.* Donna, nibui, namakura na.  
 OBVIATE, *t. v.* Nozoku, saru.  
 OBVIOUSLY, *adv.* Akiraka, fummiyō.  
 OCCASION, *n.* Koto, ori, tsuide, yō, wake, seki, yuye. *No occasion*, oyobanu.  
 OCCASION, *t. v.* Contained in the *caust. form of the verb*, saseru. — *grief*, kanashimaseru.  
 OCCASIONALLY, *adv.* Ori-fushi, ori-ori, tabi-tabi, tama-tama, tama-ni.  
 OCCIDENTAL, *a.* Nishi no, sai.  
 OCCULT, *a.* Kakuretaru, himitsu na.  
 OCCUPANT, *n.* Sumai hito, oru-hito.  
 OCCUPATION, *n.* Giyō, kagiyō, tosei, shōbai, nariwai, giyōtei.  
 OCCUPY, *t. v.* Sumau, oru, toru, kamakeru.  
 OCCUR, *i. v.* Au, aru, kakaru.  
 OCCURRENCE, *n.* Koto, yoshi. *Without evil* —, buji.  
 OCEAN, *n.* Umi, kai, nada, oki.  
 O'CLOCK, *n.* Toki, ji. *Six — in the morning*, ake-mutsu. *Twelve —*, kokonotsu-doki, jū-ni ji.  
 OCTAGON, *n.* Hakkaku.  
 OCTOBER, *n.* Hachi-guwatsu.  
 OCULIST, *n.* Me-isha.  
 ODD, *a.* Medzurashii, mare na, han, ki. — *and even*, ki-gū. — *months*, han no tsuki.  
 ODDS, *n.* Komi.  
 ODE, *n.* Shi, uta.  
 ODISIOUS, *a.* Nikui, kirawashii, niku-nikushii.  
 ODOR, *n.* Nioi, ka, kaori.  
 ODORIFEROUS, *a.* Kōbashii.  
 ŒSOPHAGUS, *n.* Ikuwan.  
 OF, *prep.* No. *Of course*, mochiron, shizen. — *late*, chikagoro, kinrai. — *old*, mukashi. — *itself*, hitori de, onodzu to, onodzu-kara.

OFF, *adv.* *Off hand*, dehōdai, detarame. *Off-watch*, hi-ban. *Put —*, nobasu. *Go —*, saru. *Get —*, oriru. *Take —*, toru, mane wo suru. *To look —*, waki-mi wo suru.  
 OFFAL, *n.* Gomi, akuta.  
 OFFENCE, *n.* Tsumi, ochido, toga, okori.  
 OFFEND, *t. v.* Okasu, rippuku-saseru, itameru, sorasu, hadzusu, kobara ga tatsu, fureru, ki ni sakarau, ki ni sawaru.  
 OFFENSIVE, *a.* Iya-na, kirai-na, kimusai, kizana.  
 OFFER, *t. v.* Ageru, dasu, kubutsu suru, tamukeru, sasegeru, tatematsuru, ii-ireru, yaru, sonayeru. *I offered him a hundred dollars but he would not take it*, hiyaku doru yarō to iutemo toranai. *What offer do you make?* ikura dasō ka.  
 OFFERING, *n.* Kumotsu, tamuke, sonaye-mono, hōnō. — *to spirits*, hiyōgu.  
 OFFICE, *n.* Tsutome, yakume, sewa, yakusho, kuwan-shoku. *Holding —*, zai-kin, zai-yaku. *In —*, tō-yaku. *Out of —*, hi-yaku.  
 OFFICER, *n.* Yaku-nin, tori-shimari nin.  
 OFFICIAL, *a.* Kuwan, yaku-hen, kuwan-in, yaku-nin.  
 OFFICIATE, *i. v.* Tsutomeru, okonau, tori-atsukau.  
 OFFICIOUS, *a.* Sewa wo yaku, sui-kiyo.  
 OFFSET, *n.* Yeda.  
 OFFSHOOT, *n.* Yeda, bumpa, ha.  
 OFFSPRING, *n.* Shison, ko.  
 OFTEN, *adv.* Shiba-shiba, tabi-tabi, maido, mai-mai, seki-seki.  
 OH, *interj.* Aa, oya-oya, ō.  
 OIL, *n.* Abura.  
 OIL, *i. v.* Abura wo tsukeru.  
 OIL-CAKE, *n.* Abura-kasu.  
 OIL-CAN, *n.* Abura-tsugi.  
 OIL-JAR, *n.* Abura-tsubo.  
 OIL-PAINTING, *n.* Abura-ye.  
 OIL-PAPER, Abura-gami.  
 OIL-PRESS, *n.* Abura-shime.  
 OIL-SHOP, *n.* Abura-ya.  
 OIL-TUB, *n.* Abura-daru.  
 OILY, *a.* Aburake aru.  
 OINTMENT, *n.* Kōyaku.  
 OLD, *a.* Furui, rō, kiu, furuberu, kobiru. *How old?* toshi wa ikutsu. — *times*, mukashi. — *man*, rōjin, toshiyori. — *house*, furui-ye, kiu-taku — *horse*, rō-ba. — *clothes*, furute, furugi, kiburashi. — *rags*, furu-gire. — *furniture*, furu-dōgu. — *rice*, hine-gome. — *friend*, kiu-iu, — *custom*, kiu-rei. *Of —*, mukashi kara.



OLD-AGE, *n.* Oi, rō-nen, rō.  
 OLDER, *a.* — *brother*, ani. — *sister*, ane.  
 OLDEST, *a.* — *son*, chaku-shi, sōriyō, ehō-nan.  
 — *daughter*, ane-musume.  
 OLD-FASHIONED, *a.* Ko-fū no, furukusai, furumekashii.  
 OLD-TESTAMENT, *n.* Kin-yaku.  
 OLIVE, *n.* Kanran.  
 OMEN, *n.* Zempiyō, kizashi, shō, shirase, dzui, saga, yengi. *Good* —, dzui-gen, shō-dzui.  
 OMENTUM, *n.* Mō-maku.  
 OMINOUS, *a.* Fukitsu na.  
 OMISSION, *n.* Ochido, shi-ochi, ayamachi, ochi, dame. — *of a word*, rakuji.  
 OMIT, *t.v.* Riyaku suru, nuku, otosu, oehiru, kaku. — *to write*, kaki-morasu, kaki-otosu. — *to say*, ii-morasu, ii-otosu. — *reading*, yomi-otosu.  
 OMNIBUS, *n.* Shi-rin basha no na.  
 OMNIPOTENT, *a.* Atawazaru koto nashi, dekinu koto nashi.  
 OMNIPRESENT, *a.* Arazaru tokoro nashi.  
 OMNISCIENT, *a.* Shiranu koto nashi.  
 ON, *prep.* Uye ni. — *foot*, kachi. — *the contrary*, kayette, kekku. — *duty*, tō-ban. *To play on a drum*, taiko wo utsu. *To lie on a bed*, ne-dai ni neru. *The child depends on its mother*, kodomo ga haha ni tayoru. *To rest on the Sabbath day*, ansoku-nichi ni yasumu. *Have mercy on me*, watakushi wo awaremi-tamaye. *On a sudden*, niwaka ni, tachimachi ni. *The house is on fire*, iye ga yakeru. *On the way*, toehiu ni. *On purpose*, waza to. *On the left*, hidari ni. *On the right*, migi ni. *On seeing it he rejoiced*, kore wo mite yorokobu.  
 ON, *adv.* *To put on clothes*, kimono wo kiru. *To go on*, susumu.  
 ONCE, *a.* Ichi-do, aru-hi, katsute. *At* — so-ku-ji, tachi-dokoro, sugu-ni, sokkoku, sokkon.  
 ONE, *a.* Ichi, hitotsu. — *day (uncertain)*, aru-hi. *All* —, onaijikoto, kamawamu. *One by* —, hitotsu dzutsu. — *o'clock*, kokonotsuhan-doki. (*of a pair*), kataippō, kata-kata. — *after the other*, tsugi-tsugi-ni, jun-jun-ni. — *person*, hitori, ichi nin. — *effort*, ikkiyo. — *another*, tagai-ni.  
 ONE-CORNER, *n.* Kata-dzumi.  
 ONE-EYE, *n.* Kata-me.  
 ONE-FACE, *n.* Kata-omote.  
 ONE-FOOT, *n.* Kata-ashi.  
 ONE-HAND, *n.* Kata-te.  
 ONE-LEG, *n.* Kata-ashi.  
 ONEROUS, *a.* Omoki.

ONE'S-SELF, *pro.* Ji-bun. jishin, midzukara, doku, hitori. *Talking to* —, hitori-goto. *Made by* —, ji-saku, tedzuka koshirayeta, te-dzukuri, te-sei, te-saku.  
 ONE-SIDE, *n.* Kata-ippō, kata-kawa, katakuehi.  
 ONE-WAY, *n.* Kata-miehi.  
 ONION, *n.* Negi, hitomoji.  
 ONLY, *adv.* Bakari, nomi, shikanai, tada. — *son*, hitori musuko. — *child*, hitori-go.  
 ONSET, *n.* Seme.  
 ONWARD, *adv.* Susumu. *To go* —, saki ye yuku.  
 OOEZ, *t.v.* Seguru, dara-dara to idzuru.  
 OPAQUE, *a.* Tsuki-tōranu.  
 OPEN, *t.v.* Hiraku, akeru, aku, hirogeru, hasu, toki-akasu, hajimeru.  
 OPEN, *a.* Hiraita, aita.  
 OPENING, *n.* Kuchi, ana. — *and shutting* ake-tate.  
 OPENLY, *adv.* Omote-muki ni, ōyake ni, mukidashi ni, kōzen to, arawa-ni.  
 OPERA, *n.* Shibai, saru-gaku. — *glass*, sō-gankiyō.  
 OPERATE, *t.v.* Hataraku, setsudan suru, kiru. *The medicine has not operated*, kusuri ga kimasenanda, or, shirushi ga nakatta.  
 OPERATION, *n.* Hataraki, kiki, setsudan.  
 OPHTHALMIA, *n.* Gam-biyō, me no yamai.  
 OPINION, *n.* Riyōken, omoi, kokoro, zombun, zonjiyori, zonneu, zoni.  
 OPIUM, *n.* Ahen.  
 OPPONENT, *n.* Aite.  
 OPPORTUNE, *a.* Tsuyō no yoi, shiawase no.  
 OPPORTUNELY, *adv.* Oriyoku, ehōdo yoi toki, tsugō yoki toki.  
 OPPORTUNITY, *n.* Tsuide, kō-bin, taylori, yosuga, bin, bingi, kikuwai, atedzu. — *by ship*, funa-dayori, bin-sen.  
 OPPOSE, *t.v.* Sakarau, fusegu, tekita suru, hanukau, temukan, mukayeru, motoru, somuku, giyaku.  
 OPPOSING, *a.* Mukai, giyaku-naru.  
 OPPOSITE, *a.* Mukai no, tai suru, hantai no, urahara, sakasama.  
 OPPRESS, *t.v.* Setageru, kurushimeru, semeru.  
 OPPRESSIVE, *a.* Mugoi, kakoku naru, bōgiyaku naru.  
 OPPROBRIOUS, *a.* Hadzukahimeru.  
 OPPROBRIUM, *n.* Chijoku, kakin, kidzu.  
 OPTICIAN, *n.* Megane-shi.  
 OPTION, *n.* Yerabu koto, omō-mama, zom-bun, omoi-ire. *Own* —, kokoro ni makaseru, kokoro shidai.  
 OPULENT, *a.* Tomeru, kanemochi no. — *house* dai-ke.

OPTIONAL, *a.* Omō-mana no.

OPTIONALLY, *adv.* Omō-mana ni.

OR, *conj.* Aruiwa, ka, ya. *Two or three persons*, ri-yō san nin.

ORACLE, *n.* Takusen, kami no tsuge.

ORAL, *a.* Kōjō no. — *instruction*, kuden, kuchi-dzutaye.

ORANGE, *n.* Mikan, tachibana. *Bitter* —, daidai.

ORANGE-PEEL, *n.* Chimpi.

ORANGE-OUTANG, *n.* Hihī, shōjō.

ORATOR, *n.* Bensha.

ORB, *n.* Marni mono, inari.

ORBIT, *n.* Meguru michi, gi-yōdō, kidō. — *of the moon*, haku-dō. — *of the eye*, me-tsubo.

ORCHARD, *n.* Sono, kudamono-batake.

ORCHESTRA, *n.* Baka-bayashi.

ORCHID, *n.* Mojizuri.

ORCHIS, *n.* Sekkoku.

ORDAIN, *t.v.* Sadameru, tatern.

ORDEAL, *n.* — *by water*, midzu-zeme. — *by fire*, hi-zeme.

ORDER, *n.* Shidai, narabi, shidara, retsu, ichi, rasshi, geji, sashidzu, ii-tsuke, mei, shiki, rei, jum, tsuide, shinari, tori-shinari, riugi, kurai, rui, atsuraye, chiumon. *In order to*, tame ni, yō ni. *Regular* —, jum-ban.

ORDER, *t.v.* Osameru, ii-tsukeru, meidzuru, atsurayeru, chin-mon suru.

ORDERLY, *adv.* Tadashiku.

ORDINANCE, *n.* Okite, go-hatto, sadame, hōritsu, taihō, ōdzutsu.

ORDINARY, *a.* Tsune no, heijitsu, heizei, fudan, itsumo no, nabete, tsūrei. — *person*, bonnin. — *clothes*, heifuku.

ORDURE, *n.* Fnn, kuso, daiben.

ORE, *n.* Aragane, kō.

ORGAN, *n.* Dōgu, kikai.

ORGANIZE, *t.v.* Koshirayeru, sonayeru.

ORIENTAL, *a.* Higashi no hō no.

ORIFICE, *n.* Kuchi, ana.

ORIGIN, *n.* Hajimari, moto, okori, shohotsu, hotan, minamoto, kongen, kompon, tane, moto-date.

ORIGINAL, *a.* Moto no, hon.

ORIGINAL-COPY, *n.* Tane-hon, gempon, shitagaki.

ORIGINALLY, *adv.* Guwan-rai, moto-yori, zen-tai, hon-rai.

ORIGINATE, *t.v.* Hajimern, okosu, hokki suru, okoru.

ORIGINATOR, *n.* Hottō nin, hokki nin.

ORNAMENT, *n.* Kazari.

ORNAMENT, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosouu.

ORPHAN, *n.* Minashigo, kodoku.

OSPREY, *n.* Tobi.

OSSIFY, *i.v.* Hone ni naru.

OSTENSIBLE, *a.* Omotemuki no, ōyake no.

OSTENSIBLY, *adv.* Omote muki ni, mukidashi ni.

OSTRICH, *n.* Dachō.

OSTENTATION, *n.* Date, miye, omote wo haru-

OTHER, *a.* Hoka no, betsu no, yoso no, ta, aruiwa, adashi. — *side*, ano-hō, achira. — *day*, konaida, kono-goro, chika-goro. *Every* — *day*, kaku-jitsu, ichi nichi oite. *Every* — *one*, hitotsu-oki ni.

OTHERWISE, *conj.* Shikazareba.

OTIER, *n.* Kawa-oso.

OUGHT, *Beki*, hadzu, atarimaye. *You ought to have written yesterday*, kinō kakeba yokatta, or kinō kakeba yokatta mono wo. *Ought to have bought it*, kayeba yokatta or, kayeba yokatta no ni. *Ought to have gone*, yokeba yokatta mono wo, or yukeba yukatta no ni. *You ought to go to-day*, kiyō iku hadzu no koto, or, kiyō iku beki koto. *Men ought to fear God*, hito wa kami wo uyamau hadzu no mono. *Men ought to obey the laws*, hito wa gohatto ni shitagō beki mono.

OUNCE, *a.* Troy equals, hachi momme ni-fun san-rin.

OUR, *pro.* Warera-no.

OUST, *t.v.* Oshi-nokeru.

OUT, *adv.* Soto. *Formed by affixing deru or dasu to the roots of verbs; as*, kake-dasu, to run out. Tobi-dasu, to jump out. Tori-dasu, to take out. To pour out, kobosu, tsugu. To go out (as a fire), kiyeru. To put out (a fire) kesu. To be out (of a house), rusu, deta. Out of, kara, yori, nai. Out of silk, ito ga urete shimatta. Out of oil, abura ga shimatta. To be fully out (as an eruption), de-sorō. Grow out of, ... kara hayeru, ... kara deru. To go in and —, de-iri wo suru. — of fashion, sutarete shimatta. — of place, basho hadzureru, bun wo hadzureru. — of time, toki naranu, toki ni hadzureru. — of the way, michi ni hadzureru, michi ni mayō. — of order, jun wo hadzureru. — of time, chōshi ga hadzurete iru. — of sight, miye-nakunatta. — of hearing, kikoye-nakunatta. — of breath, iki ga kireru. — of print, zeppan ni natta. — of season, toki-naranu. — of sorts, ambai ga warui, ki-bun ga warui. — of temper, fu-kuwai. — of business, shō-bai yame ni shita. — of employment, hima de oru. — of trim, kashigu, katamuku. Out and out, mattaku. — of my power, wata-kushi no chikara ni oyobimashen. The fire is —, hi ga kiyeta. To be — of money, kane ga tsukita. Hear me —, shimai made okiki nasare.

OUT-BID, *t. v.* Kai-katsu.  
 OUT-BREAK, *n.* Hassuru-koto, okori.  
 OUT-BUILDING, *n.* Koya.  
 OUT-CAST, Rōnin, ru-nin, mu-shuku.  
 OUT-CRY, *n.* Sawagi.  
 OUT-DO, *t. v.* Sugiru, katsu, masaru.  
 OUTER, *a.* Uwa, soto no. — *darkness*, chiu-u.  
 OUTERMOST, *a.* Ichi-ban soto no.  
 OUT-FIT, *n.* Te-ate, yōi, shitaku.  
 OUT-GO, *t. v.* Koyeru, sugiru.  
 OUTLANDISH, *a.* Bukotsu na, kitai na.  
 OUT-LAST, *t. v.* Nagaku motsu, nagaku tamotsu, mochi ga yoi.  
 OUT-LAY, *n.* Iriyō, niuyō, zappi, yōdo.  
 OUT-LEAP, *t. v.* Tobi-koyeru.  
 OUTLET, *n.* De-guchi.  
 OUTLINE, *a.* — *sketch*, suji-gaki, shitagaki. — *of a character*, kagoji.  
 OUTLIVE, *t. v.* Iki-nokoru, okureru.  
 OUT-NUMBER, *t. v.* Kadzu ga koyeru, kadzu ga masaru.  
 OUT-POST, *n.* Bansho, sayaku.  
 OUTRAGE, *n.* Hidoi me, mugoi me.  
 OUTRAGEOUS, *a.* Futoi, muri na, furachi na.  
 OUT-RANK, *t. v.* Uye-tatsu.  
 OUT-RIDE, *t. v.* Kake-kosu.  
 OUT-RUN, *t. v.* Hashiri-kosu, kake-kosu.  
 OUT-MAIL, *t. v.* Fune ni notte hashiri-kosu.  
 OUT-SELL, *t. v.* Uri-katsu.  
 OUTSET, *n.* Hajimete, hajinari, okori, sai-sho.  
 OUTSIDE, *a.* Soto, hoka, uye, guwai-men, uwamuki, uwabe, omote-muki. — *measurement*, soto-nori. — *garment*, uwagi. — *coat*, uwanuri.  
 OUTSIDER, *n.* Shirōto, nakama de nai.  
 OUTSIRIP, *t. v.* Sugiru, koyeru.  
 OUT-WALK, *t. v.* Aruki-kosu.  
 OUTWARD, *a.* Soto no, uye no.  
 OUTWARD-BOUND, *i. v.* Shukkō suru.  
 OUTWARDLY, *adv.* Omote-muki-ni, ōyake-ni.  
 OUT-WEAR, *t. v.* Nagaku motsu, mochi ga yoi.  
 OUT-WEIGH, *t. v.* . . . yori omoi.  
 OVAL, *a.* Tamago nari, dayen, ibitsu-nari.  
 OVARY, *n.* Rausō.  
 OVEN, *n.* Kama, furo, muro.  
 OVER, *prep.* Uye, yo, sugiru, amaru, nokoru. *To cross* —, wataru, koyeru. *To hand* —, watasu. *To run* — kake-wataru, afureru, koboreru. *To have* —, amaru, nokoru. *To look* —, mi-watasu. *To roll* —, korobu. *Over and* —, kasane-gasane, jūjū, kudo-kudo, seizei. — *and above*, sono hoka ni, sono uye ni. — *again*, kayeru. — *against*, mukai. *To give over*, yameru, yosu. *All* —, sunda, shimat-ta. — *the head (deep)*, take ga tatana.

*Sometling* —, yūyo. *To do it—again*, shinaosu, shi-kayesu, futa tabi suru. *To read—again*, yomi-kayesu. *To leap* —, tobi-kosu, tobi-watasu. *To walk* —, aruki-mawaru, tōru, haikuwai suru. *Over and under*, uye shita. — *a hundred men*, hiyaku yo nin. *The rain is over*, ame ga hareta. *The winter is over*, fuyu ga owatta.  
 OVER-ANXIOUS, *a.* Anji-sugiru.  
 OVER-AWE, *t. v.* Osoreru, ojikeru.  
 OVER-BALANCE, *t. v.* Omo-sugiru.  
 OVER-BEARING, *a.* Ōbei na, ōfū na.  
 OVER-BID, *t. v.* Takaku nedan wo tsukeru.  
 OVER-BOARD, *a.* Midzu ni hamaru. *To throw goods* —, ni wo utsu.  
 OVER-CAST, *a.* Kumoru.  
 OVER-CAUTIOUS, *a.* Tsutsushimi sugiru, yōjin sugiru.  
 OVER-CHARGE, *t. v.* Kake-ne wo iu, tsuke-kake wo suru, komi-sugiru.  
 OVERCLOUD, *t. v.* Kumoru.  
 OVERCOAT, *n.* Uwagi.  
 OVERCOME, *t. v.* Katsu.  
 OVER-CONFIDENT, *a.* Hokoru.  
 OVER-DO, *t. v.* Shi-sugiru, yaki-sugiru, ni-sugiru, honeori-sugiru.  
 OVER-DOSE, *t. v.* Bunriyō ni sugiru.  
 OVER-DRAW, *t. v.* Tori-sugiru, morai-sugiru.  
 OVER-DRIVE, *t. v.* Oi-sugiru.  
 OVER-DUE, *t. v.* Nichigen wo kosu, nichigen ga koyeta.  
 OVER-EAT, *i. v.* Kui-sugiru, tabe-sugosu.  
 OVER-ESTIMATE, *t. v.* Tsumori-sugiru, hakari-sugiru.  
 OVER-FATIGUE, *t. v.* Tsukare-sugiru.  
 OVER-FEED, *t. v.* Kuwase-sugiru.  
 OVER-FLOW, *i. v.* Afureru, koboreru.  
 OVER-GROW, *i. v.* Habikoru, shigeru.  
 OVER-HANG, *i. v.* Uye kara deru, nozoku.  
 OVER-HASTY, *a.* Amari isogu, isogi-sugiru.  
 OVER-HAUL, *t. v.* Aratameru.  
 OVER-HEAD, *a.* Uye-ni, atama no uye ni.  
 OVER-HEAR, *i. v.* Kiki-dasu, kiki-tsukeru, fui ni kiku.  
 OVER-JOY, *i. v.* Amari-yorokobu, ō-yorokobi.  
 OVER-LADE, *t. v.* Nose-sugiru, tsumi-sugiru.  
 OVERLAND, *a.* Riku, kuga, oka.  
 OVER-LAP, *i. v.* Kasane-kakeru.  
 OVER-LARGE, *a.* Amari ōkii, ōki-sugiru.  
 OVER-LAY, *i. v.* Kasanaru, kakeru.  
 OVER-LOAD, *t. v.* Nose-sugiru, tsumi-sugiru.  
 OVER-LOOK, *t. v.* Mi-watasu, mi-harasu, mi-kosu, sairiyō suru, ōme ni miru, yurusu, kakeri-midzu, mi-nogasu, mi-hadzusu, mi-nokosu, mi-otosu.



OVER-MATCH, *i. v.* Katsu, masaru, sugiru.  
 OVER-MODEST, *a.* Yenriyo sugiru, omeru, uchi-ki-sugiru.  
 OVER-MUCH, *a.* Amari na, sugiru, yokei na, yobun.  
 OVER-PAID, *t. v.* Yokei ni yaru, harai-sugiru.  
 OVER-PASS, *t. v.* Sugiru, koyeru.  
 OVERPLUS, *n.* Amari, nokori.  
 OVER-POWER, *t. v.* Katsu, tsubusu.  
 OVER-PROMPT, *a.* Hiya-sugiru.  
 OVER-RATE, *t. v.* Takaku tsumoru, tsumori-sugiru.  
 OVER-REACH, *t. v.* Damasu, azamuku.  
 OVER-RIDE, *t. v.* Nori-sugiru.  
 OVER-RUN, *t. v.* Shigeru, hibikoru, michiru, afureru.  
 OVER-SEE, *t. v.* Tsukasadoru, sairiyō suru, shi-hai suru.  
 OVER-SEER, *n.* Tōriyō, kashira, kimo-iri.  
 OVER-SET, *t. v.* Hikuri-kayeru, kutsu gayeru, hikuri-kayesu.  
 OVER-SHOE, Uwa-kutsu.  
 OVER-SHOOT, *t. v.* Uchi-sugiru.  
 OVER-SIGHT, *n.* Mi-otoshi, ayamachi, tsukasa-doru koto, shiochi, me-kubari, kimo-iri.  
 OVER-SLEEP, *i. v.* Ne-sugiru.  
 OVER-SPREAD, *t. v.* Ōi-wataru, habikoru, michi-wateru, shige-wataru.

OVER-STAY, *t. v.* Tōme-sugiru.  
 OVER-STEP, *t. v.* Yuki-kosu, yuki-sugiru, fumi-kosu.  
 OVER-STOCK, *t. v.* Mise ni sugiru.  
 OVER-STRAIN, *t. v.* Ikimi-sugiru.  
 OVER-STRICT, *a.* Kibishi-sugiru, amari kibi shii.  
 OVERTAKE, *t. v.* Oi-tsuku.  
 OVER-THROW, *t. v.* Taosu, oshi-taosu, horobosu.  
 OVER-TOP, *t. v.* Uye ni deru, hiideru.  
 OVER-TRADE, *i. v.* Te-baru akinai wo suru, te amaru akinai wo suru.  
 OVERTURE, *n.* *To make an* —, mōshi-ireru, ii-ireru.  
 OVER-TURN, *t. v.* Hikuri-kayesu.  
 OVERWHELM, *t. v.* Shidzumeru.  
 OVER-WORK, *t. v.* Tsukarakasu, tsukai-sugiru.  
 OVIPAROUS, *a.* Ranshō no.  
 OWE, *i. v.* Oi, beki, hadzu.  
 OWING, *a.* Yotte (yoru), kara, yuye.  
 OWL, *n.* Fukurō, mimidzuku, kidzu.  
 OWN, *t. v.* Motsu, hakujiō suru, zange suru.  
 OWN, *a.* Jibun no, jishin no, waga, onoga.  
 OWNER, *n.* Nushi, mochi-nushi, aruji.  
 OX, *n.* O-ushi, kotoi.  
 OXYGEN, *n.* Sanso.  
 OYSTER, *n.* Kaki. — *rake*, kai-kaki.  
 OYSTER-SHELL, *a.* Kaki-gara.

## P

PACE, *n.* Fumi. *To go at a slow* —, soro-soro to aruku.  
 PACE, *t. v.* Fumu, aruku, fumi-hakaru.  
 PACHIMA, *n.* Bukuriyo.  
 PACIFIC, *a.* Odayaka-na, heiwa naru.  
 PACIFIC-OCEAN, *n.* Tai-hei kai.  
 PACIFICATION, *n.* Waboku wo suru koto, naka-naori.  
 PACIFY, *t. v.* Nadameru, nagusameru, shidzumeru, yawarageru, waboku wo suru.  
 PACK, *t. v.* Tsumu, tsumeru.  
 PACK, *n.* Tsutsumi.  
 PACKAGE, *n.* Tsutsumi, kōri,ba.  
 PACKET, *n.* Tsutsumi. — *ship*, kuwai-sen.  
 PACK-HORSE, *n.* Ni-uma, da-uma, konida-uma.  
 PACKING, *n.* Tsume-mono.  
 PACK-SADDLE, *n.* Kura, ni-gura,  
 PAD, *n.* Ate, makura.  
 PADDLE, *n.* Kai.  
 PADDLE, *v.* Kai de kogu.

PADDLE-WHEEL, *n.* Soto-guruma. — *steamer* sotogurama no jōkisen.  
 PADDY, *n.* Ine, kome.  
 PADLOCK, *n.* Jō, jō-maye, yebijō,  
 PAGAN, *n.* Mokuzō wo ogamu mono.  
 PAGE, *n.* Hira, soba-dzukaye. *What page?* iku mai gozaru ka.  
 PAGEANT, *n.* Iwai.  
 PAGODA, *n.* Tō.  
 PAIL, *n.* Oke, te-oke.  
 PAIN, *n.* Itami. *Labor* —, ikimi. *Take pains*, rō suru, tansei, kokoro-dzukai. *With much* —, sekkaku.  
 PAINFUL, *a.* Itai, ita-itashii, shinrō naru, kuru-shii.  
 PAINLESS, *a.* Itami naki.  
 PAINT, *t. v.* Nuru, irodoru, yedoru, saishiki suru.  
 PAINT, *n.* Nuri-mono. *Black* —, haidzumi.  
 PAINTER, *n.* Guwa-kō.

PAINTING, *n.* Irodori, *Oil* —, aburaye.  
 PAIR, *t. v.* Tsui-ni suru, haigō suru.  
 PAIR, *n.* Soku, tsui, tsugai. *One — of shoes,* kutsu issoku. *One — of gloves,* tebukuro ittsumi. *A — of pants,* momohiki hitotsu. *A — of spectacles,* megane hitotsu. *A — of horses,* uma ni hiki. *A — of fowls,* niwatori ni wa.  
 PALACE, *n.* Kinri, goten, go-sho.  
 PALATABLE, *a.* Umai, oishii.  
 PALATE, *n.* Uwa-ago.  
 PALE, *a.* Shiroi, ao-zame no.  
 PALFREY, *n.* Nori uma.  
 PALISADE, *n.* Yarai, saku.  
 PALL, *i. v.* Madzuku naru, nadzumu.  
 PALL, *n.* Kake-nuku.  
 PALLIATE, *t. v.* Karuku iu, ii-wakē wo suru, nadameru, tori-tsukurau.  
 PALLID, *a.* Aozameru.  
 PALM, *n.* Tanagokoro. — *of the hand,* te no ura.  
 PALMER, *n.* Angiya.  
 PALM-TREE, *n.* Shuro.  
 PALMISTRY, *n.* Te-sō-mi.  
 PALPABLE, *a.* Te sawari de shireru, meihaku na.  
 PALPITATION, *n.* Dōki, doki-doki.  
 PALSIED, *a.* Shibireru.  
 PALSY, *n.* Chiuki, yoi-yoi, chiushō, chiu-bu.  
 PALTRY, *a.* Iyashii, kitanaki, wadzuka.  
 PAMPHLET, *n.* Kusazōshi.  
 PAN, *n.* Sara, nabe.  
 PANACEA, *n.* Sho-biyō wo ji su-beki kusuri.  
 PANDEAN-PIPES, *n.* Biwabon.  
 PANDER, *t. v.* Zegen, hanmin.  
 PANE, *n.* Mai. *One pane of glass,* giyaman ichi mai.  
 PANG, *n.* Itami.  
 PANIC, *n.* Odoroki, bikkuri, akireru, nadare.  
 PANNIER, *n.* Kago.  
 PANOPLY, *n.* Gusoku, katchin, yoroi-kabuto.  
 PANT, *t. v.* Ayegu, tame-iki wo tsuku.  
 PANTALOON, *n.* Hakama, momohiki.  
 PANTING, *a.* Ikimaku, ikiseki to suru.  
 PANTOMIME, *n.* Damari no maku.  
 PANTRY, *n.* Mono-oki, nando.  
 PAPER, *n.* Kami. *Wall* —, karakami. *News* —, shimbunshi. — *covers,* hiyōshi. *Waste* —, hōgu. — *cut and representing the kami,* go-hei.  
 PAPER, *t. v.* Haru, hari-tsukeru.  
 PAPER-CUTTER, *n.* Kami-kiri.  
 PAPER-HANGER, *n.* Kiyōjiya.  
 PAPER-HANGINGS, *n.* Kara-kami.  
 PAPER-MAKER, *n.* Kami-suki.

PAPER-MILL, *n.* Kami-sukiba.  
 PAPER-STORE, *n.* Kami-ya.  
 PAPER-WALLET, *n.* Kami-ire.  
 PAPER-WEIGHT, *n.* Bunchin, ksan.  
 PAPIER-MACHE, *n.* Harinuki.  
 PAPER-MONEY, *n.* Kinsatsu, chohei.  
 PAPIST, *a.* Tenshuki-yō na hito.  
 PAR, *n.* Sōtō, sōba, tō-bun.  
 PARABLE, *n.* Tatoye-banashi.  
 PARADE, *n.* Jindori, giyōretsu, date.  
 PARADE, *t. v.* Jindori suru, jin wo haru.  
 PARADE-GROUND, *n.* Keiko-ba.  
 PARADISE, *n.* Goku-raku, tendō, jōdō.  
 PARAGON, *n.* Mihon, tehon, kagami.  
 PARAGRAPH, *n.* Ku.  
 PARALLEL, *a.* Soroi taru, or sorōte oru.  
 PARAMOUNT, *a.* Sugiretaru.  
 PARAMOUR, *n.* Mippu, ma-otoko, iro-otoko, mabu.  
 PARAPET, *n.* Himegaki, rui.  
 PARASITE, *n.* Yadorigi, hoyā.  
 PARASOL, *n.* Hi-gasa.  
 PARBOILED, *a.* Nama-niye no, ibiru.  
 PARCEL, *n.* Tsutsumi, wari-ai.  
 PARCEL, *t. v.* Wari-tsukeru.  
 PARCH, *t. v.* Kogasu, iru.  
 PARCHED, *a.* Kogeta, karabiru, kawaku shita.  
 PARCHING, *n.* Hashiyagu, hikarabiru.  
 PARCHMENT, *n.* Hitsuji no kawa nite sei suru kami.  
 PARDON, *t. v.* Yurusu, sha-men suru, yōsha suru, yūmen suru, yuriru. — *me,* gomen nasare, kannin kudasare, kamben shite kudasare. *To implore* —, wabiru.  
 PARDON, *n.* Yurushi, shamen.  
 PARDONABLE, *a.* Yurusareru.  
 PARDONING, *a.* Yurushitagaru, yurusu ken wo motsu.  
 PARE, *t. v.* Muku, hagu, kedzuru, kiru.  
 PARENT, *a.* Oya, fubo, futa-oya, chichi-haha, riyō-shin.  
 PARENTAL, *a.* Oya no.  
 PARIAN-CLASS, *n.* Yeta, hini, dei-dei.  
 PARISHIONER, *n.* Dankā danna, ujiko, dampō.  
 PARK, *n.* Niwa.  
 PARLEY, *t. v.* Hanashi-au, dampan suru.  
 PARLIAMENT, *n.* Shūgi-in.  
 PARLOR, *n.* Zashiki, heya.  
 PAROLE, *n.* Kotoba-jichi, seigen.  
 PAROXYSM, *n.* Hossa.  
 PARSON, *n.* Kiyōshi.  
 PARRICIDE, *n.* Oya-koroshi.  
 PARROT, *n.* Ōmu, inko. — *toed,* wani-ashi, hachi moji wo fumu.  
 PARRY, *t. v.* Ukeru, uke-tomeru.

PARSIMONIOUS, *a.* Rinsoku na, shiwai.

PARSIMONY, *n.* Rinsoku, shiwaki.

PARSLEY, *n.* Seri.

PART, *n.* Bu, bun, hō, kata, wari-ai, kiriyō, chiye. *For my* —, watakushi ni wa, watakushi ni tsuite. *For the most* —, ōkata, tai-tei, zen-tai, tai-riyaku, arakata. *Take* — *in*, tadzusawaru, katan suru, kakawaru. *Part of speech*, kotoba no shurui, ji-rui.

PART, *t. v.* Wakaru, waru, hanareru, hedateru, wakareru, saru, ribetsu suru. *The cable has parted*, tsuna ga kireta.

PARTAKE, *t. v.* Adzukaru, kakari-au.

PARTAKER, *n.* Kakari-ai nin, adzukaru hito.

PARTIAL, *a.* Kata-hiiki no, katayoru, yeko na, hempa, mihiiki uo, mattakaradzu.

PARTIALITY, *n.* Kata-hiiki, mi-biiki, yeko, hiiki.

PARTIALLY, *adv.* *The story is* — *true*, ano hanashi ni makoto no tokoro ga aru.

PARTICIPATE, *t. v.* Adzukaru, tadzusayeru, kakari-au, tadzusawaru.

PARTICIPATION, *n.* Kakari-au koto, adzukaru koto.

PARTICLE, *n.* Chitto mo, sukoshi-mo, (*in grammar*), te ni wo ha.

PARTICULAR, *a.* Kakubetsu, betsudan, kuwashii, komayaka na, isai-naru, kirai-gaei na, sashitaru.

PARTICULARLY, *adv.* Kuwashiku, komaka ni.

PARTICULARS, *n.* Arisama, isai, shisai, kado, bantan.

PARTING, *n.* Ribetsu, hanare, wakare, nagori. — *words*, nagori no kotoba.

PARTITION, *n.* Hedate, shikiri.

PARTITION, *t. v.* Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, hedateru, shikiru.

PARTLY, *adv.* Aru tokoro ni, ichi bu-bun ni.

PARTNER, *n.* Kumi ai, nakama, aite, ai-kata, tsure-ai.

PARTNERSHIP, *n.* Kumi, nakama. *Mercantile* —, shō-sha.

PARTRIDGE, *n.* Shako.

PARTURITION, *n.* San, shussan, umu-koto. *Easy or natural* —, an-zan. *Difficult or unnatural* —, nan-zan.

PARTY, *n.* Nakama, sha-chiu, hō, kata, kuwai, te, hito. *One of the same* —, mikata. *Opposite* —, aite, sempō.

PARTY-COLORED, *a.* Madara naru.

PASS, *i. v.* Tōru, utsuru, heru, kurasu, kayō, tsūyō suru, koyeru, sugiru, okuru. — *to und* *frō*, yukiki, kayoi, tōri, ōrai. — *away* kiyeru, naku naru, saru. *To let* —, tōraseru, tōsu, kayowaseru, itowadzu, kayeri-midzu, ōme ni

miru. *To come to* —, hatasu. *To* — *by*, tōru, sugiru, koyeru. *To* — *on*, susumu. *To* — *over*, wataru, watasu, koyeru. *To* — *time*, utsuru, kurasu, okuru, heru. *To* — *the cup*, sasu. — *sentence*, mōshi-tsukeru. — *a law*, sadameru, tateru. — *out*, deru. — *in*, hairu, iru. — *under*, kuguru. — *from*, deru, tōru, utsuru. *To pass for a wise man*, rikō to sareru. — *through*, tōru.

PASS, *t. v.* Watasu, tōsu, sugiru. — *through hardships*, nangi wo shinogu. — *counterfeit money*, nise-gane wo tsukau. *Passed him off as his son*, are wo waga musuko to mōsu. *To* — *by*, riyaku suru.

PASS, *n.* Nan-jo, sessho, tegata, kitte. *To bring to* —, nasu, dekasu.

PASSABLE, *a.* Tōrareru, watareru, kosareru, yurusareru.

PASSABLY, *adv.* Dzui-bun, kanari.

PASS-BOOK, *n.* Kayoi-chō.

PASSAGE, *n.* Michi, dōro, de-iri guchi, watari, tōri. *To take* — *in a ship*, funa-gitte wo kau. — *of a law*, hōritsu wo sadameru koto. *A* — *at arms*, kiri-ai.

PASSENGER, *n.* Kiyaku, noru hito, tōru hito. — *bout*, kiyaku-sen, ari-ai bune.

PASSING, *adv.* Goku, hanahada, itatte.

PASSION, *n.* Jō, iji, ki, jōai, kurushimi, kutsū, nangi, shūshin, shūjaku. *The seven* —, shi-chi-jō.

PASSIONATE, *a.* Tanuki, ki no miji-kai.

PASSION-FLOWER, *n.* Tokei-bana.

PASSIVE, *a.* Ukekata wo suru, ukemi ni naru, somukanu, sakarawanu.

PASSPORT, *n.* Kitte, tegata, inkan, menjō, okuri-tegata.

PASS-WORD, *n.* Ai-kotoba, aidzu.

PAST, *pret.* Sugitta, sunda, tōta, koshita, samuru, saru, sarinishi.

PAST, *n.* — *time*, koshi-kata, kuwako, izen, ato.

PASTE, *n.* Nori. — *pot*, nori-ire. — *board*, nori-ita.

PASTE, *t. v.* Haru, tsukeru.

PASTEBARD, *n.* Atsugami, itagami.

PASTIME, *n.* Nagusami, asobi, tedzusami, kibirashi.

PASTURE, *n.* Kusa, maki.

PAT, *t. v.* Naderu.

PATCH, *n.* Tsugi, hagi, hatake.

PATCH, *t. v.* Tsugi wo suru, hagu, tsugu, tsudzuru.

PATCH-WORK, *n.* Hagi-ko, hagi-hagi.

PATE, *n.* Kōbe, atama.



PATELLA, *n.* Hiza no sara.  
 PATENT, *a.* Akiraka na, meihaku na.  
 PATENT, *n.* Menkiyo-jo.  
 PATERNAL, *n.* Oya no.  
 PATH, *n.* Ko-michi, michi.  
 PATHETIC, *a.* Nagekawashii, kanashiki, kan-jisaseru,  
 PATHLESS, *a.* Michi naki.  
 PATHWAY, *n.* Michi.  
 PATIENCE, *n.* Kannin, shimbō, gaman, yōsha.  
 • PATIENT, *a.* Kannin suru, shimbō suru, gaman suru, shinobu, shinogu, korayeru.  
 PATIENT, *n.* Biyō-nin.  
 PATIENTLY, *adv.* Kan-nin shite, shimbō shite, gaman shite, shinonde, shinoide, korayete.  
 PATOIS, *n.* Namari.  
 PATRIARCH, *n.* Senzo, tai so.  
 PATRICIAN, *n.* Kuwa-zoku, reki-reki no.  
 PATRIMONY, *n.* Katoku, tsutaye kitaru mono.  
 PATRIOT, *n.* Chiu-shin, gi-shi.  
 PATRIOTIC, *a.* Chiu-naru.  
 PATRIOTISM, *n.* Chiu-shin, chingi.  
 PATROL, *n.* Yo-inawari, yo-ban, ban-nin, raso-tsu, rahai, mawari-ban.  
 PATROL, *t. v.* Ban-suru, mi-mawaru, jun-ra suru.  
 PATRON, *n.* Sewa-nin.  
 PATRONAGE, *n.* Okage, sewa, shūsen.  
 PATRONIZE, *t. v.* Sewa wo suru.  
 PATIEN, *n.* Geta.  
 PATIER, *t. v.* Bara-bara to furu.  
 PATTERN, *n.* Tehon, mihon, kagami, kibo.  
 PATTERN, *t. v.* — *after*, kangamiru.  
 PATULOUS, *a.* Hirakitaru.  
 PAUCITY, *n.* Sukunasa.  
 PAUNCH, *n.* Yebukuro.  
 PAUPER, *n.* Bimbō-nin, konkiu-nin, mono-morai.  
 PAUPERISM, *n.* Hinkiu, madzushiki.  
 PAUSE, *t. v.* Yasumu, taneraru, yameru, matsu.  
 PAUSE, *n.* Yasumi, ma, aida, tamerai.  
 PAVE, *t. v.* Ishi wo shiku.  
 PAVEMENT, *n.* Shiki-ishi.  
 PAVILION, *n.* Tei, maku.  
 PAW, *n.* Ashi.  
 PAW, *t. v.* Agaku.  
 PAWN, *n.* Shichi, kata, hiki-ate, tembutsu. — *of chess*, koma, fu.  
 PAWN, *t. v.* Shichi ni oku.  
 PAWNBROKER, *n.* Shichi-ya.  
 PAWNED ARTICLES, *n.* Shichi-motsu, shichigusa, adzukari-mono.  
 PAY, *t. v.* Harau. — *a vow*, hodoku. — *out-repe*, nawa wo taguri-dasu. — *back*, hemben suru, hennō suru, honjō suru, kayesu, muku-

yuru. — *attention*, nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru. — *for*, tsugunan.  
 PAY, *n.* Dai, daigin, chin, shiro, rei, kiukin, yaku-riyō. *Monthly*, —, gekkiu. *Increasing the* —, hazō suru.  
 PAYABLE, *a.* Harau hadzu, harau-beki, harawareru.  
 PAY-DAY, *n.* Harai-bi, kanjō-bi.  
 PAY-MASTER, *n.* Kanjō-kata, harai-gata.  
 PAYMENT, *n.* Harai, mukui *Daily* —, higake. *Monthly* —, tsuki-gake. *Yearly* —, toshi-gake.  
 PEA, *n.* Saya-yendō.  
 PEACE, *n.* Taihei, jisei, odayaka, anshin, raku, ando, annon, anraku, waboku, seihitsu, heian. *To make* —, waboku wo suru, naka-naori wo suru. *Hold the* —, damaru, mokunen suru.  
 PEACEABLE, *a.* Odayaka na, ontō na.  
 PEACEABLY, *adv.* Odayaka ni, shidzuka ni.  
 PEACEFUL, *a.* Odayaka na, annon na. — *mind*, an-shin.  
 PEACE-MAKER, *n.* Aisatsu-nin, nakadachi, chiu-nin.  
 PEACH, *n.* Momo. — *tree*, momo no ki. — *blossom*, momo no hana. — *color*, mono no iro.  
 PEACOCK, *n.* Kujaku.  
 PEAK, *n.* Mine, zetchō.  
 PEANUT, *n.* Rakkuwashō.  
 PEAR, *n.* Nashi, arinomi. — *tree*, nashi no ki.  
 PEARL, *n.* Shinju.  
 PEARL-DIVER, *n.* Ama.  
 PEARL-OYSTER, *n.* Awabi.  
 PEARLY, *a.* Shinju no yō na.  
 PEASANT, *n.* Hiyakushō, nō-min.  
 PEAT, *n.* Sukumo.  
 PEBBLE, *n.* Ko-ishi, jari, sazare-ishi.  
 PECK, (*measure*) *about* = go shō.  
 PECK, *t. v.* Tsuku, tsutsuku.  
 PECULATE, *t. v.* Nusumu, kasumeru, sukasū.  
 PECULATION, *n.* Kane wo sukasū koto, kasumeru koto.  
 PECULIAR, *a.* Mochimaye, kakubetsu, kotonaru.  
 PEDANTIC, *a.* Gakusha-buru, gakusha-rashiku suru, ehokozaï, namagiki na, koshaku na, kii-tafu.  
 PEDDLE, *t. v.* Uri-aruku.  
 PEDDLER, *n.* Sho-hō ye uri-aruku hito.  
 PEDESTAL, *n.* Ishidzuye, dodai, daiza.  
 PEDESTRIAN, *n.* Kachi, aruku hito.  
 PEDICLE, *n.* Kuki.  
 PEDIGREE, *n.* Keidzu, sujime, sujo, ka-kei, chisuji.  
 PEEL, *n.* Kawa.  
 PEEL, *t. v.* Muku, hagu, hegu.  
 PEEP, *t. v.* Nozoku, nozoki-mi wo suru, suki-mi wo suru.

- PEEP-HOLE, *n.* Nozoki-ana.  
 PEEPING, *n.* Nozoki-mi, suki-mi.  
 PEER, *n.* Dō-hai, tomodachi.  
 PEER, *t. v.* Kiyorori to miru, jiro-jiro to miru.  
 PEERLESS, *a.* Mu-sō naru.  
 PEEVISH, *a.* Tanki-na, jireru, iji-iji suru.  
 PEG, *n.* Ki-kugi, take-kugi.  
 PELLICLE, *n.* Uwa-kawa.  
 PELL-MELL, *adv.* Muni-muzan ni.  
 PELLUCID, *a.* Reirō-naru, suki-tōru.  
 PELT, *t. v.* Nage-utsu, utsu, nage-tsukeru.  
 PELTRY, *n.* Ke-kawa, kawa.  
 PEN, *n.* Fude, hitsu, ori, koya. *Gold* —, kim-pitsu. *Steel* —, tep-pitsu.  
 PEN, *t. v.* Kaku.  
 PENAL, *a.* — *laws*, kei-hō.  
 PENALTY, *n.* Keibatsu, shioki, tsumi, kuwa-riyō, batsu-kin, bakkin.  
 PENANCE, *n.* Tsumi wo midzukara bassuru tame ni nan-giyō wo okonō koto.  
 PENATES, *n.* Ji-butsu.  
 PENCIL, *n.* Seki-hitsu, fude.  
 PENDENT, *a.* Tsuru, sageru.  
 PENDING, *prep.* Uchi ni.  
 PENDULUM, *n.* Tokei no furi.  
 PENETRABLE, *a.* Tsuki-komareru.  
 PENETRATE, *t. v.* Sasu, tsuki-komu, tessuru, sui-komu, shimu, tsuranuku, satoru.  
 PENETRATION, *n.* Tsuki-komu koto, satori, kasnikoku.  
 PENITENCE, *n.* Kiyami, kō-kuwai.  
 PENITENT, *a.* Kō-kuwai suru, kuyuru, kuyamu, zan-nen-garu.  
 PENITENT, *n.* Tsumi wo kuyamu hito, kō-kuwai suru hito.  
 PENITENTIARY, *n.* Rōya, bitoya.  
 PEN-KNIFE, *n.* Ko-gatana.  
 PEN-MAKER, *n.* Fude-sbi.  
 PEN-MAN, *n.* Kaku-hito, kaki-te, shōki. *Good* —, nō-hitsu. *Bad* —, aku hitsu.  
 PENMANSHIP, *n.* Hitsui, fudedzukai. *Learning* —, tenarai. *Rules of* —, hippō.  
 PENNANT, *n.* Hatajirushi.  
 PENNILESS, *a.* Kane naki.  
 PENNY, *n.* Zeni, mon, sen.  
 PEN-NOSE, *n.* Fude-nose, hikka, fude-kake.  
 PENSION, *n.* Sute-buchi, sei-roku.  
 PEN-STORE, *n.* Fude-ya.  
 PENHOUSE, *n.* Hisashi.  
 PENURIOUS, *a.* Rinsboku na, shiwai, kechi na, shuren.  
 PENURY, *n.* Konkiu, madzushiki, bimbō.  
 PEONY, *n.* Batan.  
 PEOPLE, *n.* Hito, tami, chō-nin, bammin, shi-mo-jimo, shimo-zama, shita-jita, jim-min.  
*Like other* —, hito-nami ni.  
 PEPPER, *n.* *Black* —, koshō. *Cayenne* —, tōgarashi.  
 PEPPER-BOX, *n.* Koshō-ire.  
 PEPPERMINT, *n.* Hakka.  
 PERAMBULATE, *t. v.* Yūreki suru, henreki suru, mawaru.  
 PERCEIVE, *t. v.* Miru, kiku, oboyeru, satoru.  
 PERCENTAGE, *n.* Wari, kōsen.  
 PERCEPTIBLE, *a.* Miyeru, shireru, oboyeru.  
 PERCEPTION, *n.* Shōne, satori, chikaku.  
 PERCH, *n.* Tomarigi.  
 PERCH, *t. v.* Tomaru.  
 PERCHANCE, *adv.* Futo, fui-ni, omoi-yoradzu ni, mooshi-ya.  
 PERCOLATE, *t. v.* Kosu, tōru.  
 PERCUSSION, *n.* Hibiki.  
 PERCUSSION-CAP, *n.* Dondor, (*a Dutch-word*.)  
 PERDITION, *n.* Metsubō, horobi, messuru koto, jigoku.  
 PEREGRINATE, *t. v.* Yūreki suru, henreki suru.  
 PEREMPTORY, *a.* Ketchaku na, genjū na.  
 PEREMPTORILY, *adv.* Kitto, genjū ni, kataku, shikato.  
 PERENNIAL, *a.* Tayezaru, fidan no, ma mo naki.  
 PERFECT, *a.* Mattaki, jū-bun naru, manzoku na, zembishi-taru.  
 PERFECT, *t. v.* Jōju suru, shi-togeru, jūbun ni suru.  
 PERFECTLY, *adv.* Mattaku, jūbun-ni, sappari to.  
 PERFIDIOUS, *a.* Fu-chiu na, fu-jitsu na, akugiyaku na, bōgiyaku na.  
 PERFIDY, *n.* Fu-jitsu, fu-chiu, bōgiyaku.  
 PERFORATE, *t. v.* Tōsu, sashi-tōsu, nuke-tōrn, tsuki-tōsu.  
 PERFORATION, *n.* Ana.  
 PER-FORCE, *adv.* Muri ni, shiite.  
 PERFORM, *t. v.* Suru, nasu, itasu, dekiru, okonau, togern, sumu, batas, tori-okonau, shi-togeru, jōju suru.  
 PERFORMANCE, *n.* Togeru koto, deki-agaru koto, nasu koto.  
 PERFUME, *n.* Kō, kaori, kō-ki.  
 PERFUME, *t. v.* Kaoru, niō, kunjiru.  
 PERFUMERY, *n.* Kaori-mono.  
 PERHAPS, *adv.* Ōkata. tabun, osorakuba. *Mostly by the dubit suffix*, rō, or sō, as, kuru de arō, *perhaps he will come*. Yoku naru de arō, *he will perhaps get well*. Ari-sō na mono da, *perhaps it is so, or perhaps there are*.  
 PERICARDIUM, *n.* Shim-maku.  
 PERIL, *n.* Ayauki, abunaki, kennon, kinan.

PERILOUS, *a.* Ayau, abunai, kennon naru, inochi ni kakaru, inochigake.  
 PERINEUM, *n.* Towatari.  
 PERIOD, *n.* Toki, jisetsu, jibun.  
 PERIOSTEUM, *n.* Kotsu-maku.  
 PERISH, *i. v.* Shinuru, messuru, kareru, naku-naru.  
 PERJURE, *t.v.* Itsuwatte chikau.  
 PERJURY, *n.* Itsuwatte chikau koto.  
 PERMANENT, *a.* Kawaranu, tayedzu.  
 PERMEATE, *t.v.* Tōru, tsuki-tōsu.  
 PERMISSIBLE, *a.* Yurusareru.  
 PERMISSION, *n.* Yurushi, shōehi, menkiyo.  
*Without* —, kotowari-nashi, yurusaredzu shite.  
 PERMIT, *v.* Yurusu, shōchi suru, menkiyo suru, kiyoyō suru. *Application for a permit*, negai-sho.  
 PERMIT, *n.* Menjō, menkiyo-jo.  
 PERMUTATION, *n.* Hen-kuwa, tori-kayeru koto.  
 PERNICIOUS, *a.* Doku-na, gai ni naru.  
 PERPENDICULAR, *a.* Massugu-ni tatsu.  
 PERPETRATE, *t.v.* Nasu, okonau, okasu, itasu.  
 PERPETUAL, *a.* Tayedzu, yamazaru, bandai-fuyeki.  
 PERPETUALLY, *adv.* Tayedzu ni, yamadzu ni, tayema-naku, tokoshinaye ni.  
 PERPETUATE, *t.v.* Matsu-dai ni nokosu, bandai ni tsutayeru.  
 PERPLEX, *t. v.* Tori-komu, konzatsu naru, mayō, tohō ni kureru, tori-magireru, urotayeru, magotsuku.  
 PERPLEXITY, *n.* Tōwaku, kokoro-kubari.  
 PERQUISITE, *n.* Homachi, yakuriyō.  
 PERSECUTE, *t.v.* Hidoime ni awaseru, semeru, nayamasu, kurushimeru. — *ed.* tasbinamu.  
 PERSEVERE, *t. v.* Shimbō suru, tarumadzu ni suru, okotoradzu ni nasu, tsudzuite nasu.  
 PERSEVERANCE, *n.* Shimbō, tarumazaru koto.  
 PERSIMMON, *n.* Kaki. *Dried* —, hiboshigaki.  
 PERSIST, *i.v.* Okotaradzu ni nasu.  
 PERSISTENT, *a.* Kujikedzu shite oru, tarumadzu ni suru.  
 PERSISTENTLY, *adv.* Tarumadzu ni.  
 PERSON, *n.* Hito, mono, hō, kata, te. *In person*, jibun de. *Received in person*, jiki-den. *Ordinary* —, bon-nin, hei-nin, hitonami no hito. *Two* —, futari. *Three* —, san-nin.  
 PERSONAGE, *n.* Hito, mono, nin.  
 PERSONAL, *a.* Jiki. — *conversation*, jiki-dan. — *complaint*, jiki-sō.  
 PERSONALLY, *adv.* Jibun de, jika ni, jiki ni.  
 PERSONATE, *t.v.* Maneru, niseru, nazorayeru.  
 PERSONATION, *n.* Mane.  
 PERSONIFY, *t.v.* Nazorayeru, yosoyeru, tatoyeru.

PERSPICUOUS, *a.* Sappari-to, fummiyō na, akiraka na.  
 PERSPIRATION, *n.* Ase, abura.  
 PERSPIRE, *t.v.* Ase ga deru, hakkan suru.  
 PERSUADE, *t.v.* Kudoku, sūsumeru.  
 PERSUASION, *n.* Sūsumeru koto.  
 PERT, *a.* Buyenriyo na.  
 PERTAIN, *t.v.* Sou, tsuku, kakawaru, ki suru, zoku suru.  
 PERTINACIOUS, *a.* Henkutsu na, ganko na, kataiji na.  
 PERTINACIOUSLY, *adv.* Katakū, hitasura ni, ichidzu ni, kure-gure mo.  
 PERTINENT, *a.* Tsuku, kanau, tekitō naru.  
 PERTURBED, *a.* Urotayeru, sawadachi.  
 PERUSE, *t.v.* Yomu, dokuju suru.  
 PERVADE, *t.v.* Tōru, michiru, michi-wataru.  
 PERVERSE, *a.* Yokoshima, furachi na, higan de oru.  
 PERVERT, *t.v.* Mageru, tagawasu, kojitsukeru, fukunwai suru.  
 PERVIOUS, *a.* Tōsareru, sukitōru.  
 PEST, *a.* Yaku-biyō, urusaki mono, tōwaku no mono.  
 PESTER, *t. v.* Komaraseru, wadzurawasu, tōwaku, mei-waku saseru.  
 PESTERED, *a.* Komaru, wadzuran.  
 PESTIFEROUS, *a.* Aku, doku-na, gai suru, itameru.  
 PESTILENCE, *n.* Yabu-biyō, yeki, yeki-rei.  
 PESTILENT, *a.* Doku na, aku. — *fellow*, rambō, abare-mono.  
 PESTLE, *n.* Niubō, rengi, suri-kogi, katsu, kine,  
 PET, *n.* Kawairashii mono.  
 PET, *t.v.* Amayakasu.  
 PETAL, *n.* Hanabira, ben.  
 PETITION, *n.* Negai, kitō, guwan-sho, ki-nen, meyasu, negai-sho.  
 PETITION, *t.v.* Negau, tanguwan suru, uttayeru.  
 PETRIFICATION, *n.* Kuwa-seki.  
 PETRIFY, *i.v.* Ishi ni kawaru, kuwaseki suru.  
 PETROLEUM, *n.* Kusōdzu.  
 PETTED, *a.* Amayeru.  
 PETTICOAT, *n.* Onna no shitagi.  
 PETTIFOGGER, *n.* Kujishi.  
 PETTY, *a.* Wadzuka, iyashii, chiisai.  
 PETULANT, *a.* Tanki na, ki-mijikaki.  
 PEW, *n.* Kuwai-dō no koshikake.  
 PEWTER, *n.* Rō, handa, biyakurō.  
 PHANTASM, *n.* Maboroshi, utsutsu.  
 PHANTOM, *n.* Bakemono, yūrei.  
 PHARMACOPŌIA, *n.* Yaku-zai-sho, hō-kan.  
 PHEASANT, *n.* Kiji. *Silver* —, hakkan. *Golden* —, kin-kei.



PHENIX, *n.* Hōwō.

PHENOMENON, *n.* Koto, hen-ji.

PHIAL, *n.* Bin, tokkuri.

PHILANTHROPY, *n.* Jin, jinji.

PHILANTHROPIST, *n.* Jin-sha.

PHILANTHROPIC, *a.* Kidoku na.

PHILOSOPHER, *n.* Monoshiri, gaku-sha, hakase, hakushiki.

PHILOSOPHY, *n.* Gaku, jutsu, ri, dōri, miehi, dō. *Natural* —, kin-ri.

PHILTER, *n.* Hore-gusuri.

PHIMOSIS, *n.* Kawa-kaburi, hōkiyō.

PIIIZ, *n.* Kao.

PILIBOTOMY, *n.* Shiraku.

PHLEGM, *n.* Tan.

PHOTOGRAPH, *n.* Shashin-ye.

PHOTOGRAPHIC, *a.* — *instruments*, shashin-kiyō.

PHOTOGRAPHY, *n.* Shashin jutsu.

PHRASE, *n.* Ku.

PHRASEOLOGY, *n.* Ii-kata, kaki-kata.

PHRENITIS, *n.* Nō-kinshō.

PHTHISIS, *n.* Rōshō, rōgai.

PHYSIC, *n.* Ijutsu, kusuri, gezai.

PHYSIC, *t. v.* Riyōji wo suru, gezai wo noma-seru.

PHYSICIAN, *n.* Isha, ishi, hondō, kusushi.

PHYSICS, *n.* Kin-ri gaku.

PHYSIOGNOMIST, *n.* Ninsō-mi, ninsō-ja.

PHYSIOGNOMY, *n.* Ninsō. *Bul* —, fu-ninsō. *Good* —, ninsō no yoki.

PIANO, *n.* Gakki no na.

PIAZZA, *n.* Genkuwa, rōka.

PICK, *t. v.* — *off*, toru, mushiru, mogu. — *out*, yoru, yerabu, nuku, toru, horu. — *up*, hirō, kaki-tateru. *To pick (stick)*, sasu, tsuku, tsutsuku, seseru. — *the nose*, hana wo kujiru. *To — the teeth*, ha wo horu, koyōji wo tsukau. *To — the ears*, mimi wo horu. — *a fowl*, tori no ke wo mushiru. — *a pocket*, tamoto no mono wo suru. — *cotton*, wata wo toru, wata wo hogusu. — *a quarrel*, kenkuwa wo shi-kakeru, kenkuwa wo fuki-kakeru. — *a lock*, jō wo akeru. — *out a splinter*, toge wo horidasu.

PICK, *n.* Tsuru-bashi.

PICKED, *a.* Yeranda, yotta, gimmi shita. — *soldiers*, seihei.

PICKET-FENCE, *n.* Yarai, komayose.

PICKLE, *t. v.* Tsukeru.

PICK-POCKET, *n.* Kinehaku-kiri, suri.

PICNIC, *n.* Yu-san, hanami, asobi.

PICTURE, *n.* Ye, dzu, yedzu, iki-ntsushi.

PICTURE-BOOK, *n.* Yezōshi.

PICTURE-FRAME, *n.* Gaku no fuehi, waku.

PICUL, *n.* Hiyakkin.

PIE, *n.* Kuwashi no na.

PIEBALD, *a.* Buehi, madara.

PIECE, *n.* Kire, hashi, kake; (*of cloth*), tan, hiki. *A — of poetry*, uta issun. — *of painting*, kake-mono ippuku. — *of artillery*, taihō itehō. — *of cloth*, tammono ittan, or ippiki. *Piece by piece*, hitotsu-bitotsu, hitotsu dzutsu.

PIECE, *t. v.* Tsugu, hagu.

PIECE-GOODS, *n.* Tammono.

PIECES, *Sun-sun*, dzuda-dzuda, mi-jin.

PIECE-WORK, *n.* Uketori-shigoto.

PIER, *n.* Hatoba.

PIERCE, *t. v.* Sasu, tsuku, tōsu, shimu, sashikomu, tsuki-komu, tessuru. — *through*, sashitōsu, nuke-tōru.

PIETY, *n.* Shinjin, kami wo uyaman koto.

PIG, *n.* Inoka, ko-buta, buta.

PIGEON, *n.* Hato. *House* —, iye-bato.

PIG-HEADED, *a.* Gudon na.

PIGMENT, *n.* Iro-mono, inogu.

PILE, *n.* Kui, kasa, tsumi, yama.

PILE, *v.* Tsumu, kasaneru, bayeru.

PILES, *n.* Iboji. *Bleeding* —, hashiriji.

PILFER, *t. v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.

PILFERER, *n.* Suri, mambiki, ko-nusubito.

PILFERING, *a.* Ko-nusumi, teguse ga warui.

PILGRIM, *n.* Dōsha, angiya.

PILGRIMAGE, *n.* To go on —, mōderu, mairu, sankei suru.

PILL, *n.* Guwanyaku. *One* —, hito tsubu. — *box*, mage-mono.

PILLAGE, *t. v.* Ubau, ubai-toru.

PILLAR, *n.* Hashira.

PILLORY, *n.* Kubi-gase.

PILLOW, *n.* Makura.

PILOT, *n.* Midzu-saki.

PILOT, *t. v.* Michibiku, fune wo tsukau, annai suru.

PIMP, *n.* Zengen, hannin.

PIMPLE, *n.* Nikibi.

PIN, *n.* Hari, tome-bari. *Wooden* —, ki-kuji, sen.

PIN, *t. v.* Tome-bari de tomeru.

PINCERS, *n.* Kugi-nuki.

PINCH, *t. v.* Tsumeru, tsumamu, hasamu. — *off*, tsumu, tsumi-kiru.

PINCH, *n.* Tsumami.

PINE, *n.* Matsu-no-ki. — *bur*, matsu-kasa. *Red* —, aka-matsu.

PINE, *i. v.* Yaseru, koishiku omō, koi-wadzurau.

PINION, *n.* Hane.

PINK, *n.* Sekichiku.

PIN-MONEY, *n.* Heso-kuri-gane.

PINNACLE, *n.* Zetehō.

PINT, = *about*, *ni* go san shaku.

PIOUS, *a.* Shinjin naru, kami wo uyamau.

PIPE, *n.* Kiseru, kuda, fuye, rappa. *Water* —, *hi*.

PIPE, *i. v.* Fuye wo fuku.

PIQUE, *n.* Rippuku, nikumi.

PIQUE, *t. v.* Ki wo sekaseru, okoraseru.

PIRAIE, *n.* Kai-zoku.

PIRUS-JAPONICA, *n.* Boke.

PISMIRE, *n.* Ari.

PISS, *n.* Shōben, ibari. — *the bed*, yūbari wo suru.

PISTIL, *n.* Hana no dzui, shibe.

PISTOL, *n.* Teppō, tanegashima.

PISTON, *n.* Shimbō.

PIT, *n.* Ana, ba, kubomi. — *of the stomach*, midzuochi, mune, kiubi. — *in a theatre*, doma.

PIT, *t. v.* Kubomu, hekomasu.

PITCH, *n.* Matsu no yari, chan. — *of a roof*, kōbai.

PITCH, *t. v.* Nageru. — *away*, suteru. — *a boat*, fune ni chan wo nuru. — *a tent*, maku wo haru. — *a tune*, fushi wo soroyeru.

PITCH, *i. v.* Oehiru. — *upon*, yerabu.

PITCH-BLACK, *a.* Makkuro.

PITCH-DARK, *a.* Makkura.

PITCHER, *n.* Midzu-ire, midzu-sashi.

PITCH-FARTHING, *n.* Ana-ichi, zeninage, tenka.

PITCH-FORK, *n.* Mataki, sasunata.

PITEOUS, *a.* Wabishiki, nangi na, aware-naru.

PITFALL, *n.* Otoshi-ana.

PITH, *n.* Ki no shin, dzui, gokui, ōgi.

PITIABLE, *a.* Kawaisō, aware na.

PITIFUL, *a.* Fubin na, jili no fukai, aware na, itawashii.

PITLESS, *v.* Nasake nai, fubin-naki.

PITY, *n.* Fubin, awaremi, jili, nasake, aware, sokuin.

PITY, *t. v.* Awaremu, fubin ni omō, itawaru.

PIVOT, *n.* Kaname, horoshi.

PLACARD, *n.* Harifuda, bira, harigami.

PLACE, *n.* Tokoro, basho, tochi, za, bungen, mibun, tōri. *In the* — *of*, kawari ni. *Native* —, kokiyō, furusato. *In the first* —, ichi ban ni, saisho. — *where it is*, ari-dokoro, ari-sho. *Give* —, yudzuru.

PLACE, *t. v.* Kakeru, oku, suyeru, osameru, adzakeru, noseru.

PLACENTA, *n.* Yena.

PLACID, *a.* Odayaka na, shidzuka na, yasurakana, ochi-tsuitaru.

PLACIDLY, *adv.* Odayaka ni, ochi-tsuite.

PLAGIARISM, *n.* Ta-jin no cho-jutsu wo munsunde waga cho-jutsu to suru.

PLAGUE, *n.* Yeki, yeki-rei, yaku-biyō.

PLAGUE, *t. v.* Komaraseru, wadzurawaseru.

PLAID, *n.* Benke-jima, goban-jima, ichi-matsu.

PLAIN, *n.* Hira-chi, hei-chi.

PLAIN, *a.* Taira na, tairaka na, hirattai, akiraka na, funmiyō, shitsuboku, jimi na, sunao, ubu, kōtō na. — *wood*, shira-ki. *To make* —, akirameru.

PLAIN-DEALING, *a.* Meihaku na, keppaku na.

PLAINLY, *adv.* Akiraka-ni, hakkiri.

PLAINTIFF, *n.* Uttaye-kata, sō-nin.

PLAINTIVE, *a.* Aware-naru, kanashii.

PLAIT, *n.* Hida, shiwa, ori-me.

PLAIT, *t. v.* Kumu, hida wo torn, yoru.

PLAN, *n.* Yedzu, hinagata, hakarigoto, saku, tedate, te, kufū, fumbetsu, bōkei.

PLAN, *t. v.* Kufū suru, hakaru, kuwadateru, takuromu.

PLANE, *a.* Tairaka-na, hirattai.

PLANE, *t. v.* Kedzuru.

PLANE, *n.* Kanna, arashiko, chiushiko, jōshiko, kiyoganna, kuri-kanna.

PLANET, *n.* Hoshi, yūsei.

PLANK, *n.* Atsui ita.

PLANK, *t. v.* Ita wo haru.

PLANT, *n.* Kusa, uyeki, sō-moku.

PLANT, *t. v.* Uyeru, udzumeru, maku, uwaru.

PLANTAIN, *n.* Bashō. *Common* —, ōbako.

PLANTATION, *n.* Denji, dembata.

PLASTER, *n.* Kabe, nuta, tsuta; (*med*), kōyaku.

PLASTER, *t. v.* Kabe wo nuru.

PLASTERER, *n.* Shakanya.

PLASTER, *of paris*, *n.* Sekkō.

PLATE, *n.* Sara, sane, kana-ita. *Copper* —, dō-han.

PLATE, *t. v.* Kiseru.

PLATED, *a.* Kiseta. *Gold* —, kin-kise. *Silver* —, gin-kise.

PLATFORM, *n.* Dai, agari-ba.

PLATTER, *n.* Sahaachi, bon.

PLAUSIBLE, *a.* Kuehi-sagashii, makotorashii.

PLAY, *t. v.* Tawamureru, fuzakeru, asobu, hiyōgeru, jareru, odokeru; (*drama*), shibai wo suru. — *checkers*, go wo utsu. — *chess*, shōgi wo sasu. — *cards*, karuta wo utsu. — *the flute*, fuye wo fuku. — *the guitar*, samisen wo hiku. — *the woman*, onnakata wo suru. — *upon*, damasu, azaniuku. — *the fool*, baka wo suru.

PLAY, *n.* Tawamure, asobi, shibai, bakuchii, guwai, ambai, amai. *Fair* —, jinjō. *Foul* —, fu-jinjō. *To come into* —, yō ni tatsu, ma ni au.

PLAY-ACTOR, *n.* Yakusha, kawara-mono.

- PLAY-BILL, *n.* Ban-dzuke.  
 PLAY-DAY, *n.* Kiujitsu, yasumi-bi.  
 PLAYER, *n.* Yakusha.  
 PLAY-FELLOW, *n.* Tomo, chikuba no tomo.  
 PLAYFUL, *a.* Tawamureru.  
 PLAY-HOUSE, *n.* Shibai.  
 PLAY-THING, *n.* Omocha, mote-asobi.  
 PLEA, *n.* Ii-gusa, ii-wake, negai, kōjitsu.  
 PLEAD, *t. v.* Rondzuru, giron suru, tori-nasu.  
 PLEASANT, *a.* Yoi, omoshiroi, umai, ureshii, kokoroyoki.  
 PLEASANTRY, *n.* Tawamure, odoke, kokkei.  
 PLEASE, *t. v.* Tanoshimaseru, yorokobaseru. (*i. v.*)  
 Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanan. *As you —*, kokoro ni makasu, dzui-i, go katte ni. *To — another*, kigen wo toru, nagusameru. *As much as one pleases*, omō-sama, omō-ire, zombun. *Please give it to me*, dōzo watakushi ni kudasare. *Please let me go*, dōka yurnshite kudasare. *Please show me*, nani to zo oshiyete kudasare.  
 PLEASED, *a.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshimu, yorokobu.  
 PLEASING, *a.* Yoi, kokoroyoki, omoshiroi.  
 PLEASURE, *n.* Tanoshimi, omoshirosa, ureshisa, kiyō, asobi. *At pleasure*, kokoro shidai, kokoro makase, dzui-i, katte ni, kimama ni.  
 PLEBIAN, *a.* Iyashii, zoku-na. (*n.*) Shita-jita, shimo-jimo.  
 PLECTRUM, *n.* Bachi.  
 PLEDGE, *n.* Shichi, hiki-ate, ate, kata, ukeai, katane. *Pledging one's word —*, kotoba-jichi.  
 PLEDGE, *t. v.* Ukeau, shichi ni oku. *To — the health*, shukubai suru.  
 PLENIPOTENTIARY, *n.* Zen-ken-kō-shi.  
 PLENTIFUL, *a.* Ōi, takusan, obitadashii, yutakana.  
 PLENTIFUL, *a.* — *crop*, hō-saku. — *year*, hō-nen.  
 PLENTY, *a.* Jūbun na, takusan, yutaka na.  
 PLENTY, *n.* Jūbun, takusan, yutaka.  
 PLETHORA, *n.* Ta-ketsu.  
 PLIABLE, *a.* Tawayaka na, nabiki-yasui, shi-nayaka, nayeru.  
 PLIGHT, *t. v.* Ukeau, yakusoku suru.  
 PLIGHT, *n.* Yōsu, yōdai, sama.  
 PLOD, *i. v.* Honeoru, rō shite aruku.  
 PLOT, *n.* Hakarigoto, saku, tedate, kufū.  
 PLOT, *t. v.* Hakaru, kufū suru, kuwadateru.  
 PLOUGH, *n.* Kara-suki.  
 PLOUGH, *t. v.* Tagayesu, suku.  
 PLUCK, *t. v.* Toru, mushiru, mogu, tsumu, chigiru. — *out*, nuku.  
 PLUCK, *n.* Kimo, dai-tan, shimbō. *Good —*, kimo-futoi, ki-tsuyoi.  
 PLUG, *n.* Tsune, sen.  
 PLUG, *t. v.* Tsumeru, fusagu.  
 PLUM, *n.* Ume, bai. — *tree*, ume no ki. — *blossoms*, ume no hana.  
 PLUMAGE, *n.* Hane, ke.  
 PLUMB, *n.* Omori.  
 PLUMB, *a.* Massugu.  
 PLUMB-LINE, *n.* Sage-sumi, sage-furi, midzumorinawa.  
 PLUME, *n.* Hane, ke.  
 PLUMP, *a.* Koyeru.  
 PLUMULE, *n.* Hana.  
 PLUNDER, *t. v.* Ubau, ubai-toru, toru, nusumu, kasumeru.  
 PLUNDER, *n.* Bundori, nusumi-mono.  
 PLUNGE, *t. v.* Shidzumeru, hameru, tobi-iru.  
 PLURALITY, *a.* Hitotsu yori ōku naru koto.  
 PLUTO, *n.* Yemma.  
 PLY, *t. v.* Honeoru, hagemu, kasegu.  
 PLY, *n.* Ye. *Two —*, futa-ye.  
 PNEUMONIA, *a.* Hai-kinshō.  
 POACH, *t. v.* Niru, nusumi-toru.  
 POCKET, *n.* Kakushi, fukuro, tamoto.  
 POCKET, *t. v.* Tamoto ni kakusu. *To — an insult*, haji wo mukuyedzu.  
 POCKET-BOOK, *n.* Kami-ire.  
 POCKET-KNIFE, *n.* Kogatana, sasuga.  
 POCKET-MONEY, *n.* Kodzukai.  
 POCK-MARK, *n.* Abata, janko.  
 POD, *n.* Saya.  
 POEM, *n.* Shi, uta.  
 POET, *n.* Uta-yomi, ka-jin, shi-jin.  
 POETICAL, *a.* Uta no, shi no.  
 POETRY, *n.* Shi, uta.  
 POIGNANT, *a.* Kibishii, tsuyoi.  
 POINT, *n.* Saki, ten, chobo, kiwa, toki, tokoro, shui, boni. — *of death*, matsugo, rinjū, shini-giwa, shi ni kakaru, shigo.  
 POINT, *t. v.* Togaraseru, kedzuru, sasu, nerau, tameru, ku-tō wo kiru. — *out*, oshiyeru, yubizasu.  
 POINTED, *a.* Togaru, surudoki.  
 POINTING, *n.* Kutō wo tsukeru koto.  
 POISE, *t. v.* Tsuri-au, hakaru.  
 POISON, *n.* Doku. *Kill with —*, doku-satsu, doku-gai.  
 POISON, *t. v.* Doku wo tsukeru, dokugai wo suru, kabureru, mori-korosu. — *ed arrow*, doku-ya.  
 POISONOUS, *a.* Doku-na, dokudokushii. — *fish*, doku-giyo.  
 POKE, *t. v.* Tsuku, tsuki-tsukeru.  
 POKE, *n.* Dzurui-yatsu, namake mono.  
 POKER, *n.* Hikaki  
 POLAR-STAR, *n.* Hoku-shin.



- POLE, *n.* Sao, bō. *North* —, hokkiyoku. *South* —, nan-kiyoku. *Coolie's* —, tembimbō, ninai-bō.
- POLICE, *n.* Sei-ji, tori-shimari.
- POLICEMAN, *n.* Mawari-bannin, jun-ra, bam-pei, rasotsu.
- POLICY, *n.* Seiji, seidō, sho-chi, tori-atsukai-kata, shi-hō, takumi.
- POLICY, *n.* Ukeai-jō.
- POLISH, *t. v.* Migaku, togu, takuma suru.
- POLISH, *n.* Tsuya.
- POLITIC, *a.* Kashikoki, takumi naru, hatsu-meï naru.
- POLITICAL, *a.* Sei-ji ni kakawaritaru.
- POLITICIAN, *n.* Seiji ni juku shitaru hito, seiji ni kakawaritaru hito.
- POLITICS, *n.* Seiji.
- POLITE, *a.* Aisō no yoi, seji no yoi, tei-nei-na, furiu na, ikina, ingin no.
- POLITENESS, *n.* Rei, reigi, rei-shiki, shitsuke-gata, ingin.
- POLITY, *n.* Seitai, seidō.
- POLL, *n.* Niusatsu ba, irefuda ba.
- POLL, *t. v.* Kiri, hasami-kiru, nimbetsu-chō ni noseru, nengu wo osameru.
- POLL-BOOK, *n.* Niusatsu chō.
- POLLEN, *n.* Nioi.
- POLLUTE, *t. v.* Kegasu, yogosu.
- POLLUTION, *n.* Kegasu koto, yogoshi, oye.
- POLTROON, *n.* Okubiyō-mono, hikiyō mono.
- POLYGAMY, *n.* Sū sai wo motsu koto.
- POLYPUS OF NOSE, *n.* Hanatake, bijī.
- POMATUM, *n.* Bintsuke, suki-abura.
- POMEGRANATE, *n.* Zakuro.
- POMP, *n.* Ogori, irishiki, rin-rin.
- POMPOUS, *a.* Taka-buru, ōbei na, ōfū na, irishiki, ibaru. — *in talking*, kuwōgen.
- POND, *n.* Ike, sensui.
- PONDER, *t. v.* Kangayeru, andzuru, omon, megurasu.
- PONDEROUS, *a.* Omoi.
- PONGEE, *n.* Tsumugi.
- PONIARD, *n.* Kuwai-ken.
- PONTIFF, *n.* Tenshukiyō no kashira no sō.
- PONTOON-BRIDGE, *n.* Funa-bashi.
- POOH-POOHED, *a.* Naozari ni shite omō.
- PONY, *n.* Uma.
- POOL, *n.* Ike.
- POOP, *n.* Fime no tomo.
- POOR, *a.* Bimbō, konkiku na, madzushii, demo, shidzu, wabishii, yasetaru, warni. — *fami-ly*, hinka. — *and mean*, hin-sen. *The* —, him-min. — *soil*, hin-chi. — *man*, hin-jin. — *woman*, hin-ujio.
- POOR-HOUSE, *n.* Kiu-iku-jo.
- POORLY, *adv.* Madzushiku, bimbō shite, waruk<sup>u</sup>.
- POORLY, *a.* Ambai warni, fu-kuwai.
- POOR-SPIRITED, *a.* Ki no okureru.
- POP, *t. v.* Pon-pon to hibiku, patchi-patchi-to naru.
- POPE, *n.* Tenshu-kiyō no kashira no sō.
- POPERY, *n.* Tenshu-kiyō.
- POP-GUN, *n.* Tsuki-deppō, niehako-teppō.
- POPLITEAL-SPACE, *n.* Hikkagami.
- POPPED-RICE, *n.* Haze.
- POPPY, *n.* Keshi. — *heads*, ōzokkoku.
- POPULACE, *n.* Shimo-jimo, ehōnin.
- POPULAR, *a.* Hayaru.
- POPULATION, *n.* Nindzu, nimbetsu, hito-kadza, jinkō.
- POPULOUS, *a.* Hito no ōi.
- PORCELAIN, *n.* Seto-mono, suye-mono, yakinono.
- PORCH, *n.* Yen, genkuwa.
- PORCUPINE, *n.* Hari-nedzumi.
- PORE, *n.* Ke-ana, sōri.
- PORK, *n.* Buta no niku.
- PORPOISE, *n.* Iruka.
- PORRIDGE, *n.* Kayu.
- PORT, *n.* Minato, tsu, narifuri. — *the helm*, tori-kaji. *Enter* —, niu-tsu. *Leave* —, shukkō, shuttsu.
- PORTABLE, *a.* Motareru, mochi-yasni.
- PORTAL, *n.* Mon, kido.
- PORTEND, *t. v.* Shiraseru, arawasu.
- PORTIENT, *n.* Zēm-piyō, shirase, dzni, zenchō.
- PORTENTOUS, *a.* Fukitsu wo maye-kara shira-shitaru.
- PORTER, *n.* Momban, nin-soku, ko-age, kanko, hakobite, mimochi.
- PORTERAGE, *n.* Ninsoku-ehin, un-chin, hako-bi-ehin.
- PORTFOLIO, *n.* Tatōgami, jōbako.
- PORT-HOLE, *n.* Sama, teppō-zama, hazama.
- PORTICO, *n.* Yen, genkuwa, rōka.
- PORTION, *n.* Wari, wari-ai, bun, maye, bu.
- PORTION, *t. v.* Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, ategan, ate-hameru.
- PORTLY, *a.* Koyeta, ōkii.
- PORTMANTEAU, *n.* Dō-ehi ni nimotsu wo ireru kawa-bukuro.
- PORTRAIT, *n.* Yezō, nigao.
- PORTRAY, *t. v.* Kaku, hiku.
- PORTUGAL, *n.* Horitogar.
- PORTULACCA, *n.* Hanahiyu.
- POSITION, *n.* Kamaye, muki, uke, bun-ge, mibun, bunzai, yōsu, tokoro, basho.
- POSITIVE, *a.* Ketchaku na, tashika naru, shika-to shita, kimaritaru.
- POSITIVELY, *adv.* Kanaradzu, zehi, kesshite, kitto, tashika-ni, shikato, issetsu.

- POSSESS, *t. v.* Motsu, aru, shoji suru. *Possessed with devils*, akki ni tori-tsukareru.
- POSSESSION, *n.* Mochi-mono, mochiiba, mochikitari, shinsho, shindai, shoji.
- POSSESSOR, *n.* Nushi, mochi-nushi.
- POSSIBLE, *a.* Dekiru, okata, de arō, *or the dubit. suff.* ō, rō. *To God all things are possible*, kami ni atawazaru tokoro nashi.
- POST, *n.* Hikiyaku, hashira, kui, mochiiba, mochi-kuchi.
- POST, *t. v.* Oku. *To — a bill*, hikifuda wo haru. *To — a letter*, tegami wo kikiyakuya ye watasu. *To — an account*, kanjō wo dai-chō ni noseru.
- POSTAGE, *n.* Hikiyaku-chin, jō-chin, tegamidai.
- POSTERIOR, *a.* Ato no, nochi no, go.
- POSTERIOUS, *n.* Shiri, ishiki, oido.
- POSTERITY, *n.* Shison, kō-in.
- POSTERN, *n.* Karamete, ura-mon.
- POST-HORSE, *n.* Shuku-ba, yekiba.
- POSTHUMOUS-NAME, *n.* Hōgō, kai-miyō, hō-miyō, okuri-na.
- POST-MAN, *n.* Hikiyaku, jō-bikiyaku.
- POST-MASTER-GENERAL, *n.* Yeki-tei no kami.
- POST-OFFICE, *n.* Hikiyaku ya.
- POST-OFFICE-DEPARTMENT, *n.* Yeki-tei-riyō.
- POSTPONE, *t. v.* Nobasu, shi-nokosu, yenki suru.
- POSTPONEMENT, *n.* Hinobe, yen-nin.
- POST-POSITION, *n.* Go-shi.
- POSTSCRIPT, *n.* Soye-gaki, kaki-soye, batsu, tsukei.
- POST-TOWN, *n.* Shuku, shukuba, yeki.
- POSTURE, *n.* Kanaye, yōsu, arisama.
- POT, *n.* Nabe, kama. — *lid*, kama-buta.
- POTATO, *n.* Imo. *White —*, jagatara-imo. *Sweet —*, satsuma-imo.
- POTENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, ikioi no aru, keni aru.
- POTENTATE, *n.* Ō taru mono.
- POT-HOOK, *n.* Jizai-kagi, kagi.
- POTION, *n.* Nomi-mono.
- POTIER, *n.* Yaki-mono-shi, suye-mono-shi.
- POTTERY, *n.* Yaki-mono, suye-mono.
- POUCH, *n.* Finkuro, kane-ire, kinchaku.
- POULTICE, *n.* Pappu.
- POULTRY, *n.* Niwatori.
- POUNCE, *i. v.* Tori-tsukamu.
- POUND, *n.* Kin. *One pound avoirdupois* = shichi momme ni fun go-rin.
- POUND, *t. v.* Butsu, utsu, tsuku.
- POUNDER, *n.* Kine.
- POUR, *i. v.* Nagareru, deru, koboreru. *The rain pours*, ō-ame ga furu.
- POUR, *t. v.* — *into*, tsugu, shaku suru, kumu. — *out*, kobosu. — *from*, nagare-deru. — *on*, sosogu, kakeru.
- POUT, *i. v.* Sumeru, futeru.
- POVERTY, *n.* Bimbō, konkiu, hin, madzushiki, hinkin.
- POWDER, *n.* Ko, kona, saimatsu, san, matsu, fun. *Gun —*, yenshō, kuwayaku, gōyaku. *Face —*, oshiroi. — *magazine*, kawayakugura.
- POWDER, *t. v.* Kona ni suru, ko ni suru, saimatsu ni suru, hiku, suri-kudaku, orosu. — *with sugar*, satō wo furi-kakern. *To — the face*, kao ni oshiroi wo nuru.
- POWDER-FLASK, *n.* Gōyaku-ire, yenshō-ire.
- POWDER-MILL, *n.* Kuwayaku-ba.
- POWER, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, ikō, isei, kōnō, kikime, ken, knriki, keni.
- POWERFUL, *a.* Chikara aru, tsuyoi, ikioi-no aru, isei aru, kikime ga aru, gō.
- POWERFULLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku.
- POWERLESS, *a.* Chikara naki, tayowaki.
- PRACTICABLE, *a.* Dekiru, nasareru.
- PRACTICAL, *a.* Yōdatsu, yaku ni tatsu.
- PRACTICE, *n.* Koto, okonai, keiko, manabi, jutsu, narai, tsū-rei, riyōri, furi-ai, rei.
- PRACTICE, *t. v.* Nareru, nasu, keiko suru, manabu, okonau. — *medicine*, ijutsu wo giyō to suru. *To be practiced*, tairen suru, yete taru, nare-taru.
- PRAIRIE, *n.* No, hara, nohara.
- PRAISE, *n.* Homare, san, sambi, shō, shōbi.
- PRAISE, *t. v.* Homeru, sambi suru, shōbi suru, shō suru.
- PRAISE-WORTHY, *a.* — *action*, kō.
- PRANCE, *t. v.* Haneru, odoru, agaku.
- PRANK, *n.* Jōdan, tawamure.
- PRATE, *i. v.* Shaberu.
- PRAWN, *n.* Yebi.
- PRAY, *i. v.* Inoru, kitō suru, negau, koi-negau, tanomu.
- PRAYER, *a.* Inori, kitō, negai, koi, kinen, nejigoto. — *for rain*, amagoi.
- PRAYERLESS, *a.* Kami ni inoranu.
- PRECARIOUS, *a.* Obotsukanai, tashikanaradzu, kimara-nai.
- PRECAUTION, *n.* Yōi, yōjin, tsutsushimi.
- PRECEDE, *t. v.* Saki ni yuku, saki ni tatsu, maye ni aru, sakidatsu.
- PRECEDENCE, *n.* Sakidatsu koto.
- PRECEDENT, *n.* Senrei, sen-kaku, senki, kiurei. (*a.*) Saki no, maye no.
- PRECEDING, *a.* Sen, saki no, maye no.
- PRECEPT, *n.* Imashime, kai, oshiye, iken, hō.
- PRECEPTOR, *n.* Shi, shishō.

PRECINCT, *n.* Sakai, riyō-ehi, atari.  
 PRECIOUS, *a.* Tattoki, takara, atara, oshiki.  
 PRECIPICE, *n.* Kenso, zeppeki.  
 PRECIPITANTLY, *adv.* Kuwa-kiu ni, awatada-shiku, isoide.  
 PRECIPITATE, *t. v.* Otsu, sekasuru, isogaseru, bayameru.  
 PRECIPITATE, *i. v.* Shidzumu, odomu, oehiru.  
 PRECIPITOUS, *a.* Kewashii, sagashii, sobada-tsu, sobiyeru.  
 PRECISE, *a.* Katai, shikakubaru, katakuru-shii, kirikōjō, shikatsuberashii.  
 PRECISELY, *adv.* Chōdo, adakamo, shika-to.  
 PRECISION, *n.* Tagawanu koto.  
 PRECLUDE, *t. v.* Fusegu, kobamu, sasayeru, sayegiru.  
 PRECIOUS, *a.* Toshi ni niawanu chiye no aru.  
 PRE-CONCERT, *t. v.* Kanete sadameru, mayemotte kuwadatarn.  
 PRECURSOR, *n.* Sakidachi.  
 PREDECESSOR, *n.* Sen no hito, zempai.  
 PREDESTINATE, *t. v.* Mayemotte tori-kimeru, maye-ni sadameru, arakajime kimeru.  
 PREDETERMINE, *t. v.* Maye kara kimeru.  
 PREDICAMENT, *n.* Yōsu, arisama.  
 PREDICATE, *t. v.* Iu, ii-haru.  
 PREDICT, *t. v.* Mayemotte iu, arakajime iu, yogen suru.  
 PREDICTION, *n.* Mayemotte iuta koto, zengen, yogen.  
 PREDOMINANT, *a.* Sugitaru, katsu, gachi, ōku, masaru.  
 PREDOMINATE, *a.* Sugiru, masaru, katsu.  
 PREEMINENT, *n.* Hiideru, sugiru, bakkun, nukinderu.  
 PREEMINENTLY, *adv.* Nakandzaku, sugurete.  
 PRE-ENGAGEMENT, *n.* Sen-yaku.  
 PRE-EXIST, *i. v.* Zen-se ni oru, maye no yo ni oru.  
 PRE-EXISTENCE, *n.* Zen-se, maye no yo, kono yo no maye ni oru koto.  
 PREFACE, *n.* Jo, hashigaki.  
 PREFER, *t. v.* Yerabu, tattoinu, ageru, susumeru. *I — this one, kono hō ga yoi.*  
 PREFERABLE, *a.* Yoi, madashimo, mashi.  
 PREFERENCE, *n.* Yerabi.  
 PREFERENCE, *n.* Risslin, shusse.  
 PREFIX, *t. v.* Maye ni oku. (*n.*) Kakari-kotoba.  
 PREGNANT, *n.* Kuwai-nin, mi-mochi, nin-shin, haramu, migomori.  
 PREJUDGE, *t. v.* Mayemotte ketsudan suru.  
 PREJUDICE, *n.* Hiiki, kata-hiiki, yeko, kata-yori, higamu koto, gai, itami.

PREJUDICIAL, *a.* Doku-na, gai-naru, fu-tame na.  
 PRELIMINARY, *a.* Maye no.  
 PREMATURE, *a.* Haya-sugiru, toki-naranu, tsuki-taradzu, mada jukusen. — *birth*, shōsan. — *by old*, hinekkobiru.  
 PREMEDITATE, *i. v.* Mayemotte kangayeru, mayemotte hakaru.  
 PREMISE, *t. v.* Mayemotte iu.  
 PREMIUM, *n.* Hōbi, ri, rigin.  
 PREMONITION, *n.* Mayemotte shiraseru, saki ni shiraseru.  
 PREOCCUPY, *t. v.* Saki ni oru, maye ni sumu.  
 PREORDAIN, *t. v.* Mayemotte sadameru, arakajime kiwameru.  
 PREPARATION, *n.* Shitaku, yōi, sonaye, yōjin, teate, kakugo, moyōshi.  
 PREPARE, *t. v.* Shitaku suru, sonayeru, mōkeru, koshirayeru, totonoyeru, kamayeru, moyōsu.  
 PREPAY, *t. v.* Saki ni harau, maye-barai wo suru.  
 PREPAYMENT, *n.* Maye-barai, maye-sen.  
 PREPOSTEROUS, *a.* Ri ni somuku.  
 PREREQUISITE, *n.* Mayemotte nakereba naranu.  
 PREROGATIVE, *n.* Ki-suru koto, kakaru koto.  
*It is the — of the father to govern his family,* kanai-jū wo osameru koto wa teishu hitori ni kakaru,  
 PRESAGE, *n.* Zempiyō, shirase, zenebō.  
 PRESAGE, *t. v.* Maye-motte shiraseru, yogen suru.  
 PRESCIENCE, *n.* Mayemotte shiru koto.  
 PRESCRIBE, *i. v.* Ii-tsukeru, meidzuru, kusuri wo yaru, riyōji wo suru.  
 PRESCRIPTION, *n.* Hō-gaki, chōgō. *Alter a —, tempō suru.*  
 PRESENCE, *n.* Oru-koto, oru-toki. *In the —, omote, maye, gan-zen, ma-no-atari, mokuzen. Lose — of mind,* tohō wo ushinau, akirebateru, ki-okure ni naru.  
 PRESENT, *a.* Oru, iru, genzai, ima. *At —, tōji, tō-bun. For the —, tō-bun, tō-ji.*  
 PRESENT, *n.* Rei-motsu, miage, okuri-mono, shinjō-mono, immotsu, shimotsu.  
 PRESENT, *t. v.* Shinjō suru, okuru, ageru, tsukawasu, tatematsuru, teijō suru.  
 PRESENTIMENT, *n.* Mayemotte omō.  
 PRESENTLY, *adv.* Ima-ni, ottsuke, otte, nochi-hodo, hodonaku, sugu-ni, jiki-ni.  
 PRESERVATION, *n.* Tasuke, sukui.  
 PRESERVE, *t. v.* Tasukeru, sukū, tabau, tamotsu, mamoru, shugo suru, kakō, satō ni tsukeru.  
 PRESERVE, *n.* Tomeba.  
 PRESERVE, *n.* Tasuke-te, inochi no oya, tasuke nin.



PRESIDE, *Shihai suru, matsurigoto wo suru.*  
 PRESIDENT, *n. Tōriyō, dai-tōriyō.*  
 PRESS, *t.v. Osu, shiboru, shimeru, isogu, seku, hayameru, shiiru. To — up, oshi-ageru. — down, oshi-kudasu, osayeru, oshi-tsukeru. — against, osayeru. — into, oshi-komu, oshi-tsumeru, oshi-iru. — forward, isoide yuku. — out, oshi-dasu.*  
 PRESS, *n. Shime-gi, han wo suru dōgu, gun-jū. To put a book to —, hon wo han ni okosu.*  
 PRESSED, *a. Sappaku.*  
 PRESS-MAN, *n. Han-suri.*  
 PRESSURE, *n. Osu koto.*  
 PRESTIGE, *n. Dzu.*  
 PRESUME, *t.v. Omō, tsumoru.*  
 PRESUMPTUOUS, *a. Sashi-deru.*  
 PRETENCE, *n. Kakotsuke, iigusa, dashi.*  
 PRETEND, *t.v. Kakotsukeru, itsuwaru, kotoyoseru, maneru, niseru. — not to know, shirabakkureru, shiranu kao wo suru. — to read, yami-nasu.*  
 PRETENDER, *n. Ikisugi, namaiki, kiitafu.*  
 PRETEXT, *n. Kakotsuke, iigusa, dashi.*  
 PRETTY, *a. Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto no, rippa naru.*  
 PRETTY, *adv. Kanari, dzuibun, yaya.*  
 PREVAIL, *t.v. Katsu, hayaru, riukō suru, hakō suru.*  
 PREVALENCE, *n. Hayari, riukō.*  
 PREVALENT, *a. Hayari no, riukō no, tsūrei no.*  
 PREVARICATE, *i.v. Itsuwaru.*  
 PREVENT, *t.v. Kobamu, fusegu.*  
 PREVENTION, *n. Kobamu koto, fusegu koto, samatage.*  
 PREVIOUS, *a. Saki no, maye no, izen, sen. — state, maye no yo, zen-se, shuku-sei. — contract, sen-yaku.*  
 PREVIOUSLY, *adv. Itsuzoya, sendatte, maye-ni, maye-kata, mayemotte, kanete, sakidatte, saki-hodo, sen-koku, katsute.*  
 PREY, *a. Bundori.*  
 PREY, *t.v. Toru, ubau, ubai-toru.*  
 PRICE, *n. Nedan, ne, atai, dai, chin, shiro, daikin.*  
 PRICE-CURRENT, *n. Sōbadzuke. Tea —, chanofu.*  
 PRICELESS, *a. Atai-naki, kane de kawarenu.*  
 PRICK, *t.v. Sasu, tsuku. — up the ears, mimi wo sobadatsu.*  
 PRICKING, *n. Chiku-chiku suru.*  
 PRICKLY-HEAT, *n. Asebo.*  
 PRICKLY-PEAR, *n. Saboten.*  
 PRIDE, *n. Kōman, jiman, takaburi, hokori, ōfū, ōhei, man-ki, man-shin.*  
 PRIEST, *n. Bōdzu, ōsho, jūji, sō, hōshi. Shintōo —, kannushi.*

PRIMARILY, *adv. Madzu, moto, hajimete, saisho.*  
 PRIMARY, *a. Moto-no. — importance, dai ichi, sen-ichi, sakidatsu.*  
 PRIME, *a. Moto-no, ichi-ban no, dai-ichi no. — object, shu, shui. — quality, jō-hin. — cost, moto ne.*  
 PRIME, *t.v. Shita-nuri wo suru.*  
 PRIMING, *n. Kuchi-gusuri.*  
 PRIMITIVE, *a. Moto-no. — times, inishie, mukashii.*  
 PRIMOGENITURE, *a. Chaku-son.*  
 PRINCE, *n. Tai-shi, miya, seishi.*  
 PRINCESS, *n. Hime, naishin-nō, hime-miya, hime-gimi.*  
 PRINCIPAL, *a. Taisetsu na, kanyō naru, omoi, kuwantaru.*  
 PRINCIPAL, *n. Cbō, kashira, motode, motokin, sen, sen-ichi. — and interest, guwan-ri. — thing, dai-ichi, kanyō, yō, kan-jin.*  
 PRINCIPALITY, *n. Riyōban, riyō.*  
 PRINCIPALLY, *adv. Moppara, dai-ichi, omoni.*  
 PRINCIPLE, *n. Ri, dōri, kotowari, michi, motto, kizashi, ri-ai.*  
 PRINT, *t.v. Han ni okosu, suru, jōboku suru. — ed book, hampon. Out of — zeppan.*  
 PRINT, *n. Ato, kata, ji.*  
 PRINTER, *n. Hansuri.*  
 PRINTING-OFFICE, *n. Kuwappan-jo.*  
 PRINTING-PRESS, *n. Hansuri-dai.*  
 PRIOR, *a. Saki no, maye-no.*  
 PRIORITY, *According to —, senguri ni.*  
 PRISON, *n. Rōya, hito-ya.*  
 PRISONER, *n. Zainin, meshiudo, tsumibito, toriko.*  
 PRIVACY, *n. Inkiyo, himitsu.*  
 PRIVATE, *a. Jibun no, jishin no, watakushi no, naishō no, naibun no, hisoka naru. — business, shi-yō. — opinion, nai-i.*  
 PRIVATELY, *adv. Hisoka-ni, nai-nai, naishō ni, aitai-ni, om-bin.*  
 PRIVATION, *n. Naki koto, arazaru koto.*  
 PRIVILEGE, *n. Ki suru koto, mochimaye, sujime.*  
 PRIVY, *a. Hi-mitsu no, hisoka naru.*  
 PRIVY, *n. Chōdzuba, setsuin, kōka, kawaya.*  
 PRIZE, *n. Bundori, hōbi.*  
 PRIZE, *t.v. Tattomu, omondzuru, oshimu.*  
 PROBABLY, *adv. Ōkata, tabun, osorakuba. Also formed by the suffixes, rashii, sō, and rō, dearō.*  
 PROBATION, *n. Kakoromi, tameshi.*  
 PROBE, *n. Saguri.*  
 PROBE, *t.v. Saguru, ginmi suru.*

PROBITY, *n.* Tadashisa, meihaku, shinjitsu.  
 PROBLEMATICAL, *a.* Obotsukanai, utagawa-shii, tashikanaranu.  
 PROBOSCIS, *n.* Hana.  
 PROCEED, *t. v.* Susumu, deru, saki ni yuku.  
 PROCEEDING, *n.* Koto, shiwaza, shikata.  
 PROCEEDS, *n.* Taka, agari, dai, mōke, ri.  
 PROCESSION, *n.* Retsu, giyōretsu.  
 PROCLAIM, *t. v.* Hirogeru, hiomeru, fureru, fure-chirasu, shiraseru, tsūdatsu wo suru.  
 PROCLAMATION, *n.* Ofure, go-jō-moku, fukoku.  
 PROCLIVITY, *n.* Kuse.  
 PROCRISTINATE, *t. v.* Injun suru, yennin suru, noberu, shi-nokosu.  
 PROCRASTINATION, *n.* Injun, yennin, ima su-beki koto wo go nichhi ni nobasu koto.  
 PROCREATION, *n.* Umu koto.  
 PRODIGAL, *a.* Tsuiyasu, oshige-naki, oshimadzu ni tsukan, mudadzukai, ōzappai.  
 PRODIGAL, *n.* Sanzaika.  
 PRODIGIOUS, *n.* Ōkii, bakutai, kuwōdai.  
 PRODIGY, *n.* Hen-na koto, ayashii koto, mi-yō-na koto, ki-naru-koto, kikuwai na koto, heni, jimben.  
 PRODUCE, *t. v.* Dasu, hiki-dasu, miseru, shōdzuru, musubu, naru, tsukuru, koshirayeru, saku, dekiru, tateru.  
 PRODUCE, *n.* Saku, tsukuri, deki, sakumotsu, sambutsu.  
 PRODUCT, *n.* Deki, saku, sambutsu.  
 PRODUCTION, *n.* Saku-motsu, sambutsu, tsukuri-mono.  
 PROFANATION, *n.* Kami to kami no mono goto nado wo kegasu koto, mottai-naki koto.  
 PROFANE, *a.* Mottainai, kegaretaru, sei naranu.  
 PROFANE, *t. v.* Kami to kami no muno goto nado wo kegasu. *To* — *the sabbath*, ausoku-nichi wo kegasu.  
 PROFESS, *t. v.* Omote-muki ni mōsu, iu, ii-tsutayeru.  
 PROFESSION, *n.* Giyō-tei, shū-shi.  
 PROFESSOR, *n.* Hakase.  
 PROFFER, *t. v.* Atayeru, yarn.  
 PROFICIENT, *n.* Jōzu, yete, tokui, shōtatsu.  
 PROFICIENT, *a.* Tasshitaru, shōtatsu na.  
 PROFILE, *n.* Hammen no yedzu.  
 PROFIT, *n.* Ri, riyeki, bu-ai, yeki, hai, ri-bun, tokusei, mōke, toku, bugin, tame. — *and loss*, ri-gai, son-toku, toku-shitsu.  
 PROFIT, *t. v.* Tame ni naru, yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu.  
 PROFITABLE, *a.* Toku-yō na, rikata ni naru, ri no aru, kai no aru, tame ni naru, toku ni naru, yō ni tatsu.  
 PROFLIGATE, *a.* Dōraku, hōtō, hō-ratsu-na.

PROFOUND, *a.* Fukai, omoi, tasshitaru.  
 PROFUSE, *a.* Tsuiyasu, sanzai suru, tappuri, ikai, yokei na.  
 PROGENITOR, *n.* Senzo, kōso, shiso, ganso.  
 PROGINY, *n.* Shison.  
 PROGNOSIS, *n.* Yogo.  
 PROGNOSTIC, *n.* Shirase, zempiyō, shō.  
 PROGNOSTICATE, *t. v.* Mi-tōsu, mi-nuku, misadameru, mayemotte iu.  
 PROGRAMME, *n.* Ban-tsuke.  
 PROGRESS, *i. v.* Susumu, te ga agaru, shimpo suru, sei-suru shōtatsu suru.  
 PROGRESS, *n.* Susumi, te-agari, shimpo, shōtatsu.  
 PROHIBIT, *t. v.* Kobamu, fusegu, kindzuru, kotowaru, seikin suru, sasayeru, sei suru, chōji suru.  
 PROHIBITION, *n.* Hatto, go hatto, kinzei.  
 PROJECT, *n.* Kufū, saku, tedate, bakarigoto.  
 PROJECT, *t. v.* Kufū suru, hakaru, (*i. v.*) Deru. *Projecting teeth*, deba, soppa. — *eyebrows*, de-bitai. — *eyes*, de-ma. — *navel*, be-beso.  
 PROLAPSUS-ANI, *n.* Dakkō.  
 PROLIFIC, *a.* Yutaka naru, yoku dekiru, yoku shōdzuru.  
 PROLIX, *a.* Nagai, nagatarashii, shitsukoi, kudo, kuda-kudashii, kojirettai.  
 PROLONG, *t. v.* Nagaku suru, nobasu, nobiru, ato wo hiku.  
 PROLONGATION, *n.* Nobasu koto.  
 PROMINENT, *a.* Hiidetaru, takai, medatsu. — *eyes*, de-me. — *eyebrows*, de-bitai.  
 PROMISCUOUS, *a.* Midaretaru, konzatsu shita.  
 PROMISCUOUSLY, *adv.* Konzatsu shite, midarete, mazete.  
 PROMISE, *n.* Yakusoku, yaku-jō, ukeai, katame. *A person of great* —, tanomoshiki hito.  
 PROMISE, *t. v.* Yakusoku suru, ukean.  
 PROMONTORY, *n.* Hana.  
 PROMOTE, *t. v.* Susumeru, shō-tatsu saseru, shusse suru, ageru, hiomeru.  
 PROMOTION, *n.* Shusse, shōshin.  
 PROMPT, *t. v.* Jōgon suru, odataru, saseru, hagemasu.  
 PROMPT, *a.* Hayai, sumiyaka na, toi, shin-sotsu, sakui.  
 PROMPTLY, *adv.* Hayaku, toku, sugu-ni.  
 PROMULGATE, *t. v.* Hiomeru, fureru, fukoku suru.  
 PRONE, *a.* Usubushi, katamuku, suki-na. *Lay the hand* —, te wo fuseru.  
 PRONG, *n.* Mata.  
 PRONOUN, *n.* Dai-mei-shi.  
 PRONOUNCE, *t. v.* Iu, hanasu.

PRONUNCIATION, *n.* Ii-kata, ii-yō, roretsu.

PROOF, *n.* Shōko, kokoromi, akashi. *I've* —, higotaye no yoi. *Bullet* —, tama-gotaye.

PROP, *n.* Shimbari, tsuka, tsuppari, tsukkaibō.

PROP, *t.v.* Kau, shimbari wo kau.

PROPAGATE, *t.v.* Tsutayeru, hiromeru, shōdzuru.

PROPAGATION, *n.* Shōdzuru koto, hirogeru koto.

PROPEL *t.v.* Osu.

PROPELLER, *n.* Uchi-gurama no jōkisen.

PROPENSITY, *n.* Kuse.

PROPER, *a.* Mochinaye no, kanau, tadashii, niau, sōtō, tōzen, beki.

PROPERLY, *adv.* Tadashiku, hon-ni.

PROPERTY, *n.* Shinsho, shindai, kazō, mochi-mono, shoji, shozō, kazai. — *holder*, shotai.

PROPHECY, *n.* Zengen, yogen.

PROPHECY, *t.v.* Mayemotte iu, arakajime iu, yogen suru.

PROPHET, *n.* Yogen-sha.

PROPTIATE, *t.v.* Nagusameru, nadameru, kigen wo toru.

PROPTIATION, *n.* Nagusameru koto, aganai, tsugunai.

PROPTIOUS, *Jun*, wa-jun ni naru.

PROPORTION, *n.* Hodo, wari-ai, bun, kakkō. *Out of* —, awanu, tsuri-awanu.

PROPORTION, *t.v.* Tsuriau, tekito suru, hodo-yoku suru.

PROPORTIONALLY, *adv.* Wariai ni wa, tsuriai ni wa.

PROPORTIONATE, *a.* Teki-tō, sō-ō, sōtō, kanau.

PROPORTIONATELY, *adv.* Wari-ai ni wa.

PROPOSAL, *n.* Ii-kakeru koto.

PROPOSE, *t. v.* Ii-dasu, ii-kakeru, ii-ireru, ii-tateru.

PROPOSITION, *n.* Ii-kakeru koto, ii-kake.

PROPOUND, *t.v.* Ii-kakeru, ii-dasu.

PROPRIETOR, *n.* Nushi, mochi-nushi. — *of land*, ji-nushi.

PROPRIETY, *n.* Tadashiki, reigi.

PROROGUE, *t.v.* Nobasu, yen-nin suru.

PROSCRIBE, *t.v.* Kindzuru, kinshi suru.

PROSE, *n.* Bun.

PROSECUTE, *t. v.* Shochi suru, tori-atsukau, uttayeru.

PROSECUTION, *n.* Shochi, tori-atsukai, uttaye, kuji wo tori-atsukau koto.

PROSELYTE, *n.* Kai-shū-nin, shitagō hito.

PROSPECT, *n.* Keshiki, fūkei, chōbō, mi-watashi, nagame, mi-harashi, nozomi.

PROSPER, *t.v.* Sakayeru, hanjō suru.

PROSPERITY, *n.* Hanjō, sakaye, hankuwa, saiwai.

PROSPEROUS, *a.* Sakan-naru, hanjō naru, hankuwa na, sai-wai na, shiawase na.

PROSTITUTE, *t.v.* Mi wo uru koto, jōro ni naru koto.

PROSTITUTE, *n.* Jōro, yūjo, asobi-onna, baita. — *quarters*, kuruwa, yūri.

PROSTITUTION, *n.* Mi wo uru koto, jōro ni naru koto.

PROSTRATE, *t.v.* Taosu, fuseru, hire-fusu, heifuku suru.

PROSTRATION, *n.* Taosu koto, hirefusu koto. — *of spirits*, ki no fusagu koto.

PROSY, *a.* Kuchitaki, netsui, kojirettai.

PROTECT, *t.v.* Mamoru, shugo suru, kago suru, kabau, yokeru.

PROTECTION, *n.* Mamori, shugo, okage, yoke.

PROTEST, *t. v.* Kitto iu, kesshite iu, kataku iu. — *against*, shika-to sakarōte iu.

PROTEST, *n.* Sakarōte iu koto, isame, kempaku.

PROTESTANT, *n.* Iesu wo shinjite tenshukiyo ni shitagawazaru mono, Iesu-kiyo.

PROTRACT, *t.v.* Nagaku suru, nobasu, himadoru, temadoru.

PROTRUDE, *t. v.* Deru, dasu.

PROTUBERANCE, *n.* Kobu.

PROUD, *a.* Hokoru, takaburu, ōhei naru, jiman naru, koman naru, ōfū-naru.

PROVE, *t. v.* Tamesu, kokoro-miru, shōko wo tateru, keiken suru, sadameru.

PROVERB, *n.* Kotowaza.

PROVIDE, *t. v.* Shitaku suru, yōi suru, te-ate wo suru, sonayeru, ategau. — *food*, makanau.

PROVIDENCE, *n.* Yōi, yōjin, temmei, kago.

PROVIDENT, *a.* Yōjin no yoi, tsutsushimu.

PROVIDENTIAL, *a.* Temmei no.

PROVINCE, *n.* Kuni, koku.

PROVINCIALISM, *n.* Namari, katakoto, kiyōdan.

PROVISION, *t. v.* Makanau, shokuriyō wo atayeru.

PROVISION, *n.* Yōi, shitaku, te-ate, tabe-mono, shokuriyō, sonaye. *Army* —, hiyōrō.

PROVISIONAL, *a.* Kari no, tō-ji.

PROVOCATION, *n.* Ikaru wake, ikaraseru koto.

PROVOKE, *t. v.* Ikaraseru, rippuku saseru, bara wo tataseru, naburu, jirasu, ki wo momu, okoru, aragau.

PROVOKING, *a.* Jirettai, ikaraseru.

PROW, *n.* Mioshi, besaki.

PROWL, *t. v.* Shinobi aruku, nerai-aruku, hainkuwai suru.

PROXY, *n.* Kawari, dai, miyōdai.

PRUDENCE, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi, tashinami.



PRUDENT, *a.* Tsutsushimu, yōjin buhai, tashinamu.  
 PRUDENTLY, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, yōjin shite.  
 PRUNE, *t. v.* Kari-komu, yeda wo sukasu.  
 PRUSSIAN-BLUE, *n.* Konjō.  
 PRY, *t. v.* Ukagau, nerau, kojiru. — *up*, kōji-ageru. — *open*, kōji-akeru. — *apart*, kōji-hanasu.  
 PSALM, *n.* Wa-san, shōmiyō.  
 PUBERTY, *n.* Hito to naru toki, otona, irokedzuku.  
 PUBLIC, *a.* Ōyake no, bahareru. — *business*, go-yō. — *and private*, kō-shi. — *service*, kō-mu. *In* —, omotemuki ni.  
 PUBLICATION, *n.* Shuppan, fukoku.  
 PUBLIC-HOUSE, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya.  
 PUBLICLY, *adv.* Omote-muki ni, ōyake ni, kōzen-to, arawa-ni.  
 PUBLICITY, *n.* Guwai-bun, ta-mon.  
 PUBLISH, *t. v.* Hiomeru, fureru, arawasu, fukoku suru, tsūdatsu suru, shuppan suru, amu, fure-shirasu.  
 PUCKER, *t. v.* Subomeru, bisomeru.  
 PUDDING, *n.* Shokumotsu no na.  
 PUDDLE, *n.* Nukarumi, midzu-damari.  
 PUERILE, *a.* Kodomorashii, osanage na.  
 PUFF, *t. v.* Hito-iki wo fuku. — *up*, homeru. *Puffed up*, fukureru, jiman suru.  
 PUFF-BALL, *n.* Me-tsubure-dake.  
 PUGNACIOUS, *a.* Ken-kuwa-dzuki.  
 PUKE, *t. v.* Haku, modosu, to suru.  
 PULL, *t. v.* Hiku, toru, mushiru, mogu, tsumu, sobiku. — *in two*, saku. — *apart*, hiki-hanasu, hiki-wakeru. — *up*, hiki-ageru, hiki-okosu, hiki-tateru, nuku. — *out*, hiki-dasu, nuku, hiki-hadzusu. — *off*, hiki-hagu. — *open*, hiki-hatakeru. — *over*, hiki-taosu. — *across*, hiki-watasu. — *in*, hiki-ireru, hiki-komu. — *back*, hiki-kayesu, hiki-modosu. — *around*, hiki-mawasu. — *opposite*, hiki-mukeru. — *down*, hiki-orosu, hiki-otosu. — *near*, hiki-yoseru, hiki-tsureru. — *along*, hiki-tsureru.  
 PULL, *n.* Hiki.  
 PULLEY, *n.* Rokuro, sebi.  
 PULPIT, *n.* Kōza.  
 PULSATE, *t. v.* Utsu, ugoku, odoru, kudō suru.  
 PULSATON, *n.* Kudō, hibiki.  
 PULSE, *n.* Miyaku.  
 PULVERIZE, *t. v.* Ko ni suru, sainatsu ni suru, suri-tsūbasu.  
 PUMILO, *n.* Zaban.  
 PUMICE-STONE, *n.* Karu-ishi.  
 PUMP, *n.* Pompu, rin-tosui.  
 PUMPKIN, *n.* Kabocha, bōbura.  
 PUN, *n.* Share, jiguchi.

PUNCH, *n.* Uchigiri.  
 PUNCH, *t. v.* Buchi-komu, tsuku, utsu.  
 PUNCTILIOUS, *a.* Kata-sugiru, reigi sugiru, ka takurushii.  
 PUNCTUAL, *a.* Katai, toki wo hadzusanu, kichōmen.  
 PUNCTUALITY, *n.* Kokugen wo tagayezaru koto.  
 PUNCTUALLY, *adv.* Sōi naku, tashika ni, machigawadzu.  
 PUNCTUATION, *n.* Kutō.  
 PUNCTUATE, *t. v.* Ku wo kuru, ten wo tsukeru, kiri wo tsukeru, kutō wo tsukeru.  
 PUNCTURE, *n.* Ana.  
 PUNCTURE, *t. v.* Tsuki-tōsu, sasu.  
 PUNGENT, *a.* Karai.  
 PUNISH, *t. v.* Tsumi suru, korasu, imashimeru, kei-batsu suru, bassuru, shioki wo suru, sekkan suru, chiu-batsu suru.  
 PUNISHMENT, *n.* Shioki, kei-batsu, imashime, korashii, bachi, batsu. *Capital* —, dan-zai. — *by hard labor*, bakkin.  
 PUP, *n.* Ko-inu, inukoro.  
 PUPIL, *n.* Deshi, monjin, shosei. — *of the eye*, hitomi, dōji.  
 PUPPET, *n.* Ningiyō. — *show*, kairai, kugudzu.  
 PURCHASE, *t. v.* Kau, motomeru.  
 PURCHASE, *n.* Kau koto.  
 PURCHASER, *n.* Kai-te.  
 PURE, *a.* Sumi-kitta, sunda, kirei-na, kiyoki, shōjō-na, muku, seichoku na, isagiyo, kiyoraka na, sei-ketsu-na. — *heart*, tanshin, seki-shin. — *and impure*, sei-daku. — *stream*, sei-riu. — *water*, sei-sui.  
 PURGATIVE, *n.* Gezai, kudashi-gusuri.  
 PURGE, *t. v.* Kudasu, sha suru.  
 PURIFY, *t. v.* Sumasu, kiyomeru, kirei ni suru.  
 PURIFICATION, *n.* Kiyomeru koto.  
 PURITY, *n.* Kiyoki koto.  
 PURLOIN, *t. v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.  
 PURPLE, *a.* Murasaki.  
 PURPORT, *n.* Onomuki, wake, imi, shui.  
 PURPOSE, *n.* Kokorozashi, kokoro, wake, yue, shisai, tsumori, ri-yōken. *On* —, waza-to, koto-sara-ni. *To no* —, muda-ni, munashiku, itadzura-ni. *To answer the* —, kototaru, ma-ni-awaseru.  
 PURPOSE, *t. v.* Oniō, kokorozasu, sadamaru.  
 PURPOSELY, *adv.* Waza-to, koto-sara-ni.  
 PURSE, *n.* Kinchaku, kane-ire.  
 PURSER, *n.* Kanjō-kata.  
 PURSUANT, *a.* Shitagatte, tsuite, yotte.  
 PURSUE, *t. v.* Ou, okkakeru, tsuku, karn, yuku.  
 PURSUER, *n.* Otte.  
 PURSUIT, *n.* Oi, tosei, kagiyō, shōbai.

PURULENT, *a.* Urda, umi wo motsu.

PURVEY, *t. v.* Makanau.

PURVEYOR, *n.* Makanai-kata.

PUS, *n.* Umi, nō.

PUSH, *t. v.* Osu, tsuku. — *against*, oshi-tsukeru, oshi-ateru. — *across*, oshi-watasu. — *up*, oshi-ageru, oshi-tateru. — *over*, oshi-taosu, oshi-watasu, oshi-kosu. — *out*, oshi-dasu. — *in*, oshi-komu, oshi-ireru. — *down*, oshi-fuseru, oshi-taosu, oshi-otosu, oshi-sageru. — *near*, oshi-yoseru. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-wakern. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *back*, oshi-kayesu. — *aside*, oshi-nokern. — *through*, oshi-tōsu.

PUSILLANIMOUS, *a.* Kechi na, ki no semai, shōriyō na, shōtan, ikujinai.

PUSTULE, *n.* Dekimono.

PUT, *t. v.* Oku, suyeru, atern, noseru, tsukern, kakeru. — *about ship*, fune wo mawasu. — *away*, shimau, katadzukeru, osameru. — *away a wife*, ribetsu suru, riyeu suru. — *down*, oku, osameru, shidzumeru, osayeru. — *forth*, dasu, nobasu, nobern, kizasu, kakeru. — *into*, ireru, hairu, hameru, komeru. — *in mind*, ki wo tsukete yaru, shiraseru. — *in practice*, okonau, shitagau. — *off*, nugu, nobasu. — *on*, kiru, haku, oku, noseru, owaseru, kiseru, kakeru, hameru. — *out*, kesu, kasu, kizasu, dasu, nobasu, shikujiru. — *to*, awaseru, kuwayeru, soyeru, kakern. — *to dooth*, korosu. — *trust in*, shinkō suru, tanomu, makaseru. — *together*, atsumeru, awaseru, soyeru. — *up*, taleru, tsutsumu, tsumu, takuwayeru,

shimatte oku. — *up with*, kanniu suru, itowadzu, kamawanu, shimbō suru. — *to sea*, shuppan suru. — *up to*, odateru, susumeru, keshi-kakern. — *in fear*, odosu, obiyakasu. — *aside or out of the way*, dokern, nokern. — *on the fire*, taku, kuberu. — *over*, kabuseru, ou. — *into water*, midzu ni hitasu. — *up a curtain*, noren wo haru, or sageru or kakeru. — *up a mosquito-net*, kaya wo kakeru, or haru, or tsuru. *To* — *up a house*, iye wo tateru. *To* — *money out at interest*, ri-gane wo kasu. *To* — *to the trial*, yatte miru, kokoro-miru, tame-shite miru. — *to shame*, badzukashimeru. — *to the blush*, sekimen saseru. — *a stop to*, yame-saseru, tomeru, kindzuru. *To* — *to silence*, hei-kō saseru. — *out to service*, hōkō saseru. — *a question*, tadzuneru, tou. — *back*, samatageru, kayesu, modosu, (*i. v.*) kayeru modoru. — *by*, nokeru, shimau. — *forward*, susumeru. — *on a hat*, kaburi-mono wo kaburu. — *out of joint*, hone wo chigayeru. — *out of countenance*, memboku wo ushinawaseru. *To* — *to it*, komaraseru. *To be* — *to it*, komaru. — *to the sword*, kiri-korosu.

PUTCHUCK, Mokkō.

PUTREFACTION, *n.* Kusaru koto.

PUTREFY, *t. v.* Kusaru, fuhai suru.

PUTRID, *a.* Kusai.

PUZZLE, *t. v.* Mayowasu, komaraseru.

PUZZLED, *a.* Mayō, tohō ni kureru.

PYLORUS, *n.* I no gekō.

PYRAMIDAL, *a.* Sugi-nari.

PYROSIS, *n.* Rin-in, sampaiyeki, mushidzu.

## Q

QUACK, *a.* — *medicine*, bai-yaku.

QUACK, *n.* Yabu-isha, yōi, yasbi, nama-jiri.

QUADRANGLE, *n.* Shi-kaku.

QUADRANT, *n.* Shōgengi.

QUADRUPED, *n.* Yotsu-ashi, shi-soku.

QUADRUPLE, *a.* Shi-sōbai.

QUAGMIRE, *n.* Numa, doro.

QUAIL, *n.* Shako.

QUAIL, *i. v.* Shioreru, ki ga fusagu.

QUAINT, *a.* Medzurashii, furui.

QUAKE, *t. c.* Furu, wananaku, ononoku.

QUALIFICATION, *n.* Kiri-yō ga kanau, tekitō.

QUALIFIED, *a.* Taru, kanan, tekitō.

QUALIFY, *t. v.* Tekitō saseru, kanawaseru.

QUALITY, *n.* Tachi, shō, shitsu, gara, bin, kurai, hodo, shina, kuchi. — *of medicines*, kō-

nō. *Superior* —, jō-hin, goku jō. — *Middle* —, chiu-hin, *Inferior* —, ge-hin. — *of man*, hito-gara, jim-pin. *People of* —, reki-reki, kuwa-zoku.

QUALM, *n.* Mukayeki. — *of conscience*, ushirogurai, kuyamu.

QUANDARY, *n.* Tohō ni kureru koto, tamerai, yūyo, magotsuki, hedo-modo.

QUANTITY, *n.* Hodo, dake, bunriyō.

QUANTUM-SUFF. Taru hodo.

QUARREL, *n.* Kenkuwa, kōron, isakai, arasoi, naka ga warui, mon-chaku, mome. *To pick a* —, kenkuwa wo shikakeru.

QUARREL, *i. v.* Kenkuwa suru, sō-ron suru, kōron suru, arasou, naka ga waruku naru.

QUARRELSOME, *a.* Kenkuwa-dzuki na.

QUARRY, *t. v.* Hori-dasu, kiri-dasu.  
 QUARRY, *n.* Ishi wo hori-dasu tokoro.  
 QUART, *a.* = *about*, shi-go rok'shaku.  
 QUARTER, *n.* Shi-bu-ichi, konaka.  
 QUARTER, *t. v.* Yotsu ni wakeru.  
 QUARTERLY, *adv.* San ka getsu me ni.  
 QUARTZ, *n.* Suisho.  
 QUASH, *t. v.* Osayeru, shidzumeru.  
 QUAY, *n.* Hatoba, age-ba.  
 QUEEN, *n.* Kisaki, niyo-tei.  
 QUEER, *a.* Ayashii, okashii, otsuna.  
 QUELL, *t. v.* Shidzumeru, osameru, tairageru, heiji suru.  
 QUENCH, *t. v.* Kesu, shimeru.  
 QUERULOUS, *a.* Fusoku wo in, fu-man wo iu, tsubuyaku.  
 QUERY, *i. v.* Tō, tadzuneru.  
 QUEST, *n.* Tadzune, tansaku, negai.  
 QUESTION, *n.* Toi, tadzune, ron, rongi, rondon. *Beyond all* —, mochiron, mottomo. — *and answer*, mon-dō. *To propose difficult* —, nam-mon suru, shimon suru. *To call in* —, utagai wo kakeru.  
 QUESTION, *t. v.* Tadzuneru, tō, ginmi suru.  
 QUESTIONABLE, *a.* Obotsukanai, ibukashii.  
 QUIBBLE, *i. v.* Rikutsu wo iu.  
 QUIBBLE, *n.* Ri-kutsu.  
 QUIBBLER, *n.* Rikutsu-sha.  
 QUICK, *a.* Hayai, sassoku na, sumiyaka na, kiu na, jiki, toi, sōsō, isogu.  
 QUICK, *n.* *To pierce to the* —, mi ni tessuru, mi ni shimiru.

QUICKEN, *t. v.* Hayameru, seku, isogaseru.  
 QUICKLY, *adv.* Hayaku, sassoku, kiu-ni, jiki-ni, isoide, toku, kiusoku.  
 QUICKNESS, *n.* Hayasa.  
 QUICK-SIGHTED, *a.* Me-bayai.  
 QUICKSILVER, *n.* Midzukane, suigin.  
 QUIET, *a.* Shidzuka na, odayaka na, tairaka naru, ochi-tsuku, hei-an naru.  
 QUIET, *t. v.* Shidzumeru, osameru, heiji suru, ochi-tsukeru.  
 QUIETLY, *adv.* Shidzuka ni, odayaka ni, ochi-tsuite, sotto, soro-soro-to, yūyū.  
 QUIETNESS, *n.* Anki, an-non, an-raku, hei-an.  
 QUILL, *n.* Hane, fude.  
 QUILL, *t. v.* Hida wo toru.  
 QUILT, *n.* Futon.  
 QUILT, *t. v.* Tojiru, nū.  
 QUINCE, *n.* Karin.  
 QUININE, *n.* Kinayen, kiniin.  
 QUINTESENCE, *n.* Goku-i, shu-i, ōgi.  
 QUIRE, *n.* Kami nijū-shi mai.  
 QUIT, *t. v.* Yameru, yosu, suteru, sutete-oku, utcharu, saru, hanareru.  
 QUITE, *adv.* Mattaku, sappari-to, sara-ni.  
 QUIVER, *n.* Yebira, yanagai, utsubo, yugi, yadzusu.  
 QUIVER, *i. v.* Furū, wanaku, ononoku, senritsu suru.  
 QUIZ, *t. v.* Chōrō suru, gurō suru, naburu.  
 QUOTATION, *n.* Hiki-koto, sōba.  
 QUOTE, *t. v.* Hiku, sōba wo tsukeru.  
 QUOTIDIAN-AGUE, *n.* Hi okori.

## R

RABBIT, *n.* Usagi.  
 RABBLE, *n.* Shita-jita, shimo-jimo.  
 RABBI, *a.* Kurui. — *dog*, yamai-inu.  
 RACE, *n.* Chisui, kazoku shison, hashiri-kurabe.  
*Horse* —, kei-ba. *Boat* —, kei-shū. — *course*, baba.  
 RACE, *i. v.* Hashiru, kakeru. (*t. v.*) Hashiraseru.  
 RACK, *n.* *Clothes* —, ikō. *Pen* —, hikka.  
*Sword* —, katana-kake.  
 RACK, *t. v.* Semeru, kurushimeru.  
 RACKET, *n.* Sawagi.  
 RACY, *a.* Kōbashii.  
 RADIATE, *i. v.* Deru, hassuru, hanatsu.  
 RADICAL, *a.* Ne, hon, moto, guwan. — *of a Chinese character*, bu.  
 RADICALLY, *adv.* Mattaku.

RADIENCE, *n.* Kōki, kagayaki.  
 RADISH, *n.* Daikon.  
 RAFT, *n.* Ikada.  
 RAFTER, *n.* Taruki.  
 RAG, *n.* Boro, tsudzure. *Old* —, furu-gire.  
 RAGE, *i. v.* Ikaru, areru.  
 RAGE, *n.* Ikari, kurui, ikidōri, rippuku.  
 RAGGED, *n.* Yaburetaru, hotsureru.  
 RAGING, *a.* Kurū, hageshii, takeshi.  
 RAIL, *n.* Tesuri, rankan.  
 RAIL, *t. v.* Nonoshiru, noru.  
 RAILERY, *n.* Jōdan.  
 RAIL-ROAD, *n.* Tetsudō.  
 RAIMENT, *n.* Ifuku, kimono.  
 RAIN, *n.* Ame. *Long* —, funi-tsudzuki. *Frayed for* —, ama-goī. — *drops*, amadare. — *hat*,



amagasa. *Heavy* —, ō-ame, ō-buri. *To* —, ame ga furu, furu. *Having the appearance of* —, amakedzuku, amefurisō. *Detained in the house by rain*, furi-komerareru. *To* — several-days, furi-tsudzuku.

RAINBOW, *n.* Niji, kōgei.

RAIN-COAT, *n.* Kappa, ama-gappa.

RAIN-DOOR, *n.* Amado, amashōji.

RAIN-SCREEN, *n.* Ama-yoke.

RAIN-TUB, *n.* Midzutane, tensui-oke.

RAIN-WATER, *n.* Ama-midzu, tensui.

RAINY, *a.* Uter, amefuri, buri-gachi na. — *season*, niu-bai. — *night*, ama-yo.

RAISE, *t. v.* Ageru, tateru, agameru, odatenu, kakageru. — *from sleep*, samesu, okiru. — *a family*, sodateru, buiku suru. — *from death*, ikasu, yomi-gayeru. — *money*, kane wo koshirayeru. — *horses*, uma wo kau, *or*; uma wo koshirayeru. — *wheat*, mugi wo tsukuru. — *a sedition*, muhon wo okosu. — *the price*, nedan wo ageru, *or*; nedan wo takaku suru. — *bread*, pan wo fukurakasu. — *a siege*, kakomi wo toku. — *a wall*, ishi-gaki wo kidzuku.

RAISIN, *n.* Hoshi-budō.

RAKE, *n.* Kumade, dōraku mono,

RAKE, *t. v.* Kaku. — *together*, kaki-atsumeru. — *and level*, kaki-narasu.

RALLY, *t. v.* Hiki-kayesu, matomeru, atsumeru.

RAM, *n.* Ō-bitsuji.

RAM, *t. v.* Tsuki-komu, buchikomu.

RAMBLE, *i. v.* Aruki-mawaru, bura-bura aruku, shōyō suru, haikuwai suru.

RAMIFY, *i. v.* Yeda wo dasu.

RAMROD, *n.* Hisao, karuka.

RANCH, *a.* Kusai.

RANCOR, *n.* Urami, nikumi, ikon, ishu.

RANDOM, *a.* — *shot*, magure-atari, nagare-ya. *Shoot at* —, mckura-uchi. *Talk at* —, dehō-dai, detarame.

RANGE, *t. v.* Naraberu, sonayeru. (*i. v.*) Aruki-mawaru.

RANGE, *n.* Narabi, kurai, dan. *Kitchen* —, kamado. — *of an arrow*, yagoro, ya-omote.

RANK, *n.* Narabi, retsu, sonaye, kurai, kaku, kakushiki, i, ikai, bungen, mibun, rui, daigo.

RANK, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru, kurai, akudo, shitsukoi.

RANK, *i. v.* Narabu, rui suru.

RANK, *t. v.* Naraberu, sonayeru, tsuraneru.

RANSACK, *t. v.* Hōbō sagasu, tansaku suru.

RANSOM, *n.* Aganai-kin, mi-uke-kin, aganai, tsugunai.

RANSOM, *t. v.* Aganau, mi-uke suru.

RANT, *i. v.* Koye wo takaku iu, kowa-daka ni iu.

RAP, *t. v.* Tataku, butsu, utsu.

RAPACIOUS, *a.* Takeki, muri-mutai-na, tori-akinu.

RAPE, *n.* Gō-in.

RAPE, *n.* Kabura-na.

RAPESEED, *n.* Natane.

RAPHE, *n.* — *of the nose*, hana no mizo.

RAPID, *a.* Hayai, kiu-na.

RAPIDITY, *n.* Hayasa.

RAPIDLY, *adv.* Hayaku, isoide, kiu-ni.

RAPIDS, *n.* Se, kiu-riu, hayase.

RAPINE, *n.* Ubai-tori.

RARE, *a.* Medzurashii, mare-na, sukunai. — *thing*, chin-butsu. — *beef*, nama-yake no niku.

RAREFY, *t. v.* Usuku suru, karuku suru.

RARELY, *adv.* Mare ni, taina ni, tama-tama, tamasaka, mare-mare, metta-ni.

RARITY, *n.* Medzurashisa, mare-naru koto, chin-butsu, ususa, karusa.

RASCAL, *n.* Kiyatsu, yatsu, aitsu.

RASH, *n.* Mukōmidzu, ki wo tsukenu, mutteppō.

RASP, *n.* Yasuri.

RASP, *t. v.* Kedzuru, orosu.

RASPBERRY, *n.* Ichigo.

RAT, *n.* Nedzumi.

RATAN, *n.* Tō.

RATE, *n.* Kurai, hodo, dake, ne, nedan. — *of interest*, wari-ai. *Market rate*, sōba. *At any* —, dō demo.

RATE, *t. v.* Shikaru, togameru, hakaru, tsu-moru, kurai wo tsukeru, shina wo tsukeru.

RATHER, *adv.* Kayete, mushiro naka-naka, nama-naka. — *think that*, yawaka, yomoya. — *better*, yaya yoroshii.

RATIFY, *t. v.* Musubu, sadameru.

RATIO, *n.* Hodo, kurai.

RATION, *n.* Fuchi, mosso.

RATIONAL, *a.* Dōri ni kanau, dōri wo wakimayeru. *To become* —, shō-ki ni naru.

RATIONALE, *n.* Ii-ware, dōri.

RATIONALIST, *n.* Ri-gakusha.

RATSBANE, *n.* Nedzumi-koroshi.

RATTLE, *i. v.* Gara-gara naru, gata-gata suru.

RAVAGE, *t. v.* Arasu, abareru.

RAVAGED, *a.* Areru.

RAVE, *i. v.* Kurū, uwa-koto wo iu, sengo wo iu.

RAVEL, *t. v.* Toku, tokeru.

RAVEN, *n.* Karasu.

RAVENOUS, *a.* Gatsu-gatsu suru.

RAVINE, *n.* Kai, tani.

RAVISH, *t. v.* Ubai-toru, gō-in suru.

RAW, *a.* Nama, arai. — *hide*, aragawa.

RAY, *n.* — *of sun*, kuwō-sen.  
 RAZE, *t. v.* Horobosu, uehi-kudzusu.  
 RAZOR, *n.* Kami-sori.  
 RAZOR-STROP, *n.* Togi-kawa.  
 REACH, *t. v.* Todokeru, todoku, oyobu, itaru, ataru.  
 REACH, *n.* Atari, te-moto, te-jika, te-atari.  
 REACT, *t. v.* Kotayeru, hibiku.  
 REACTION, *n.* Hadzumi, hibiki.  
 READ, *t. v.* Yomu, doku-sho suru. — *through*, yomi-tōsu, yonde shimau, yomi-ageru. *About to* —, yomi-kakeru. *Wish to* —, yomi-tai. *Do not wish to* —, yomi-taku nai. *Hard to* —, yomi-gatai, yomi-nikui. *To mistake in reading*, yomi-ayamaru, yomi-sokonau. *To pretend to* —, yomi-nasu. *To read over again*, kuri-kayeshite yomu, sarayeru. *Can* —, yomeru.  
 READILY, *adv.* Hayaku, yasuku, sugu-ni, sumiyaka-ni, yoku, kokoro-yoku.  
 READINESS, *n.* Hayasa, yasusa, shitaku, kakugo.  
 RE-ADJUST, *t. v.* Mata sonayeru, futa-tabi tsukurau.  
 RE-ADMIT, *t. v.* Mata iraseru.  
 READY, *a.* Shitaku ga aru, yōi ga aru, kakugo aru, sonaye ga aru, kokoro-yoku, sasoku. *To make* —, shitaku suru, yōi suru, kakugo suru, sonayeru. — *money*, genkin, sokkin. — *to perish*, shi ni kakaru. — *way*, chikai-miehi. — *at hand*, temoto, tejika. — *made*, deki-ai, ari-ai.  
 REAL, *a.* Jitsu na, hon no, makoto no, hontō na.  
 REALITY, *n.* Ji-jitsu, jitsu. *In* —, hon ni, jitsu ni, makoto ni, ge-ni.  
 REALIZE, *t. v.* Jitsu to omō, hontō to omō, makoto to suru, omoi-yaru. *Do not* —, jitsu to senu, makoto to omowanu.  
 REALLY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, naka-naka.  
 REALM, *n.* Kuni, koko.  
 REAM, *n.* Kani shi hiyaku haebi-jū mai.  
 REANIMATE, *t. v.* Yomi-gayeraseru, hagemasu, iki-kayeru, ike-kayesu.  
 REAP, *t. v.* Karu, kiru.  
 REAPER, *n.* Kari-te.  
 RE-APPEAR, *t. v.* Mata miyeru, mata arawareru, sai-rai suru.  
 RE-APPOINT, *t. v.* Mata nindzuru, sai-nin mōshi-tsukeru.  
 REAR, *a.* Ushiro, ato. — *column of an army*, go-jūn, shingari. — *house*, ura-dana.  
 REAR, *t. v.* Tateru, sodateru, buiku suru, yōiku suru, yashinan, hagokumu, mori-tateru.

REAR-GUARD, *n.* Shingari, gojin.  
 REAR-RANK, *n.* Go-jin.  
 RE-ASCEND, *t. v.* Mata noboru.  
 REASON, *a.* Dōri, ri, kotowari, miehi, rikutsu, yuye, sei, wake, waza, chiye, fumbetsu. *By* — *of*, ni yotte, uye ni.  
 REASON, *i. v.* Kangayeru, fum-betsu suru, rondzuru, dan-kō suru, hiyō-ron suru, giron suru.  
 REASONABLE, *a.* Dōri ni kanau, ri ni au, motomo.  
 REASONABLY, *adv.* Mottomo, dzui-bun ni, kanari.  
 REASONING, *n.* Ron, gi-ron, hiyō-ron.  
 RE-ASSEMBLE, *t. v.* Sai-kuwai suru, futa-tabi atsumeru.  
 RE-ASSURE, *i. v.* Ki ga tsuku.  
 REBEL, *n.* Mu-hon-nin, giyaku-shin, giyaku-zoku.  
 REBEL, *t. v.* Mu-hon suru, hon-giyaku suru, sakarau.  
 REBELLION, *n.* Muhon, hon-giyaku, geki-ran, ran-giyaku.  
 REBELLIOUS, *a.* Giyaku-i, bōgiyaku na.  
 RE-BLOSSOM, *i. v.* Kayeri-bana ga saku.  
 RE-BOUND, *i. v.* Hane-kayeru.  
 RE-BUFF, *t. v.* Uehi-kayesu, kotowaru.  
 REBUFF, *n.* Kotowari, kobami.  
 RE-BUILD, *t. v.* Sai-kon suru, mata-tateru.  
 REBUKE, *t. v.* Togameru, shikaru, imashimeru, korasu.  
 REBUS, *n.* Hanji-mono de kaitaru koto.  
 REBUT, *t. v.* Uchi-fusegu, ronjite tai suru.  
 RE-CALL, *t. v.* Yobi-kayesu. — *to mind*, omoidasu.  
 RE-CANT, *t. v.* Ii-kayesu, ii-kayeru, ii-naosu.  
 RE-CAPITULATE, *t. v.* Kuri-kayeshite iu, temijika-ni iu.  
 RE-CAPTURE, *t. v.* Tori-kayesu.  
 RE-CAST, *t. v.* I-naosu, mata iru.  
 RECEDE, *i. v.* Shirizoku, ato-shizaru, yameru, hiku, nai-kō suru.  
 RECEIPT, *n.* Morai, itadaki, ehō-dai, kōmuri, uketori, shihōgaki. *On* — *of*, uketori shidai ni. *To be in the* — *of your letter*, otegami wo raku-shu itashi soro. *Receipts and expenditures*, dashi-ire, de-iri.  
 RECEIVE, *t. v.* Uketoru, morau, itadaku, ehō-dai suru, kōmuru, adzukaru, tamawaru, ukeru, junō suru, sōdzukaru. — *a guest*, kiyaku wo mukayeru.  
 RECEIVER, *n.* Uketori-nin, morai-te. — *of stolen goods*, nuke-mono-kai.  
 RECENT, *a.* Atarashii, shin. — *times*, chikaki toshi, ehikagoro, kin-nen.

- RECENTLY, *adv.* Konaida, kono-goro, sen-jitsu, chikagoro, kinrai.
- RECESS, *n.* Kiri, yasumi, hiki, naka-iri, shirizoki.
- RECEPTACLE, *n.* Ire-mono.
- RECEPTION, *n.* Uketori, ukeru koto, mukayeru koto.
- RECIPE, *n.* Shihō-gaki, hō-gaki.
- RECIPROCAL, *a.* Tagai, ai-tagai.
- RECIPROCALLY, *adv.* Ai-tagai-ni, tagai ni, katami ni.
- RECIPROCATE, *t.v.* Kayowasu, tori-kayeru, kayesu, mukuyuru, hōdzuru, shi-au, shikayesu.
- RECITAL, *n.* Noberu koto, tsugeru koto.
- RECITATION, *n.* Sodoku, an-shō, sorandzuru koto.
- RECITE, *t.v.* Noberu, sodoku wo suru, anshō suru, chiu de yomu, tonayeru, bendzuru, sorandzuru.
- RECKLESS, *a.* Mukō-midzu na, muyami na, metta-na.
- RECKLESSLY, *adv.* Mukōmidzu ni, muyami ni.
- RECKON, *t.v.* Kanjō suru, kazoyeru, tsumoru, hakaru, kadzu wo ageru, sanyō suru.
- RECKONING, *n.* Kanjō, tsumori, kazoye, sanyō.
- RECLAIM, *t.v.* Tori-kayesu, tori-modosu, shi-naosu, tame-naosu. — *wild land*, are-ehi wo kaitaku suru.
- RECLINE, *t.v.* Neru, fuseru, fusu.
- RECLUSE, *n.* Inkiyo, in-ja.
- RECOGNITION, *n.* Mi-oboye, shōehi.
- RECOGNIZE, *t.v.* Mi-oboyeru, shōehi suru.
- RECOIL, *t.v.* Shisaru, kayeru, mijiroku, atomodoru.
- RECOIL, *n.* Shisaru koto.
- RECOIN, *t.v.* Kuwa-hei wo i-naosu.
- RECOLLECT, *t.v.* Oboyeru, omoi-dasu, kokorodzuku.
- RECOLLECTION, *n.* Oboye.
- RECOMMENCE, *t.v.* Mata hajimeru.
- RECOMMEND, *t.v.* Tori-motsu.
- RECOMMENDATION, *n.* Tori-moehi. *Letter of* —, soye-bumi, tensho.
- RE-COMPENSE, *t.v.* Mukuyuru, hōdzuru, hempo suru, tsugunau.
- RECOMPENSE, *n.* Mukui, hempo.
- RECONCILE, *t.v.* Naka wo naosu, uehi-tokeru, naka-naori wo suru, toke-au, akirameru, kanawaseru.
- RECONCILIATION, *n.* Naka-naori, toke-ai, waboku.
- RECONDITE, *a.* Ōgi, kakureru, omimitsu na.
- RECONNOITRE, *t.v.* Ukagau.
- RE-CONQUER, *t.v.* Tori-kayesu, futa-tabu toru.
- RE-CONSIDER, *t.v.* Mata-kangayeru, kuri-kayeshite omō, omoi-kayesu, omoi-naosu.
- RE-CONSTRUCT, *t.v.* Sai-kon suru, mata tateru, saikō suru.
- RE-CONVEY, *t.v.* Moehi-kayesu, bakobi-kayesu, kayesu.
- RECORD, *t.v.* Shirusu, kaki-tomeru, tsukeru, ki suru, noseru.
- RECORD, *n.* Chō, ehōmen, kiroku, denki, roku. *Family* —, kafu, keidzu.
- RECORDER, *n.* Sho-ki, hissei.
- RE-COUNT, *t.v.* Kataru, monogatari, noberu, hanasu, tsugeru, iu.
- RECOURSE, *n.* *To have* — to, tanomu.
- RECOVER, *t.v.* Tori-kayesu, tori-kayeru, tori-modosu. — *from sickness*, hambuku suru, zenkuwai suru, heiyu suru, naoru, kuwaifuku suru.
- RECOVERY, *n.* Hambuku, zenkuwai, heiyu, oginai, kuwaifuku.
- RECREANT, *n.* Oku-biyō nin, hon-giyaku nin.
- RECREATION, *n.* Nagusami, asohi, ki-san-ji, ki-harashi.
- RE-CRIMINATE, *t.v.* Tagai ni uttayeru, tagai ni togameru.
- RECRUIT, *n.* Shin heisotsu.
- RECRUIT, *t.v.* Oginau, tasu, hoyeki suru, shimpei wo tsukuru.
- RECTIFY, *t.v.* Naosu, aratameru, kai-kaku suru, kaisei suru.
- RECTITUDE, *n.* Shōjiki, tadashii, sei-ehoku.
- RECTUM, *n.* Jiki-elō.
- RECUR, *t.v.* Kayeru, sai-kayeru, sai-kan suru.
- RECURRENT, *a.* Sai-kan naru.
- RED, *a.* Akai, kurenai. *Turn* — akami-datsu.
- REDDEN, *t.v.* Akaku suru, akameru. (*i.v.*) Akaramu. *Face to* —, sekimen suru.
- REDDISH, *a.* Akami.
- REDEEM, *t.v.* Aganau, mi-uke wo suru, uke-kayesu, kai-modosu.
- REDEEMER, *n.* Aganai-nin.
- REDEMPTION, *n.* Kai-modoshi, aganai, mi-uke.
- RED-HAIRED, *a.* Aka-ge.
- RED-HOT, *a.* Hi ni naru, yakeru.
- RED-LEAD, *n.* Tan.
- RED-OCBRE, *n.* Taishaseki.
- REDOLENT, *a.* Nioi-wataru, kōbashii, kaoru.
- REDOUBLE, *t.v.* Bai suru, kasaneru.
- REDOUBT, *n.* Toride, daiba.
- REDOUBTABLE, *n.* Osoroshii, daitan no.
- REDOUND, *i.v.* Kayeru, modoru, oyobu.
- REDRESS, *t.v.* Naosu, aratameru, tadasu, tsugunau.
- REDRESS, *n.* Tasuke, sukui. *No* —, tasuke yō ga nai. *Ask for* —, sukui wo negau.



REDUCE, *t. v.* Habuku, gendzuru, herasu, otosu.  
— *the price*, makeru, hiku. — *to subjection*,  
tairageru, shitagawaseru. — *in rank*, shiku-  
jiru.

REDUCTION, *n.* Habuki, genshō, herashi. —  
*in price*, ne-biki.

REDUNDANT, *a.* Yokei na, yobun na, amari  
no, nokoru, kuwa-bun naru.

REDUPLICATE, *t. v.* Bai suru, kasaneru.

REED, *n.* Take, yoshi, aze.

REEF, *n.* Iwa.

REEF, *t. v.* Ho wo tsumeru.

REEK, *i. v.* Mushi-tatsu, jo-hatsu suru.

REEL, *n.* Waku, maiba, kase, ōga.

REEL, *t. v.* Kuru. (*i. v.*) Yoromeku, yorokeru.

RE-EMBARK, *t. v.* Mata fune ni noru.

RE-ENFORCE, *t. v.* Masu, kuwayeru.

RE-ENFORCEMENT, *n.* Yem-peï.

RE-ENTER, *t. v.* Mata iru, sai-niu suru.

REEVE, *t. v.* Tōsu.

RE-EXPORT, *t. v.* Tsumi-kayeru.

REFECTORY, *n.* Shokudō.

REFER, *t. v.* Makaseru, kayesu, adzakeru.  
(*i. v.*) Sasu, tsuku, ate-tsukeru, yosoyeru.

REFERENCE, *n.* *in* — *to*, ni tsuite, sono ehina-  
mi-ni.

REFINE, *t. v.* Fuki-wakeru, yaki-naosu, aratame-  
ru, naosu, kirei ni suru, keppaku ni suru.

REFINED, *a.* Kirei na, fūriu na, ateyaka na,  
miyabi-taru, miyabiyaka na, fūga.

REFIT, *t. v.* Tsukurau, shufuku suru.

REFLECT, *i. v.* Kangayeru, omoi-mawasu, shiri-  
yo suru, utsuru, kayeri-miru. (*t. v.*) Utsusu.

REFLECTION, *n.* Kangaye, shiriyo, utsushi.  
— *of sound*, hibiki-kayeru; — *of light*,  
teri-kayeru.

REFLUX, *n.* Nagare-kayeru koto.

REFORM, *t. v.* Aratameru, kai-kaku suru, naosu,  
kai-shin suru, hen-kaku suru.

REFORMATION, *n.* Aratameru koto, kaishin.

REFRACTORY, *a.* Ri ni shitagawanu, fukō, waga-  
mama.

REFRAIN, *i. v.* Hikayeru, shimbō suru, tatsu.

REFRESH, *t. v.* Sudzumu, nagusameru, nōriyō  
wo suru, yasumeru, oginau.

REFRESHING, *a.* Sudzushii.

REFRESHMENT, *n.* Oginai-mono, shoku-motsu.

REFRIGERATE, *t. v.* Hiyasu, samasu.

REFUGE, *n.* Kakure-ba, tanomi-dokoro, yōgai,  
nogare-dokoro.

REFUGEE, *n.* Ochi-ndo.

REFULGENT, *a.* Kagayaku, hikaru, kirakira  
suru.

REFUND, *t. v.* Tsugunau, kayesu.

REFUSAL, *n.* Kotowari.

REFUSE, *t. v.* Kotowaru, yurusanu, shōchi se-  
nu, ji-tai suru, inamu.

REFUTE, *t. v.* Ii-yaburu, ii-tsumeru, ii-katsu,  
ii-tsubusu, heikō saseru.

REGAIN, *t. v.* Saikō suru, mata dete kuru, tori-  
kayesu.

REGAL, *a.* Ō no.

REGARD, *t. v.* Iton, kamau, kayeri-miru, tat-  
tomu, mamoru, uyaman. *In* — *to*, ni tsuite.

REGARD, *n.* Uyamai, tattomi.

REGARDLESS, *a.* Itowadzu, kayeri-midzu, oshi-  
madzu.

REGENERATE, *t. v.* Aratamesaseru, honsbin ni  
kayesu, arata ni suru.

REGENERATION, *n.* Aratameru koto, kaishin  
suru.

REGENT, *n.* Sesshō.

REGICIDE, *n.* Ō wo shii suru hito.

REGIMEN, *n.* Doku-date, yōjō, shokuji.

REGION, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, atari, kai.

REGISTER, *n.* Chō, ehōmen, kōseki.

REGISTER, *t. v.* Kaki-tomeru, tsukeru.

REGRET, *n.* Zan-nen, kuehi-oshii, kuyami, oshi-  
mi, mu-nen, ki-no-doku, kō-kuwai.

REGRET, *i. v.* Kuyamu, kōkuwai suru, oshimu,  
kinodoku ni omō, zan-nen ni omō. *To be*  
*regretted*, kuyashii.

REGRETFUL, *a.* Kuyashii, zan-nen, kue-  
hishiki.

REGULAR, *n.* Tori-shimari no yoi. — *order*,  
jum-ban, jun-jun ni.

REGULARITY, *n.* Tori-shimari, shimari.

REGULATE, *t. v.* Osameru, totonoyeru, tori-  
shimari, shihai suru, hei-kuwa suru.

REGULATION, *n.* Okite, sadame, gjō.

REGURGITATE, *t. v.* Haku, modosu.

REHEARSE, *t. v.* Hanasu, kataru, noberu, mono-  
gataru.

REIGN, *t. v.* Kurai wo fumu, shihai suru, osa-  
meru, matsurigoto suru.

REIGNING, *a.* — *emperor*, zai-i, kin-jō. *One*  
*in whom awrice is the reigning passion*, ri-  
yoku-gaehi na mono.

REIMBURSE, *t. v.* Tsugunau.

REIN, *n.* Tadzuna.

REINS, *n.* Koshi.

RE-INSTATE, *t. v.* Mata kurai ni kayesu.

REITERATE, *t. v.* Kuri-kayesu, kasane-ga-  
sane iu.

REJECT, *t. v.* Suteru, utcharu, kotowaru, ukenu,  
shōchi senu.

REJOICE, *i. v.* Yorokobu, kiyetsu suru, tano-  
shimu.

REJOIN, *t. v.* Mata ai, oi-tsuku, mata-kuwa-  
yeru, kotayeru.

- REJOINDER, *n.* Kotaye.
- RELAPSE, *i. v.* Sai-kan suru, sai-hotsu, sai-kayeru, taei-inodori, ato-modori wo suru, temodori.
- RELATE, *t. v.* Noberu, kataru, iu, hanasu, tsugeru, chindzuru, kakawaru, tsuku.
- RELATION, *n.* Mono-gatari, hanashi, shin-rui, yenja, aidagara, yukari, miyori, yen, ehinami, chigiri, tame. *In — to, ni tsuite, taishte. What — is he to you, anata no dō iu go shinrui.*
- RELATIVE, *n.* Shinrui, yenja, shinzoku, tsuku.
- RELAX *t. v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yasumeru, yawarageru. (*i. v.*) Yurumu, darumu.
- RELAXATION, *n.* Nagusami, yasumi, kibarashi, yurumi.
- RELAX, *n.* Kaye-uma.
- RELEASE, *n.* Yurushi, hanatsu koto.
- RELEASE, *t. v.* Hanasu, yurusu.
- RELEGATE, *t. v.* Yaru, watasu.
- RELENT, *i. v.* Tokeru, yurumu, yawaragu, awaremu.
- RELENTLESS, *a.* Jihi naki, awaremi naki.
- RELEVANT, *a.* Kanau, auntekitō.
- RELIABLE, *a.* Tanomoshii, tori-tome no aru, shindzu beki, yoridokoro ni naru.
- RELIANCE, *n.* Tanomi, tayori, ehikara, shinkō, yoridokoro, yosuga.
- RELIC, *n.* Ato, nokori, nagori. *Ancient —, ko-seki.*
- RELIEF, *n.* Raku, tasuke, sewa.
- RELIEVE, *t. v.* Raku ni suru, yurumeru, tasukeru, sewa suru.
- RELIGION, *n.* Oshiye, miehi, hō, dō.
- RELIGIOUS, *a.* Shin-jin-naru. — *book, oshiye no hon, dō-gaku-sho. — discourses, dō-wa.*
- RELINQUISH, *t. v.* Yameru, suteru, hai suru, yudzuru, shirizoku.
- RELISH, *i. v.* Oishiku omou, amanau, amandzuru, konomu, suku. *Do not —, oishiku nai.*
- RELUCTANCE, *n.* *Without —, oshige mo naku.*
- RELUCTANT, *a.* Oshimu, iyagaru, kirau, itō, magete.
- RELY, *i. v.* Tanomu, tayoru, sugaru, yoru.
- REMAIN, *i. v.* Matsu, todomaru, tomaru, tō-rii suru, zairiu suru, nokoru, nokosu, amaru, amasu.
- REMAINDER, *n.* Nokori, amari. — *of money, zan-gin.*
- REMAINING, *a.* Nokoru, amaru. *None —, nokoradzu.*
- REMAINS, *n.* Ato, nokori, amari, naki-gara.
- REMAND, *t. v.* Kayesu.
- REMARK, *t. v.* Mi-tomeru, mi-tsukeru, hanasu.
- REMARKABLE, *a.* Miyō na, kimi-yō na, medzurashii, kakubetsu no.
- REMARKABLY, *adv.* Kaku-betsu ni, tori-wakete, besshite.
- REMARKY, *t. v.* Sai-yen suru, futatabi metoru.
- REMEDIAL, *a.* Naorareru.
- REMEDIABLE, *a.* Naoraru, shikata ga nai.
- REMEDILESS, *a.* Naoraru, shikata ga nai.
- REMEDY, *n.* Kusuri, shi-kata, shi-yō, sen-kata. *No —, kusuri ga nai, shi-kata ga nai.*
- REMEDY, *t. v.* Naoru, naosu, tsukurō, oginau.
- REMEMBER, *t. v.* Oboyeru, omoi-dasu, kokoro ni kakeru, kokoroyeru.
- REMEMBRANCE, *n.* Oboye. *Give my kind — to him, yoroshiku o tanomi-mōsu. To bring to —, omoi-dasu. To bring to another's —, kidzukaseru.*
- REMIND, *t. v.* Ki wo tsukeru, oshiyeru.
- REMISS, *a.* Okotaru, yudan wo suru, taiman naru, tarumu, darumu, nukaru.
- REMISSION, *n.* Yurushi, shamen, gomen, yurumi, yasumi.
- REMISSNESS, *n.* Okotari, yudan, kedai.
- REMIT, *t. v.* Yurumu, usurogu, yurusu, shamen suru, gomen suru. — *money, yaru, okuru, tsukawasu.*
- REMNANT, *n.* Hashita, nokori, hampa, sutari, zambutsu. — *of life, yo-mei.*
- REMONSTRANCE, *n.* Isame, kangen, iken.
- REMONSTRATE, *t. v.* Isameru, kangen suru, iken suru.
- REMORSE, *n.* Kuyami, zannen, kōkuwai.
- REMORSELESS, *a.* Jibi-naki, awaremi naki.
- REMOTE, *a.* Tōi, yempō, haruka.
- REMOTENESS, *n.* Tōsa.
- REMOVAL, *n.* Tori-barai, barai, tentaku.
- REMOVE, *i. v.* Utsuru, utsusu, toru, hadzusu, tori-harau, tori-hadzusu, tentaku suru.
- REMUNERATE, *t. v.* Mukuyuru, kayesu, hōdzuru, hōbi wo yaru, tsugunau.
- REND, *t. v.* Saku, waru, hiki-saku, sakeru, tsunzaku.
- RENDER, *t. v.* Kayesu, makuyuru, hōdzuru, naosu, honyaku suru. — *a service, sewa wo suru. You have rendered me many kindnesses, dan-dan o-sewa ni narimashta. — assistance, sewa suru, josei suru, tasukeru. To — an English word into Japanese, yei-go wo wa-go ni naosu, or honyaku suru. To — up, mōshi-ageru. — back, kayesu.*
- RENDEZVOUS, *n.* Atsumaru tokoro, matomaru tokoro. (*i. v.*) Atsumeru.
- RENEGADE, *n.* Kake-oei, dassō.
- RENEW, *t. v.* Shi-naosu, shi-kayeru, arataimeru, ire-kayeru, kasaneru.

RENOUNCE, *t. v.* Suteru, mi-suteru.  
 RENOVATE, *t. v.* Shi-naosu, koshiraye-naosu.  
 RENOWN, *n.* Kō-mei, homare, kō-miyō, na-da-kai.  
 RENT, *t. v.* Karu, kasu.  
 RENT, *n.* Tana-chin, yachin. *Ground* —, jidai.  
 RENTER, *n.* Kari-te, kari-kata, tanako, tanagari, kari-nushi.  
 RE-ORGANIZE, *t. v.* Is-shin suru, arata ni sonayecru.  
 REPAIR, *t. v.* Naosu, tsukurō, oginau, shi-naosu, tsugunau. (*i. v.*) Yuku, mairu.  
 REPARATION, *n.* Tsuganai, oginai, naori.  
 REPARTEE, *n.* Kotaye.  
 REPASS, *t. v.* Mata tōru, futa-tabi sugiru, mata wataru.  
 REPEAT, *n.* Shoku-motsu.  
 REPAY, *t. v.* Kayesu, mukuyuru, hōjiru, tsugunau, hemben suru, henjō suru, hen-kiyaku suru, hennō suru.  
 REPEAL, *t. v.* Yameru, hai-shi suru.  
 REPEAT, *t. v.* Kasanete iu, kasaneru, mata, kuri-kayeshite iu.  
 REPEATEDLY, *adv.* Kasane-gasane, tabi-tabi, tatami-kakete, kayesu-gayesu, kure-gure.  
 REPUL, *t. v.* Fusegu, shirizokern, bōgiyo suru.  
 REPENT, *i. v.* Kuyamu, kō-kuwai suru, zannen ni omō.  
 REPENTANCE, *n.* Kō-kuwai, zan-nen, kuyami.  
 REPINE, *i. v.* Oshimu, kuchi-oshigarau, kuyamu.  
 REPLACE, *t. v.* Kayesu, tsugunau, kayeru, mayeru.  
 REPLENISH, *Mata* tsugu, habikorasuru.  
 REPLY, *t. v.* Kotayeru, hen-tō suru, henji suru.  
 REPLY, *n.* Kotaye, hentō, henji.  
 REPORT, *t. v.* Mōshi-ageru, todokeru, mōshinoboru, chin-shin suru, gonjō suru.  
 REPORT, *n.* Todoke-sho, fū-bun, hiyōban, uwasu, tori-sata, fū-zetsu, hibiki, oto.  
 REPOSE, *i. v.* Neru, yasumu, fuseru.  
 REPOSE, *n.* Yasumi, an-shin.  
 REPREHEND, *t. v.* Togameru, imashimeru, korasu, korashimeru.  
 REPRESENT, *t. v.* Nazorayeru, yosoyeru, kadoru, mane wo suru, arawasu, miyōdai suru, sōdai ni idzuru.  
 REPRESENTATION, *n.* Arawasu koto, yedzu, kaki-arawasu koto, shibai, sōdai.  
 REPRESENTATIVE, *n.* Sōdai, miyō-dai.  
 REPRESS, *t. v.* Osameru, shidzumeru, hikayeru, tori-hishigu, osayeru.  
 REPRIEVE, *t. v.* Shioki wo nobasu.  
 REPRIMAND, *t. v.* Togameru, imashimeru, shikaru, korashineru, kimeru.

REPRINT, *t. v.* Sai-ban suru. (*n.*) Saihan.  
 REPRISAL, *n.* Hem-pō. *To make* —, hempo suru.  
 REPROACH, *t. v.* Togameru, shikaru, nonoshiru, kimeru, kime-tsukeru.  
 REPROACH, *n.* Togame, nonoshiri, akkō, zōgon, sogon, haji, kakiu, chijoku.  
 REPROBATE, *t. v.* Waruku omou, shōchi senu, kotowaru.  
 REPROBATE, *n.* Dōraku mono, hōtō nin, hōratsu mono.  
 REPRODUCE, *n.* Mata shōdzuru.  
 REPROOF, *n.* Imashime, iken, isame, togame, korashime.  
 REPROVE, *t. v.* Togameru, imashimeru.  
 REPTILE, *n.* Hau mnsi no sōmiyō.  
 REPUBLIC, *n.* Kiyokaseiji.  
 REPUBLICATION, *n.* Sai-han.  
 REPUBLISH, *t. v.* Sai-han suru.  
 REPUDIATE, *t. v.* Suteru, utcharu, ribetsu suru, riyen suru.  
 REPUGNANCE, *n.* Kirau koto, iyagaru koto, imu, itō.  
 REPUGNANT, *a.* Sakarau, motoru, sakō, awanu, kanawanu.  
 REPULSE, *t. v.* Shirizokeru, fusegi-kayesu.  
 REPULSIVE, *a.* Kirawashii, iyarashii.  
 REPUTABLE, *a.* Hiyōban no yoi, tattoki.  
 REPUTATION, *n.* Hiyō-ban, na, guwai-bun.  
 REPUTE, *t. v.* Omou, suikiyo suru.  
 REQUEST, *t. v.* Negau, tanomu, kō.  
 REQUEST, *n.* Negai, tanomi, koi. *In* —, kake-kuchi ga ōi, ure-kuchi ga aru.  
 REQUIEM, *n.* Shi nin no tame ni yomu kiyōmon.  
 REQUIRE, *t. v.* Tanomu, yō, iru, negau, nakute naranai, nakute kanawanu. *It is required of the people that they obey the laws of the state,* tani wa koku-hō ni shitagawaneba naranu.  
 REQUIREMENT, *n.* Nakute naranu mono.  
 REQUISITE, *a.* Nakute-kanawanu, hitsuyō.  
 REQUISITION, *n.* Motomeru koto.  
 REQUITAL, *n.* Mukui, hempo.  
 REQUITE, *t. v.* Mukuyuru, hōjiru, kayesu, hempo suru.  
 RESCIND, *t. v.* Yameru, hai suru, haishi suru, hai-chi suru.  
 RESCUE, *t. v.* Tasukeru, sukū.  
 RESEARCH, *n.* Shirabe, sensaku.  
 RE-SELL, *t. v.* Mata uru.  
 RESEMBLE, *t. v.* Niru, nite-oru, nazorayeru, yosoyeru, ayakaru, katadoru.  
 RESEMBLANCE, *n.* Niru koto.  
 RESENT, *t. v.* Ikidōru, hempo suru.  
 RESENTMENT, *n.* Ikidōri, urami, on-nen.



RESERVATION, *n.* Nokosu koto, kakushi-oku koto.  
 RESERVE, *t.v.* Nokosu, nokoru, kokoro wo oku, oki-au, takuwayeru, hedataru.  
 RESERVE, *n.* Yenriyo, habakari, kokoro-oki, hedate, godzume. *Without* —, besshin naku.  
 RESERVED, *a.* Tsutsushimu, yenriyo naru, totto-ki no, takuwayeru.  
 RESERVOIR, *n.* Midzu-tame, ike.  
 RESHIP, *t.v.* Tsuni-kayesu, okuri-kayesu.  
 RESIDE, *t.v.* Sumu, oru, jū-kiyo suru, sumau, zaijū.  
 RESIDENCE, *n.* Sumai, jūkiyo, iye, taku.  
 RESIDENT, *n.* Jū-nin, sumu hito.  
 RESIDUE, *n.* Nokori, zam-butsu.  
 RESIDUUM, *n.* Kasu, tare-kasu.  
 RESIGN, *t.v.* Yudzuru, makaseru, shitagau, taishin suru. — *office*, tai-yaku suru, fukkin-wan suru. — *a seat*, tai-za suru.  
 RESIGNATION, *n.* — *of office*, jishoku, tai-yaku.  
 RESIN, *n.* Matsu no yami, chian.  
 RESIST, *t.v.* Sakaran, tekitan, sakō, bōgiyo suru, fusegu, temukan.  
 RESISTANCE, *n.* Sakaran koto.  
 RESISTLESS, *a.* Sakarawarenu, fusegarenu.  
 RESOLUTE, *a.* Kitsui, ki-dzuyoi, kijō na.  
 RESOLUTELY, *adv.* Shikatto, kibishiku.  
 RESOLUTION, *n.* Kesshin.  
 RESOLVE, *t.v.* Sadameru, ketsujō suru, ketchaku suru, toku, toki-akasu, wakeru, buuri suru.  
 RESONANCE, *n.* Hibiki.  
 RESONANT, *a.* Hibiku, naru, ato ga deru.  
 RESORT, *t.v.* Mochiiru, yuku, atsumaru.  
 RESORT, *n.* Yuku tokoro, atsumaru tokoro.  
 RESOUND, *i.v.* Naru, hibiku, narasu, doyoumu.  
 RESOURCE, *n.* Shikata, shiyō, senkata.  
 RESOURCES, *n.* Taka, shin-sho.  
 RESPECT, *t.v.* Uyamau, tattomu, son-kiyō suru.  
 RESPECT, *n.* Uyamai, tattomi. *In respect to*, ni tsuite, taishite. *No* — *of persons*, heda-tsuru kokoro nashi, katahiiki nashi.  
 RESPECTABLE, *a.* Hodo-yoi, tattoki. — *person*, hitogara no yoi hito, jim-pin no yoi-hito, jōhin na hito, bungen no yoi hito.  
 RESPECTFUL, *a.* Uya-uyashii.  
 RESPECTING, *a.* Ni tsuite, taishite.  
 RESPECTIVE, *a.* Mochimaye, ono-ono, goto-ni.  
 RESPIRATION, *n.* Iki-dzukai, kokiu.  
 RESPIRE, *i.v.* Iki wo suru, kokiu suru.  
 RESPITE, *n.* Hina, itoma, yasumi, hi-nobe.  
 RESPITE, *t.v.* Shioki wo nobasu.  
 RESPLENDENT, *a.* Hikaru, kagayaku.  
 RESPOND, *t.v.* Kotayeru, hentō suru, henji suru, ōdzuru.

RESPONSE, *n.* Kotaye, hentō, henji.  
 RESPONSIBLE, *a.* Kakawaru beki, tsugunau beki, kakari-au.  
 REST, *i.v.* Yasumu, kiusoku suru, ikō, oku, ansei suru. — *with*, yoru, makasu.  
 REST, *n.* Yasumi, ansei, ansoku, todome, nokori.  
 RESTAURANT, *n.* Riyōri-ya, kappō-ka.  
 RESTITUTION, *n.* Tsugunai.  
 RESTLESS, *a.* Ochi-tsukanu, shidzumaranu, oda-yaka naradzu.  
 RESTORATION, *n.* Naori, saikō. — *to health*, hombuku, zenkuwai, heiyu. — *of friendship*, naka-naori.  
 RESTORATIVE, *a.* — *medicine*, oginai-kusuri, hozai.  
 RESTORE, *t.v.* Kayesu, tsugunau, oginau, tsukuran, naoru, fuku suru. — *to health*, hombuku suru. — *to life*, yomi-gayeru, sai-sei. — *harmony*, naka-naori. — *a building*, sai-kon suru, sai-kō suru.  
 RESTRAIN, *t.v.* Hikayeru, osayeru, sashi-tomeru, tomeru, kobamu.  
 RESTRAINT, *n.* Hikayeme, osaye.  
 RESTRICT, *t.v.* Kagiru, kagiri wo kiwameru.  
 RESTRICTION, *n.* Kagiri wo kiwameru koto, sasayeru koto.  
 RESULT, *t.v.* Okoru, hassuru. — *in*, hateru, shinau, owaru, oyobu, hatasu.  
 RESULT, *n.* Owari, hate, sei, yuye, waza, bata-shite, ni yotte.  
 RESUME, *t.v.* Sai-kō suru, mata-hajimeru.  
 RESUMPTION, *n.* Tori-ageru koto.  
 RESURRECTION, *n.* Haka kara yomigayeru, sai-sei suru, iki-kayeru.  
 RESUSCITATE, *t.v.* Ike-kayesu, ikasu.  
 RETAIL, *t.v.* Ko-uri wo suru, oroshi wo suru.  
 RETAIL, *n.* Ko-uri.  
 RETAIN, *t.v.* Motsu, tamotsu, yatou.  
 RETAINER, *n.* Kerai, shin.  
 RETAKE, *t.v.* Tori-kayesu.  
 RETALIATE, *t.v.* Kayesu, mukuyuru, ate-kayesu.  
 RETALIATION, *n.* Kayesu koto, hempō.  
 RETARD, *t.v.* Osoku suru, sasayeru, todokōru.  
 RETCH, *i.v.* Yedzuku, haku.  
 RETICULE, *n.* Tamoto-otoshi.  
 RETINA, *n.* Mō-maku.  
 RETINUE, *n.* Tomo, dō-zei.  
 RETIRE, *i.v.* Shirizoku, atoshizaru, hiki-toru, ton-sei suru, noku, hiku.  
 RETIRED, *n.* Inkiyo.  
 RETIREMENT, *n.* *Living in* —, in-kiyo suru.  
 RETORT, *t.v.* Ii-kayesu.  
 RETORT, *n.* Rambiki.  
 RETRACE, *t.v.* Kayeru, modoru.

- RETRACT, *t. v.* Hikkomasu, ii-naosu, hen-gai suru, ii-kayeru.
- RETREAT, *t. v.* Shirizoku, biki-kayesu, biki-toru. — *of an army*, tai-jin suru.
- RETRENCH, *t. v.* Habuku, berasu, gendzuru, sei-riyaku.
- RETRENCHMENT, *n.* Gen-shō.
- RETRIBUTION, *n.* Mukui, kuwa-hō, in-guwa.
- RETRIEVE, *t. v.* Sai-ko suru, kuwai-fuku suru, tate-naosu.
- RETROGRADE, *t. v.* Atoshizari wo suru, shisaru, ato-modori wo suru, shirizoku, sagaru.
- RETROSPECT, *n.* Kayeri-miru koto.
- RETURN, *t. v.* Kayesu, modosu, hennō suru, hen-kiyaku suru, hen-jō suru. (*t. v.*) Kayeru, modoru, tachi-modoru, ki-san suru. — *an answer*, kotayeru. — *home*, ki-taku suru. — *compliment*, hen-rei suru. *On returning*, kayeri-gake ni. — *to one's country*, ki-koku suru.
- RETURN, *n.* Kayeri, modori, kayeshi, ribun, mōke.
- REVEAL, *t. v.* Arawasu, shiraseru, kikaseru, tsugeru. (*pass.*) arawareru.
- REVELATION, *n.* Divine —, kami no tsuge, kami no shirase, taku-sen, jigen.
- REVELRY, *n.* Sakamori, sawagi.
- REVENGE, *t. v.* Kayesu, mukuyuru hōdzuru, fuku-shū suru.
- REVENGE, *n.* Mukui, kataki-uchi, fuku-shū, ada-uchi.
- REVENGEFUL, *a.* Mukuitagaru.
- REVENGER, *n.* Uchite, kataki wo utsu hito.
- REVENUE, *n.* Taka, shu-nō, agari, tori-ka.
- REVERBERATE, *v.* Hibiku, doyoumu.
- REVERBERATION, *n.* Hibiki, libiki-wataru.
- REVERE, *t. v.* Uyamau, son-kiyō suru, tattomu.
- REVERENCE, *n.* Uyamai, tattobi, son-kiyō, kukiyō.
- REVERENTIAL, *a.* Uya-uyashiki.
- REVERSE, *t. v.* Fuseru, kuri-kayesu, tori-kayeru.
- REVERSE, *n.* Wazawai, fu-un, un ga kawaru.
- REVERSELY, *adv.* Saka-sama, abekobe-ni, kayete.
- REVERT, *t. v.* Kayesu.
- REVERY, *n.* Utsutsu.
- REVIEW, *t. v.* Kuri-kayeshite miru, kayeri-miru, suiko suru, keini suru.
- REVILE, *t. v.* Akkō suru, nonoshiru, noru.
- REVISE, *t. v.* Kuri-kayeshite miru, kayeri-miru, sui-ko suru, kai-sei suru, aratameru.
- REVISIT, *t. v.* Mata kayeru.
- REVIVE, *v.* Iki-kayeru, yomi-gayeru, futa-tabi okoru, sai-ko suru.
- REVOKE, *t. v.* Aratameru, kiri-kayeru, haishi suru.
- REVOLT, *n.* Muhon, ikki.
- BEVOLT, *v.* Muhon suru, ikki wo okosu.
- REVOLUTION, *n.* Muhon, jun-kuwan, mawari.
- REVOLVE, *t. v.* Mawaru, meguru, mawasu, megurasu, jun-kuwan suru. — *on its axis*, shiten. — *in the mind*, omoi-mawasu.
- REWARD, *n.* Hōbi, mukui, kuwahō. — *and punishment*, shō-batsu.
- REWARD, *t. v.* Hōbi wo yaru, shō suru, mukuyuru, hōjiru.
- RHEUMATISM, *n.* Fūshitsu, tsūfū, fū-doku.
- RHINOCEROS, *n.* Sai.
- RHUBARB, *n.* Daiyō.
- RHYME, *n.* Uta.
- RHYME, *v.* In wo funu.
- RIB, *n.* Abara-bone.
- RIBBON, *n.* Himo.
- RICE, *n.* Unhulled —, momi, mai, genmai. *Clean rice*, kome, or, haku-mai. — *shoots*, naye — *in the stalk*, ine. — *straw*, wara. *Cooked* —, meshi. *Early* —, wase. *Late* —, okute. *Middling* —, nakate. *Upland* —, okabo. — *bran*, nuka. — *flour* kome no ko. — *cakes*, mochi. *Old* —, komai. — *box*, kome-bitsu. — *bag*, kome-dawara. — *store*, komeya. *New* —, shinmai.
- RICH, *a.* Kane-mochi, shinsho no yoi, yūfukuna, tomeru, yutaka-na, koyeru. — *and poor*, him-pu.
- RICHES, *n.* Takara, zai-hō, shinsho, tomi.
- RICHLY, *adv.* Fukaku, omoku, ōku, jūbun ni, makoto ni, jitsu ni.
- RICK, *n.* Ina-mura.
- RICOCHET, *v.* Toberu. — *spring*, toberi-uchi.
- RIP, *t. v.* Nozoku, harau, oi-dasu.
- RIDE, *t. v.* Noru, jōdzuru, ga suru, haseru. — *on the shoulders*, kataguruma ni noru.
- RIDDLE, *n.* Nazo.
- RIDER, *n.* Nori-te, nori-kata, uma-nori.
- RIDGE, *n.* Mune, mine, saku.
- RIDGE-POLE, *n.* Munagi.
- RIDICULE, *t. v.* Azakeru, gurō suru, chōrō suru, warau, aza-warau.
- RIDICULOUS, *a.* Okashii, monowarai, oko, okogamashii.
- RIDING-SCHOOL, *n.* Ba-ba.
- RIFLE, *n.* Teppō.
- RIFLE, *t. v.* Ubai-toru, kasumeru, nusumu.
- RIFT, *t. v.* Saku, waru.
- RIG, *n.* Idetachi, yosooi, fune no tsunagu. *To run the rig upon*, hito wo baka ni suru.
- RIG, *t. v.* Kiseru. (*pass.*) Kiru, yosooi. *To — a ship*, fune ni ho tsuna nado wo tsukeru.
- RIGGING, *n.* Fune no tsunagu.

- RIGHT, a.** Tadashii, yoi, makoto no, jitsu no, yoroshii, tōzen no, migi. — *side*, migi no hō. — *and wrong*, zen-aku, ri-hi, ze-hi. *All right*, yoroshi, yoshii. — *side (of cloth)*, omo-te.
- RIGHT, t. v.** Naosu, tadasu, tetonoyeru, tateru.
- RIGHT, adv.** Yoroshiku, yoku, tadachi-ni, mottomo, tōzen, makoto ni, jitsu ni.
- RIGHT, n.** Dōri, michi, ri, gi, zen, suji, sujiai, hadzu, beki. *To put to rights*, sōji suru. — *and left*, sa-yū. — *or wrong*, zebi, ka-fuka.
- RIGHT-ANGLE, n.** Kane-no-te.
- RIGHTEOUS, Gi** naru, tadashii, seichoku naru, misao aru.
- RIGHTEOUSLY, adv.** Tadashiku, tōzen de, mottomo.
- RIGHTEOUSNESS, n.** Gi, sei-choku, tadashiki koto, naoki koto.
- RIGHTFUL, a.** Suji-no, mottomo no, tōzen no.
- RIGHT-HAND, n.** Migi-no-te.
- RIGHTLY, adv.** Yoku, yoroshiku, jitsu-ni, makoto ni, tadashiku.
- RIGID, a.** Katai, kibishii, genjū na, kowai, kin-kutsu na, ogosoka naru.
- RIGIDITY, n.** Katasa, kibishisa, kowasa.
- RIGIDLY, adv.** Katakū.
- RIGOR, n.** Katasa, kibishisa, hidosa, samuke.
- RIGOROUS, a.** Kibishii, genjū na, hidoi.
- RIGOROUSLY, adv.** Katakū, kibishiku, genjū ni, hidoku.
- RILE, v. t.** Ikaraseru. (*pass.*) Ikaru.
- RILL, n.** Tani-gawa, ko-gawa.
- RIM, n.** Fuchi.
- RIND, n.** Kawa,
- RING, n.** Wa, nari. — *and staple*, kakegane. *Finger* —, yubi-wa. *Ear* —, mimi-wa. *The* — *in which wrestlers contend*, do-hiyō. *To sit in a* —, yenza suru, kurumaza ni naru.
- RING, t. v.** Narasu. (*i. v.*) Naru, hibiku.
- RING-FINGER, n.** Beni-sashi-yubi.
- RING-LEADER, n.** Kashiira, chō-bon, hottō-nin, hon-nin.
- RING-WORM, n.** Tamushi.
- RINSE, t. v.** Sosogu, arau.
- RIOT, n.** Sōdō, ikki, sawagi, ran. *To run* —, abareru.
- RIOT, i. v.** Abareru, areru, sawagu.
- RIOTER, n.** Ikki-nin.
- RIOTOUS, a.** Abareru, sawagashii.
- RIOTOUSLY, adv.** Sawagashiku, abarete.
- RIP, t. v.** Hokorobasu, saku, hiki-saku, hiki-yaburu. — *off the skin*, kawa wo hiki-muku. — *off a board*, ita wo hiki-hagu. *Ripped*, sakeru, yabureru.
- RIPE, a.** Juku shita, unda, yawaraka, renjuku na, ururu.
- RIPEN, i. v.** Juku suru, undaru.
- RIPEN, t. v.** Juku saseru, umaseru.
- RIPPLE, n.** Se, hayase.
- RIPPLE, i. v.** Sawa-sawa to nagareru, joro-joro to nagareru.
- RISE, i. v.** Agaru, noboru, okiru, tatsu, deru, okoru, hassuru, ie-agaru. *Rising up or lying down*, oki-fushi. — *from the dead*, yomigayeru, iki-gayeru. — *from sleep*, ne-oki wo suru.
- RISE, n.** Agari, nobori, okori. — *and full*, agari-sagari.
- RISIBLE, a.** Okashii, warawaseru.
- RISK, n.** Kenuon, abunai koto, ayauki, kiwadoi koto. *At the* — *of life*, inochi ni kakawaru. *To run a* —, abunai koto wo suru.
- RISK, t. v.** Abunai koto wo suru. — *life*, inochi ni kakawaru, inochi wo kakeru. *To* — *money*, kane wo kakeru.
- RISKY, a.** Abunaki, ayauki, kiwadoi.
- RITE, n.** Hō, rei, shiki.
- RIVAL, n.** Aite.
- RIVAL, t. v.** Kisou, arasou, hari-au.
- RIVALRY, n.** Kison koto, kioi, arasoi.
- RIVE, t. v.** Waru, saku.
- RIVER, n.** Kawa. — *bank*, kawa-bata, kawa-be, kawa-gishi. — *mouth*, kawa-gushi. *Up the* —, kawa-kami. *Down the* —, kawa-shimo.
- RIVET, n.** Me-kugi.
- RIVET, t. v.** Mekugi wo sasu, katameru.
- RIVULET, n.** Tani-gawa, ogawa, ko-gawa.
- ROAD, n.** Michi, dōro, ro, raji. *In the* —, to-chiu.
- ROAD-BOOK, n.** Dō-chiu-ki.
- ROADSTEAD, n.** Kakari-ba.
- ROAM, i. v.** Yū-reki suru, aruki-mawaru, haikuwai suru, urotsuku.
- ROAR, i. v.** Naku, hoyeru, sakebu, warau, sawagu.
- ROAST, t. v.** Yaku, iru. (*n.*) Yaita mono, aburi mono.
- ROB, t. v.** Nusumu, ubau, kasumeru, toru.
- ROBBER, n.** Dorobō, nusubito, tō-zoku, gōtō.
- ROBBERY, n.** Nusumi.
- ROBE, n.** Kimono, uwagi. *Priest's* —, koromo.
- ROBE, t. v.** Yosoō, kiru, matou.
- ROBUST, a.** Sukoyaka na, tassha na, jōbu na, sōken-na, mame na, takumashii, mameyaka.
- ROCK, n.** Iwa, banjaku, iwao.
- ROCK, t. v.** Ugokasu, yurugasu. (*i. v.*) Yureru, yuru, yurugu, ugoku.
- ROCK-CANDY, n.** Kōrizato.



ROCK-CRYSTAL, *n.* Suishō.  
 ROCKET, *n.* Noroshi, rōyen.  
 ROCK-WORK, *n.* Tsuki-yama.  
 ROCKY, *n.* Gan-kutsu na.  
 ROD, *n.* Sao.  
 ROGUE, *n.* Yatsu, katari.  
 ROISTERER, *n.* Rambō nin.  
 ROLL, *t. v.* Korobasu, maku, mawasu, megur-  
 rasu. *To* — *up*, makuru, maki-aguru. *To*  
*roll and level*, maki-narasu.  
 ROLL, *i. v.* Korogaru, mawaru, meguru, korobu.  
 ROLL, *n.* Maki, maki-mono.  
 ROLLER, *n.* Koro, to-guruma.  
 ROLLING-PIN, *n.* Membō.  
 ROMANCE, *n.* Tsukuri-mono-gatari.  
 ROMP, *i. v.* Tawamureru, fusakeru, jareru,  
 odokeru.  
 ROOF, *n.* Yane.  
 ROOF, *t. v.* Fuku.  
 ROOM, *n.* Heya, zashiki, basho, ma, seki.  
*1 lan of* —, madori. *Make* —, akeru.  
 ROOMY, *a.* Hiroi.  
 ROOST, *n.* Tomarigi, negura.  
 ROOST, *i. v.* Tomaru.  
 ROOSTER, *n.* Ondori.  
 ROOT, *n.* Ne, kon. — *and branches*, homnatsu.  
 ROOT, *t. v.* (as a pig), horu. — *up*, nuku, kogu.  
 ROPE, *n.* Nawa, tsuna.  
 ROPE-DANCING, *n.* Tsuna-watari.  
 ROPE-LADDER, *n.* Nawa-hashigo.  
 ROPE-MAKER, *n.* Tsuna-uchi.  
 ROPE-MAKING, *n.* Tsuna-uchi.  
 ROPE-WALK, *n.* Tsuna uchi-ba.  
 ROPY, *a.* Nebaru, nen-chaku na.  
 ROSARY, *n.* Judzu, nenju, dzudzu.  
 ROSE, *n.* Bara no hana. *White* —, yashōbi,  
 dobi.  
 ROSIN, *n.* Chan.  
 ROSTRUM, *n.* Kō-za.  
 ROSY, *a.* Bara no iro, akai.  
 ROT, *i. v.* Kusaru, kuchiru. (*t. v.*) Kusarasu.  
 ROTATE, *i. v.* Mawaru, meguru.  
 ROTATION, *n.* Mawari, jun-kuwan.  
 ROTE, *n.* Say by —, sorandzuru, anki suru.  
 ROTTEN, *a.* Kusai, kuchi-taru.  
 ROTUND, *a.* Marui.  
 ROUGE, *n.* Beni.  
 ROUGE, *t. v.* Kesshō suru, beni wo tsukeru.  
 ROUGH, *a.* Arai, somatsu-na, bukotsu-na, ga-  
 satsu, zaratsuku. — *estimate*, ara-dzumori.  
*In the* —, ara.  
 ROUGHEN, *t. v.* Araku suru.  
 ROUGHLY, *adv.* Ara-ara, araku, somatsu-ni,  
 zatto, burei-ni, kibishiku, tsuyoku, ara-ara-  
 shiku.

ROUGHNESS, *n.* Arasa.  
 ROUND, *n.* Mawari.  
 ROUND, *t. v.* Maruku suru, marumeru.  
 ROUND, *a.* Marui, madoka naru. *To go* —,  
 mawaru, meguru. *To turn* —, mawasu, me-  
 gurasu. *To wind* —, maku. *Make* —, maru-  
 ku suru, marumeru. *To become* —, maruku  
 naru. — *off the corners*, kado wo toru. *Al*  
 —, hōbō.  
 ROUNDABOUT, *a.* Mawaridōi, uyen-na.  
 ROUNDNESS, *n.* Marusa.  
 ROUSE, *i. v.* Mesameru, okiru. (*t. v.*) Me wo  
 samasu, okosu. — *up*, hagemasu, hagemu,  
 fumpatsu suru.  
 ROUT, *t. v.* Oi-chirasu, seme-yaburu.  
 ROUTE, *n.* Michi. — *by ship*, funaji.  
 ROUTED, *a.* Hai-gun suru.  
 ROVE, *t. v.* Yūreki suru, hai-kuwai suru,  
 urotsuku, hiyōhaku suru.  
 ROVER, *n.* Hiyō-haku mono.  
 ROYAL, *a.* Ō no, also formed by prefixing the  
 words, choku, riu, go, mi, ten.  
 ROYALTY, *n.* Ō no koto.  
 ROW, *n.* Narabi, tsura, retsu, kudari, giyō,  
 tate, kawa. *To place in a* —, naraberu, nara-  
 bu, tsuranaru, tsuraneru.  
 ROW, *t. v.* Kogu. — *back*, kogi-modosu. —  
*across*, kogi-wataru.  
 ROWDY, *n.* Rambō nin.  
 RUB, *t. v.* Kosuru, suru, momu, naderu, kishiru.  
 — *and polish*, migaku, suri-migaku. — *off*,  
 suri-hagasu, suri-muku, suri-otosu. — *in*,  
 suri-komu, momi-komu. — *fine*, suri-kudaku.  
 — *out*, kesu, momi-kesu. — *up*, migaku. —  
*against*, suri-chigau, kishiru. — *on*, suri-tsu-  
 keru.  
 RUBBISH, *n.* Gomi, akuta, chiri, gomoku.  
 RUDDER, *n.* Kaji.  
 RUDDY, *a.* Akai.  
 RUDE, *a.* Arai, somatsu, zatsu, soriyaku, bu-  
 rei, shitsurei, bukotsu, busahō, heta, na-  
 ma.  
 RUDELY, *adv.* Araku, ara-arashiku, ara-ara,  
 somatsu ni, zatto, burei-ni.  
 RUDENESS, *n.* Arasa, somatsu, bukotsu, shi-  
 tsurei.  
 RUDIMENT, *n.* Moto, dodai.  
 RUE, *t. v.* Zan-nen ni omō, kuyamu, oshimu.  
 RUEFUL, *a.* Kanashii.  
 RUFFIAN, *n.* Rambō-nin, abare-mono.  
 RUFFLE, *t. v.* Shiwameru, hida wo toru, araku  
 suru, sawagasu.  
 RUG, *n.* Mōsen, mensen.  
 RUGGED, *a.* Arai.  
 RUIN, *n.* Horobi, metsubō, sokonai, gai.

RUIN, *t. v.* Horobiru, horobosu, tsunbusu, tsu-  
 bureru, ha-metsu, yaburu, metsubō, botsura-  
 ku, chinrin.  
 RUINOUS, *a.* Gai naru, sokonau.  
 RUINS, *n.* Ato, ko-seki.  
 RULE, *n.* Ki-soku, kaku, rei, hō, sa-hō, sadame,  
 hōshiki, shi-hai.  
 RULE, *t. v.* Shi-hai suru, ri-yō suru, osameru,  
 suji wo hiku. *Ruled paper, kebiki-gami.*  
 RULER, *n.* Osameru hito, kashira, shi-hai  
 suru hito, matsurigoto suru hito, jōgi.  
 RUM, *n.* Shōchiu, kuwa-shu.  
 RUMBLE, *i. v.* Naru, todoroku, doro-doro to  
 naru, goro-goro to naru. *Rumbling of the*  
*earth, ji-nari.*  
 RUMINATE, *i. v.* Omoi-mawasu, megurasu.  
 RUMOR, *n.* Fūbun, fūzetsu, hiyōban, uwasa.  
 RUMP, *n.* Shiri.  
 RUMPLE, *i. v.* Momu, shiwa ni naru.  
 RUMPLED, *a.* Shiwa ga yoru.  
 RUMPUS, *n.* Sōdo, sawagi.  
 RUN, *i. v.* Hashiru, kakeru. — *away, ehi-*  
*kuten suru, nigeru, shuppon suru. — (flow),*  
*nagareru. — (metal), tōku, iru. — round,*  
*mawaru, meguru. — (as ink), ochiru. — (as*  
*a snake), hau. — after, ōu, (ōi). — at, tsuki-*  
*kakaru. — into, kake-komu, hashiri-komu.*  
*— down, tareru, tarasu, kake-kudaru, has-*  
*hiri-oriru, soshibu, waruku iu, mikonasu. —*  
*over, afureru, koboreru. — out, kake-dasu,*  
*nagari-deru, moru, sumu. — riot, abareru.*  
*— up, kake-agaru. — through, kake-tōru, tsui-*

yasu, tsuki-tōsu. — *a nail into the foot, kugi*  
*ga ashi ni tatsu. — at the nose, hana ga ta-*  
*reru. Time runs by, tsuki hi ga heru. To*  
*'let —, hashiraseru.*  
 RUN, *t. v.* Hashiraseru. *To — a ship aground,*  
*fune wo hasc-ageru. To — a bullet, tama wo*  
*iru.*  
 RUN, *n.* Hayari, rinkō, ko-gawa. *In the long*  
*—, shimai ni, hikkiryō, tsui ni, ageku no hate*  
*ni. The common run, bon-in, nami-nami*  
*no hito.*  
 RUNAWAY, *n.* Ochi-ndo.  
 RUNG, *n.* — *of a ladder, hashigo no dan,*  
*or san.*  
 RUPTURE, *n.* Naka-tagaye.  
 RUPTURE, *t. v.* Yaburu, haretsu suru.  
 RURAL, *a.* Inaka no.  
 RUSE, *n.* Hakarigoto, tedate, kama.  
 RUSH, *i. v.* Hashiru.  
 RUSH, *n.* Ashi, yoshi, kaya.  
 RUSSIA, *n.* Orosia.  
 RUST, *n.* Sabi.  
 RUST, *i. v.* Sabiru.  
 RUSTIC, *n.* Inaka-mono, gasatsu-mono, hina-  
 bito.  
 RUSTIC, *a.* Inaka, bukotsu-na.  
 RUSTICATE, *i. v.* Inaka ni oru, zaigo ni oru.  
 RUSTLE, *i. v.* Sara-sara to naru, hara-hara to  
 naru, sayagu.  
 RUSTY, *a.* Sabita.  
 RUT, *n.* Tesseki, kuruma no ato.  
 RUTHLESS, *a.* Mugai, hakujo na, fubin naki.

## S

SABBATH, *n.* Ansoku-nichi, yasumi-bi, zon-  
 taku.  
 SABLE, *a.* Kuroi.  
 SABRE, *n.* Katana, tsurugi.  
 SACHARINE, *a.* Umai, satō no.  
 SACK, *n.* Tawara, fukuro.  
 SACK, *t. v.* Bundori suru.  
 SACRAMENT, *n.* Iesu no tatetaru reishiki.  
 SACRED, *a.* Sei naru, shin-sei na. — *tree,*  
*rei-boku. — place, rei-ehi, rei-jō.*  
 SACRIFICE, *t. v.* Ageru, sonayeru, tamukeru,  
 tatematsuru, matsuru, kūjiru.  
 SACRIFICE, *n.* Animal —, ikeniye. *Things*  
*offered in —, ku-motsu, tamuke mono. Hu-*  
*man —, hitomigoku.*  
 SACRILEGIOUS, *a.* Mottainai.

SAD, *a.* Kanashii, urei no, itamashii. *To*  
*feel —, kanashimu, uriou.*  
 SADDLE, *n.* Kura. — *girth, hara-obi.*  
 SADDLER, *n.* Bagu-ya.  
 SADDLE-TREE, *n.* Kura-bone.  
 SADLY, *adv.* Kanashiku, ureite.  
 SADNESS, *a.* Kanashisa, urei, utsu.  
 SAFE, *a.* Buji, sokusai, dai-jōbu, tassha-na,  
 tashika-na, tsudzukanai.  
 SAFE, *n.* Hai-chō.  
 SAFELY, *adv.* Buji-ni, anzen-ni, tashika-ni,  
 tsudzukanaku.  
 SAFETY, *n.* Buji, anzen.  
 SAFFLOWER, *n.* Beni no hana.  
 SAG, *i. v.* Kata-yoru, katadzuru, tawamu, ta-  
 rumu.

SAGACIOUS, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na, chiye ga aru, katsudatsu na, satoki.  
 SAGACITY, *n.* Chiye, chi-riyaku, satori.  
 SAGE, *n.* Kashikoi, rikō na, satoki.  
 SAGE, *n.* Seijin.  
 SAGELY, *adv.* Kashikoku.  
 SAGO, *n.* Sagobei.  
 SAID, *Itta pret. of iu*, hanashita, kudan-no, iwayuru.  
 SAIL, *n.* Ho, sō. *To set* —, shuppan suru. — *boat, or ship*, ho-bune, ho-kake-bune.  
 SAIL, *i. v.* Shuppan suru, hashiru.  
 SAIL-MAKER, *n.* Ho wo tsukuru hito.  
 SAILOR, *n.* Suifu, kako, suishu, sendō, mado-roso.  
 SAILOR'S-INN, *n.* Funa-yado.  
 SAINT, *n.* *Buddhist* —, hijiri.  
 SAKE, *n.* Tame, yotte, (yori).  
 SALAD, *n.* Chisha.  
 SALARY, *n.* Yaku-riyō, rei, rei-kin, kiu-kin. *Monthly* —, gekkin.  
 SALE, *n.* Ure, hake-kuchi, hake, sabake, uriguchi, sabaki-kuchi.  
 SALEABLE, *a.* Ure ga yoi, hake ga yoi.  
 SALINE, *a.* Shio no, shioke no.  
 SALIVA, *n.* Tsubaki, yodare, katadzu, namatsuba.  
 SALIVARY-GLAND, *n.* Da-sen.  
 SALIVATION, *n.* Kō-chiu furan.  
 SALLY, *i. v.* Deru, idzuru.  
 SALMON, *n.* Shake. *Pickled* —, shio-biki.  
 SALOON, *n.* Zashiki.  
 SALT, *n.* Shio.  
 SALT, *t. v.* Shio ni tsukeru, shio wo suru, shio-oshi.  
 SALT-CELLAR, *n.* Shio-ire, te-shio, shio-zara.  
 SALTISH, *a.* Shio-ke.  
 SALT-MAKER, *n.* Shio-yaki, shio-taki.  
 SALT-MERCHANT, *n.* Shio-ya.  
 SALT-PETRE, *n.* Shō-seki.  
 SALT-WATER, *n.* Shio, shio-midzu.  
 SALT-WORK, *n.* Shio-hama.  
 SALTY, *a.* Shio-kayui, shio-karai, shoppai.  
 SALUBRIOUS, *a.* Yō-jō no tame ni naru, hoyō no tame naru.  
 SALUBRITY, *n.* Yō-jō no tame naru koto.  
 SALUTARY, *a.* Tame ni naru.  
 SALUTATION, *n.* Aisatsu, jigi, rei-gi.  
 SALUTE, *n.* Aisatsu, reigi, jigi. *Firing a* —, shukuhō suru.  
 SALUTE, *t. v.* Aisatsu suru, reigi wo suru, jigi wo suru. — *without speaking*, moku-rei.  
 SALVAGE, *n.* Fune aruiwa ninotsu nado wo tasukuru hito no daigin.  
 SALVATION, *n.* Tasuke, sukni, saido.

SALVE, *n.* Kōyaku.  
 SAME, *a.* Onaji, onajikoto, dō, dō-yō hitoshii. — *as before*, moto no tōri, itsu mo onaji. — *proportion*, tōbun. *Not all the* —, onajiku nai. — *as the pattern*, mi-hon no tōri. — *state*, dō hen.  
 SAMPAN, *n.* Fune, temma.  
 SAMPLE, *n.* Tehon, mihon.  
 SANCTIFICATION, *n.* Sei suru koto, sei naru koto, kokoro no kiyoki naru koto.  
 SANCTIFY, *t. v.* Kiyomeru, sei suru.  
 SANCTION, *n.* Yurushi, menkiyo.  
 SAND, *n.* Suna, isago.  
 SANDAL, *n.* Zōri, sekida, waraji.  
 SANDAL-WOOD, *n.* Biyakudan.  
 SAND-BAG, *n.* Do-hiyō.  
 SAND-BANK, *n.* Su.  
 SAND-GLASS, *n.* Suna-dokei.  
 SANDY, *a.* Suna-gachi na, sunappoi. — *desert*, sunappa, sabaku.  
 SANE, *a.* Tashika na.  
 SANG-FROID, *n.* Hei-ki, magao.  
 SANGUINARY, *a.* Hito-jini no ōi, mugoi, muzan.  
 SANGUINE, *a.* Chi no iro, akai, kekki naru.  
 SANITY, *n.* Seishin no tassha naru koto.  
 SANITARY, *a.* Yōjō wo mamoru.  
 SANSKRIT, *n.* Bonji.  
 SAP, *n.* Shiru, yani, shibu.  
 SARCASM, *n.* Kinku.  
 SARCASTIC, *a.* Nigai, niga-nigashii. — *laugh* niga-warai.  
 SARDINE, *n.* Iwashii.  
 SARDONIC, *a.* Nigawarai.  
 SASU, *n.* Obi, shōji.  
 SATAN, *n.* Akuma no na.  
 SATCHEL, *n.* Dōran.  
 SATELLITE, *n.* Tsuki, tsuki-mono.  
 SATIATE, *t.v.* Aku, taru, tennō suru. (*t.v.*) Akaseru, aki-taraseru.  
 SATIETY, *n.* Aki, aki-taru koto.  
 SATIN, *n.* Shimsu. *Wâte* —, nume.  
 SATIRE, *n.* Raku-shu, waru-kuchi, kinku.  
 SATIRIZE, *t.v.* Togameru.  
 SATISFACTION, *n.* An-shin, taru koto, akirame, tsugunai, oginai.  
 SATISFACTORY, *a.* An-shin saseru, utagai wo harasu, ki ni kanau.  
 SATISFY, *t. v.* Akaseru, aki-taraseru, tsugunau, ochi-tsukaseru, oginai, akirameru, utagai wo harasu, anshin saseru.  
 SATURATE, *t.v.* Shimesu, nurasu, shimi-tōru.  
 SATURATION, *n.* Shimesu koto.  
 SATURDAY, *n.* Doyōbi.  
 SATURN, *n.* Dosei.



SAUCE, *n.* Shōyu, miso.  
 SAUCER, *n.* Sara.  
 SAUCILY, *adv.* Shitsurei ni, burei ni.  
 SAUCINESS, *n.* Shitsurei, burei, buyenriyo.  
 SAUCY, *a.* Shitsurei na, burei na.  
 SAUNTER, *i.v.* Bura-bura aruku, shōyō suru.  
 SAVAGE, *a.* Mugoī, muzan-na, takeki, araki.  
 SAVAGE, *n.* Yebisu, yeteki.  
 SAVANT, *n.* Mono-shiri, hakushiki, gakusha.  
 SAVE, *t.v.* Tasukeru, saido suru, do suru. —  
*money, kane wo nokosu, or, kane wo tameru.*  
 SAVE, *prep.* Nokoshite.  
 SAVING, *a.* Kenyaku-na, shimatsu-na kanri-  
 yaku na.  
 SAVIOUR, *n.* Shukui-te, tasuke-te, kiu-se-shu,  
 sekiu-tainō kimi.  
 SAVOR, *i.v.* Niou, ajiwai.  
 SAVOR, *n.* Nioi, jaiwai.  
 SAVORY, *a.* Oishii, umai, amai.  
 SAW, *n.* Nokogiri.  
 SAW, *t.v.* Hiku.  
 SAWDUST, *n.* Oga-kudzu.  
 SAWYER, *n.* Kobiki.  
 SAY, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, iwaku, danjiru, tsuguru.  
 — *to one's self, chingin suru. It is said, yoshi.*  
 SAY, *n.* Hanashi.  
 SAYING, *n.* Setsu, hanashii, kotowaza.  
*Habit of —, kuehi-kuse,*  
 SCAB, *n.* Kasa-buta.  
 SCAB, *i.v.* Kaseru.  
 SCABBARD, *n.* Saya.  
 SCABIES, *n.* Shitsu.  
 SCAFFOLD, *n.* Ashiba, ashijiro.  
 SCALD, *t.v.* Yu de yakeru, ibiru.  
 SCALD, *n.* Yakedo, tōkuwashō.  
 SCALE, *n.* Hakari, tem-bin, koke, uroko, sane,  
 do-sū.  
 SCALE, *t.v.* Noboru, agaru.  
 SCALP, *t.v.* Kashira no kawa wo muku.  
 SCAMP, *n.* Kiyatsu, yatsu.  
 SCAMPER, *i.v.* Kakeru, hashiru.  
 SCAN, *t.v.* Shiraberu, nagameru, kemi suru.  
 SCANDAL, *n.* Soshiri, zangen, haji.  
 SCANDALIZE, *t.v.* Hadzukashimeru.  
 SCANDALOUS, *a.* Hadzukashii.  
 SCANT, *a.* Semaki, toboshiki, taranu.  
 SCANTILY, *adv.* Taradzu ni, sukunaku, fusoku  
 ni shite, toboshiku.  
 SCANTY, *a.* Semai, taranu, fusoku-na, tobo-  
 shiki, jūbun narann.  
 SCAPULA, *n.* Hambi-kotsu.  
 SCAR, *n.* Ato, kidzu no ato, hankon.  
 SCARCE, *a.* Sukunai, fusoku, toboshii, futtei,  
 mare naru.  
 SCARCELY, *adv.* Yōyaku, yatto, karōjite.

SCARE, *t.v.* Odosu, odorokasu, obiyakasu. —  
*away, odoshi-yaru.*  
 SCARE-CROW, *n.* Odoshii, kagashi, sōdzu,  
 hita, naruko, tori-odoshi.  
 SCARED, *p.a.* Kowagaru, osorn, okkanai.  
 SCARE, *n.* — *of a priest, kesa.*  
 SCARIFY, *t.v.* Asaku kiru.  
 SCARLET, *a.* Akai, hi.  
 SCARP, *n.* Kishi.  
 SCATTER, *t.v.* Chirasu, hai-suru, barasu.  
 SCATTERED, *a.* Mabara, ussuri to, chiru.  
 SCATTERINGLY, *adv.* Bara-bara, barari-to, san-  
 zan, chiri-chiri.  
 SCAVENGER, *n.* Machi no sōji nin.  
 SCENE, *n.* Keshiki, yōsu, tei.  
 SCENERY, *n.* Keshiki, fūkei, keishoku, chōbō.  
 SCENT, *n.* Nioi, ka.  
 SCENT, *t.v.* Kagu, kaoru, kagi-dasu, kagi-tsu-  
 keru.  
 SCHEDULE, *n.* Mokuroku.  
 SCHEME, *n.* Tedate, te, hakarigoto, keiriyaku,  
 kufū, jutsu, hōben.  
 SCHEME, *t.v.* Kufū suru, kuwadateru, ha-  
 karu.  
 SCHISM, *n.* Wakari, yedaha.  
 SCHOLAR, *n.* Deshi, monjin, gakusha, shosei.  
 SCHOOL, *n.* Gakudō, gakkō, keiko-ba, gaku-  
 monjo, juku, ha, riu, riugi shū-shi.  
 SCHOOL, *t.v.* Oshiyeru, kiyōju suru.  
 SCHOOL-FELLOW, *n.* Dō-gaku.  
 SCHOOL-HOUSE, *n.* Gakudō, gakumonjo, gak-  
 kō.  
 SCHOOL-MASTER, *n.* Shishō, kiyōshi.  
 SCHOOL-MATE, *n.* Dōgaku, ai-deshi.  
 SCIENCE, *n.* Gaku, jutsu, gakumon.  
 SCINTILLATE, *t.v.* Hi ga haneru, hibana ga  
 chiru.  
 SCISSORS, *n.* Hasami.  
 SCLEROTIC, *n.* Haku-maku.  
 SCOFF, *t.v.* Azakeru, gurō suru, soshiru.  
 SCOLD, *t.v.* Shikaru, togameru, kogoto wo iu,  
 kimern, gami-gami iu.  
 SCOLDING, *n.* Kennomi.  
 SCOOP, *n.* Shaku.  
 SCOOP, *t.v.* Kumu, kuru, yeguru, sogu, sara-  
 yeru.  
 SCOOP-NET, *n.* Sukni-ami, sade.  
 SCOPE, *n.* Tokoro, basho, atedo.  
 SCORCH, *t.v.* Kogasu.  
 SCORCHED, *a.* Kogeru, yakeru, kogareru.  
 SCORE, *n.* Shirushi, kanjō, ni-jū.  
 SCORE, *t.v.* Shirusu.  
 SCORIA, *n.* Kanakuso.  
 SCORN, *n.* Anadori, keibetsu, iyashimi. *To*  
*laugh to —, azawarau.*

SCORN, *t.v.* Anadoru, kei-betsu suru, mi-sageru, karondzuru, iyashimeru, sage sumu.  
 SCORPION, *n.* Sasori.  
 SCOUNDREL, *n.* Yatsu, me.  
 SCOUR, *t.v.* Migaku, togu, suru, suri-migaku.  
 SCOURGE, *n.* Muchi, shimoto, tatari, bachiataru.  
 SCOURGE, *t.v.* Muchi-utsu, sekkan suru, basuru, keibatsu, suru, imashimeru.  
 SCOUT, *n.* Monomi, tōmi.  
 SCOWL, *i.v.* Shikameru, hisomeru.  
 SCOWL, *n.* Kao wo hisomeru koto.  
 SCRABBLE-UP, *i.v.* Yoji-noboru, hai-agaru, kaki-noboru.  
 SCRAGGY, *n.* Araki.  
 SCRAMBLE-UP *i.v.* Yoji-noboru. *Scramble for*, bai-torigachi.  
 SCRAP, *n.* Hashita, kire.  
 SCRAPE, *t.v.* Kedzuru, kosogeru, suru kaku.  
 SCRATCH, *t.v.* Kaku. — *off*, kaki-otosu, kaki-mushiru. — *and ascerch for*, kaki-sagasu, asaru. — *out*, kaki-kesu.  
 SCRAWL, *n.* Aku-hitsu, ram-pitsu.  
 SCRAWL, *t.v.* Tsutanaku kaku.  
 SCREAM, *i.v.* Sakebu, wameku, naku.  
 SCREECH, *i.v.* Sakebu, naku.  
 SCREEN, *n.* Biyōbu, shōji, fusuma, mi, jo-tan, hoyā.  
 SCREEN, *t.v.* Ōi, ka,nsza kakusu, kabau, abau, kabusaru, kadamu, mi de hiru.  
 SCREW, *n.* Neji.  
 SCREW, *t.v.* Nejiru. — *into*, neji-komu. — *open*, neji-akeru. — *out*, shiboru.  
 SCREW-DRIVER, *n.* Neji-mawashi.  
 SCREW-STEAMER, *n.* Uchi-guruma-no jōki-sen.  
 SCRIBBLE, *t.v.* Kaku, fude makase ni kaku, tedzusami ni kaku.  
 SCRIBE, *n.* Sho-yaku, yū-hitsu, sho-ki.  
 SCRIMP, *t.v.* Senaku suru.  
 SCRIP, *n.* Fukuro.  
 SCRIPTURES, *n.* Sei-kiyō, seisho, kiyō-mon.  
 SCROFULA, *n.* Rui-reki.  
 SCRUB, *t.v.* Migaku, kosuru.  
 SCRUPLE, *i.v.* Tamerō, tayutau, yūyo suru, kogi suru, utagan.  
 SCRUPLE, *n.* — *of troy weight* = sam pun shi rin.  
 SCRUPULOUS, *a.* Yūyo-gachi na, tsutsushimi fukai.  
 SCRUTINIZE, *t.v.* Sensaku suru, shiraberu, gimmi suru, tadzuneru, toi-tsumeru.  
 SCRUTINY, *n.* Shirabe, tadzune, sensaku.  
 SCUFFLE, *n.* Kenkuwa.  
 SCUFFLE, *i.v.* Sumō wo toru, ken-kuwa suru.  
 SCULL, *t.v.* Kogu.  
 SCULL, *n.* Ro.

SCULL-PIN, *n.* Ro-beso.  
 SCULPTOR, *a.* Ishi-ya, ishi-kiri. — *of wood images*, busshi.  
 SCULPTURE, *t.v.* Horu.  
 SCUM, *n.* Uwa-kawa, kudzu, awa.  
 SCURF, *n.* Fuke.  
 SCURRILITY, *n.* Akkō, waru-kuchi.  
 SCUTTLE, *n.* Sumi-tori.  
 SCUTTLE, *t.v.* — *a ship*, fune wo shidzumeru tame ni soko ni ana wo akeru.  
 SCYTHE, *n.* Ōgama.  
 SEA, *n.* Umi, kai, nada. *The* — *is rough*, nami ga arai. *Half seas over*, namayoi, horoyoi. — *and land*, kai-riku. — *water*, shio.  
 SEA-BOARD, *n.* Kai-gan, umi no iso, kai-hen, umi-te, umibe.  
 SEA-BREEZE, *n.* Umi-kaze, kai-fū.  
 SEA-CAPTAIN, *n.* Fune-no kashira, sen-shō.  
 SEA-CHART, *n.* Umi no yedzu.  
 SEA-COAST, *a.* Kai-gan, kai-hen.  
 SEA-FIGHT, *n.* Funa-ikusa.  
 SEA-HORSE, *n.* Umi-'ma.  
 SEAL, *n.* (*Fish*) otosei, ashika.  
 SEAL, *n.* Han, in, ingiyō, fū, kaki-han.  
 SEAL, *t.v.* Han wo osu, fūjiru.  
 SEAL-CHARACTER, *n.* Ten-sho.  
 SEAM, *n.* Nui-me, awashime.  
 SEA-MAN, *n.* Sendō, funako, kako.  
 SEAMSTRESS, *n.* O-hari, mono-nui.  
 SEAR, *t.v.* Yaku, kogasu.  
 SEARCH, *t.v.* Sagasu, tadzuneru, sensaku suru, shiraberu, tansaku, anaguru. — *a house*, yasagashi.  
 SEARCH, *n.* Tadzune, sagashi, sensaku, shirabe, gimmi.  
 SEA-SICK, *n.* Fune ni yō.  
 SEA-SIDE, *n.* Kai-gan, umi-te, kai-hen.  
 SEASON, *n.* Toki, jisetsu, kikō, setsu. *The four* —, shi-ki. *Out of* —, toki-naranu.  
 SEASON, *t.v.* Aji wo tsukeru, kagen suru, narasu, tanren suru. *To season by drying*, karasu, kawakasu, hoessu.  
 SEASONABLE, *a.* Tsugō no yoi, hodo-yoi.  
 SEASONING, *n.* Kagen, ambai.  
 SEAT, *n.* Koshi-kake, za, seki, ba-sho, tokoro, ba, sho. *High* —, kōza. *Lowest* —, basseki, geza.  
 SEAT, *t.v.* Za-suru, suwaru, oku, suyeru, chakuzā.  
 SEA-WATER, *n.* Shio.  
 SEA-WEED, *n.* Aosa, funori, hijiki, kajime, modzuku, miru.  
 SEA-WORTHY, *a.* Kai-kō ni yō ni tatsu.  
 SECEDE, *i.v.* Shirizoku.  
 SECLUDE, *t.v.* Hiki-komoru, tonsei suru, kakureru, inkiyo suru.

- SECLUSION, *n.* Inkiyo, inton, tonsei, kakureru.  
 SECOND, *n.* Suke-daehi, bu.  
 SECOND, *a.* Ni-ban-me. — *time*, futa-tabi, mata. — *day*, futsuka. — *husband*, nochidzure — *son*, ji-nan. — *wife*, gosai, noehizoye.  
 SECOND, *t.v.* Tetsudau, kata wo motsu, sukeru.  
 SECOND-COUSIN, *n.* Mata-itoko.  
 SECOND-HAND, *n.* Furute. — *clothing store*, furute-ya. *Buy at* —, furute de kau, matagai wo suru. *Borrowing at* —, mata-gari wo suru.  
 SECOND-RATE, *n.* Dai ni ban no.  
 SECRET, *a.* Kakureru, hisoka-na, naishō na, mitsu-na. — *talk*, mitsu-dan.  
 SECRET, *n.* Hiji, mitsuji, himitsu, omimitsu. — *medicine*, hi-yaku.  
 SECRETARY, *n.* Yūhitsu, sho-yaku, hissei, monokaki.  
 SECRETE, *t.v.* Kakusu.  
 SECRETLY, *adv.* Hisoka-ni, nai-nai, naishō de, shinonde, nai-bun de, hiso-hiso, koso-koso.  
 SECT, *n.* Shūshi, shū, ha, rin, riugi, shūmon.  
 SECTION, *n.* Shō, hen, kire, bu-bun. — *of country*, hō, kata.  
 SECULAR, *a.* Seken-no, zoku. — *affairs*, zoku-ji.  
 SECURE, *a.* Genjū-na, kengo-na, daijōbu na, katai, ankō, anshin, buji-naru.  
 SECURE, *t.v.* Ukeau, mamoru, katamaru.  
 SECURITY, *n.* Anshin, an-non, kengo, katame, ukeai, hiki-ate, kahan-nin, ukeai-nin.  
 SEDAN, *n.* Norimono, kago.  
 SEDATE, *a.* Shidzuka-na, heiki na, oehi-tsuite iru, majime na.  
 SEDENTARY, *a.* Ugoka-nai. — *employment*, suwari-shigoto.  
 SEDIMENT, *n.* Kasu, tare-kasu, ori.  
 SEDITION, *n.* Mnhon, ikki, sōdō.  
 SEDITIOUS, *a.* Bō-giyaku na, muhō na.  
 SEDUCE, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, hiki-komu, taburakasu.  
 SEDUCTION, *n.* Taburakasu koto.  
 SEDULOUS, *a.* Hone-oru, hataraku, benkiyō na, mame-na, hagemu.  
 SEE, *t.v.* Miru. *I request to see, or wish to see*, hai-ken itashitai, mi-tai. *See here, (polite)*, goran nasare, mi-nasare; (*common*), mi-yo; (*vulgar*), miro. *Let me see, mise-nasare. — through*, mi-tōsu. *See to it, ki wo tsuke yo. To see (for curiosity)*, kembutsu suru. *To mistake in seeing*, mi-ayamatsu, mi-chigai, mi-ōkonau. — *about it*, toi-awaseru, kiki-awaseru.  
 SEED, *n.* Tane.  
 SEEDLING, *n.* Mibaye.  
 SEED-TIME, *n.* Shi-tsuke-doki, uyetanke-doki.  
 SEEK, *t.v.* Sagasu, tadzuneru, motomeru, sensaku suru, tansaku suru.  
 SEEM, *t.v.* Miyeru. *Formed by the suffixes*, rashii, sō; *also by*, keshiki, iro, nari-sō, nari, ke, furi.  
 SEEMING, *p.a.* — *truth*, makoto-rashii.  
 SEEMINGLY, *adv.* Misegake ni.  
 SEEMLY, *a.* Atarimaye no, tōzen no.  
 SEETHE, *t.v.* Niru.  
 SEIGE, *n.* To lay — to, kakomu.  
 SEINE, *n.* Hiki-ami, ami.  
 SEIZE, *t.v.* Toru, tsukamu, nigiru, ubau. — *with the teeth*, kui-tsuku.  
 SEIZURE, *n.* Tori, ubai.  
 SELDOM, *adv.* Mare-ni, tama-tama, tama-ni, metta-ni.  
 SELECT, *t.v.* Yerabu, yoru, gimui suru, yeru.  
 SELECT, *a.* Yeramitaru, hiidetaru.  
 SELF, *pro.* Ji-bun, ji-shin, onore, midzukara, hitori de, mi, ikko. *Made by* —, ji-saku, tesaku.  
 SELF-ABHORENCE, *n.* Midzukara uramu koto.  
 SELF-ACTING, *a.* Midzukara ugoku.  
 SELF-ADMIRATION, *n.* Ji-man, jifu.  
 SELF-COMMAND, *n.* Jijaku to shite oru koto, heiki-naru.  
 SELF-COMMUNION, *n.* Midzukara kayeri-miru koto.  
 SELF-CONCEIT, *n.* Ji-man, jifu, unuboro.  
 SELF-CONFIDENCE, *n.* Midzukara tanomu.  
 SELF-CONTROL, *n.* Jijaku, onore ni katsu.  
 SELF-DECEPTION, *n.* Midzukara damasu.  
 SELF-DEFENCE, *n.* Midzukara mamoru.  
 SELF-DENIAL, *n.* Onore ni katsu, shim-bō, kannin.  
 SELF-DESTRUCTION, *n.* Jibō-jimetsu.  
 SELF-EDUCATED, *a.* Doku-gaku.  
 SELF-EVIDENT, *a.* Ichi-jirushi, meihaku na.  
 SELF-EXAMINATION, *n.* Midzukara kayeri-miru.  
 SELF-EXISTENT, *a.* Onodzu to imasu.  
 SELF-GOVERNMENT, *n.* Onore ni katsu, doku-ritsu.  
 SELF-IGNORANCE, *n.* Midzukara shiranu.  
 SELF-IMPORTANT, *a.* Takaburu, jiman.  
 SELF-INDULGENT, *a.* Shi-yoku ni makaseru.  
 SELF-INTEREST, *n.* Midame, shi-yoku, temaye-gatte.  
 SELFISH, *a.* Temaye-gatte, ki-mama, wata kushi no, waga-mama, kidzui, ga.  
 SELF-KNOWLEDGE, *n.* Midzukara shiru.  
 SELF-LOVE, *n.* Ji-ai, midzukara ai suru.  
 SELF-MURDER, *n.* Jigai.  
 SELF-PARTIAL, *n.* Mi-hiiki.



SELF-POSSESSION, *n.* Hei-ki, ochi-tsuki, jijaku.  
 SELF-PRAISE, *n.* Jiman, ji-san.  
 SELF-RELIANT, *a.* Midzukara tanomu, midzukara yoru.  
 SELF-REPROACH, *n.* Midzukara semuru, onore wo imashimuru.  
 SELF-RESPECT, *n.* Midzukara oshimu.  
 SELF-RESTRAINT, *n.* Onore ni katsu.  
 SELF-RIGHTEOUS, *a.* Midzukara gi to suru.  
 SELF-SACRIFICE, *n.* Mi wo kayeri midzu, mi wo oshimadzu.  
 SELF-SEEKING, *a.* Jibun gatte, temaye gatte, mi-biki.  
 SELF-WILLED, *a.* Waga-mama, kimma, ga wo haru.  
 SELL, *t. v.* Uru, sabaku. — *by the quantity*, orosu. *To cause or let another sell*, uraseru. *To — off*, uri-harau, uri-kiru.  
 SELLER, *n.* Uri-te, uri-nushi, bai-nin.  
 SELLING, — *at wholesale*, oroshi. — *at retail*, ko-uri.  
 SELVEDGE, *n.* Mimi.  
 SEMBLANCE, *n.* — *of truth*, makoto-rashii. — *of sincerity*, shinjitsu-rashii, date-shinjitsu.  
 SEMEN, *n.* Tane, sei, insui.  
 SEMI-ANNUAL, *a.* Han-toshi-no, han-nen-no, han-ki.  
 SEMI-CIRCLE, *n.* Han-getsu.  
 SEMINARY, *n.* Gakudō, gakumonjo, gakkō.  
 SEND, *t. v.* Yaru, tsukau, okuru, tsukawasu, to-dokeru. *Also formed by the caus. form of the verb*; *as. To send ruin*, ame wo furasu. *To send a messenger*, tsukai wo yukaseru or yaru. *To — forth*, hassuru. — *back*, kayesu, henjō, hemben suru. *To send for a doctor*, isha wo yobu.  
 SENIOR, *n.* Toshi-ori, chō-nen.  
 SENSATION, *n.* Chikaku.  
 SENSE, *n.* Kokoro, ki, shōne, imi, wake. *Lose one's senses*, ki wo ushinau. *Come to one's senses*, honshō ga tsuita. *The five —*, go-gan, go-kuwan.  
 SENSELESS, *a.* Oboyenu, kanzenu, chikaku nashi, shōne nashi, oroka naru.  
 SENSIBILITY, *n.* Chikaku, shōne.  
 SENSIBLE, *a.* Chikaku aru, kanji no yoi, oboyeru, satoki, kashikoi.  
 SENSITIVE, *a.* Chikaku yoki, kanji no hayai.  
 SENSUAL, *a.* Yoku no, yoku fukaki.  
 SENSUALIST, *n.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru hito.  
 SENSUALITY, *n.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru koto.  
 SENTENCE, *n.* Ku, ii-tsuke, mōshi-tsuke, mōshi-watashi.  
 SENTENCE, *t. v.* Mōshi-tsukeru, ii-tsukeru.

SENTIMENT, *n.* Riyōken, iken, kokoro, tsu-mori, zombun, zonjiyori, zoni, zommen.  
 SENTINEL, *n.* Ban-nin, mi-bari, hari-ban.  
 SENTRY, *n.* Idem.  
 SEPARATE, *t. v.* Wakeru, wakatsu, hanasu. (*i. v.*) Hanareru, hedateru.  
 SEPARATELY, *adv.* Betsu ni, betsu-betsu-ni, mei-mei ni.  
 SEPARATION, *n.* Hanare, wakare, ribetsu, fuyen.  
 SEPTEMBER, *n.* Ku-gatsu.  
 SEPULCHRE, *n.* Haka, tsuka.  
 SEPULTURE, *n.* Hōmuri.  
 SEQUEL, *n.* Yuku-suye, ato, suye.  
 SEQUESTER, *et. v.* Tori-ageru. — *one's self*, inkiyo suru.  
 SERENE, *a.* Akiraka-na, uraraka, nodoka, shidzuka na, odayaka na. — *sky*, sei-ten.  
 SERENITY, *n.* Odayaka, ochi-tsuki, heiki, anshin.  
 SERIES, *n.* Tsudzuki, narabi. *Compounds of* ren, rui. — *of years*, rui-nen, ren-nen. — *of days*, ren-jitsu, rui-jitsu. — *of dynasties*, ruidai.  
 SERIOUS, *a.* Daiji na, taisetsu na, jitsu, hontō, omoi, taishita.  
 SERIOUSLY, *adv.* Omoku, magao de.  
 SERMON, *n.* Hōdan, dangi, seppō, kōshaku.  
 SERPENT, *n.* Hebi, ja. — *charmer*, hebi-tsukai.  
 SERVANT, *n.* Kodzukai, hōkō-nin, kerai, boku, genan, gejo, sobadzukai, kiu-ji, meshi-tsukai, shimobe.  
 SERVE, *t. v.* Tsutomeru, hōkō suru, tsukayeru. — *up*, sonayeru, koshirayeru. — *out*, kubaru, wakeru. *To — out wine*, sake wo tsugu, or shaku wo suru. *To — out boiled rice*, meshi wo moru. *To — out medicines to the poor*, bimbō nin ni kusuri wo hodokosu, or segiyo suru. *To — one's country*, kokka ni tsukayeru. *To — as a waiter*, kiu-ji wo suru. *To — one badly*, waruku tori-atsukau. *To — God*, kami ni tsukayeru. — *the purpose*, ma-ni-an, yōdatsu. *To make — the purpose*, ma-ni-awaseru. — *out one's time*, itogeru.  
 SERVICE, *n.* Tsutome, hōkō, yaku, yakume, yō, nenki. *Public —*, go-yō, yaku-yō. *Of no —*, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, kiki-masen. *Time of —*, nen-ki. *Burial —*, sō-shiki, sō-rei.  
 SERVICEABLE, *n.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu, toku-yō, yōdatsu.  
 SERVILE, *a.* Iyashii, yakko no yō na.  
 SERVILITY, *n.* Yakko no yōsu.  
 SERVITUDE, *n.* Hōkō, tsutome.

SESSION, *n.* Seki, za.

SET, *t.v.* Oku, suyeru, osameru, tsukeru, sonayeru, sadameru. *Sun has* —, hi ga kureta. — *a day*, nichigen wo suru, higiri wo suru. — *a razor*, hamisori wo awaseru. — *sail*, shuppan suru. — *a sail*, ho wo ageru. — *a watch*, ban wo tsukeru, tokei wo naosu. — *a bone*, hone wo tsugu. — *apart*, ate-hameru. *To set about*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru, tori-kakaru — *up*, tateru. — *up business*, kaisyō suru. — *up shop*, mise wo dasu, mise wo hiraku. — *one's self against*, teki suru, tekitan. *To set aside*, katadzukeru, sutete oku, uchatte oku, sashi-oku. — *agoing*, ugoki-dasu, hajimeru, shi-kakeru, katadzu-neru. — *down*, orosu. — *down in a day* book, chōmen ni tsukeru, or kaku, or shirusu. — *forward*, susumeru. — *off*, kazaru, ashirau. — *on*, keshi-kakeru, odateru, oikakeru. — *out on a journey*, tabi-dachi wo suru. — *at naught*, naigashiro ni suru, karondzuru. — *in order*, naraberu, osameru. — *eyes on*, me ni kakaru. — *the teeth on edge*, hagayui. — *at ease*, ochi-tsukeru, akirameru. — *free*, hanatsu. — *at work*, shigoto ni tsukeru, hatarakaseru. — *on fire*, hi wo tsukeru. — *a trap*, wana wo haru. *Sets well*, yoku aimasu. — *day*, nichigen, higiri, jōjitsu. *To* — *out a tree*, ki wo uyeru. — *out a table*, handai wo dasu. — *a tune*, fushi wo tsukeru. — *a saw*, nokogiri no me wo tateru. — *off a gun*, teppō wo hanasu. — *on foot* hajimeru, shi-kakeru. — *right*, naosu, tada-su.

SET, *p.a.* Ganko na, kataku na.

SET, *n.* — *of books*, bu. — *of boxes*, ireko.

SETTING-SUN, *n.* Iri-hi.

SETTLE, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, kiyo-riu saseru, ochi-tsukeru, shidzumeru, kimeru, osameru, smasu, odomaseru, ari-tsukeru, hitsujō, kessuru. — *an account*, kanjō wo harau.

SETTLE, *i.v.* Odomu, sadamaru, kimaru, shidzumaru, ochi-tsuku, osamaru.

SETTLEMENT, *n.* Ochi-tsuku koto. *Foreign* —, kiyo-riu-chi. — *of a quarrel*, kenkuwa no naka-naori. — *of an account*, kanjō barai.

SEVEN, *n.* Nanatsu, shichi.

SEVEN-FOLD, *a.* Shichi-sōbai, nana-ye.

SEVENTEEN, *n.* Jū-shichi.

SEVENTH, *a.* Shichi-ban, shichi-ban-me.

SEVENTIETH, *a.* Shichi-jū-ban-me.

SEVENTY, *a.* Shichi-jū.

SEVER, *t.v.* Kiru, hanareru, wakeru, kiri hanatsu, wakimayeru,

SEVERAL, *a.* Sū, rui, ren.

SEVERAL, *adv.* Betsu-betsu-ni, goto-ni.

SEVERE, *a.* Kibishii, kitsui, tsuyoi, hageshii, hidoki, omoi, ogosoka-naru, genjū na, kiukutsu na.

SEVERELY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku, kibishiku, kitsuku, hishi-to, hishi-bishi-to.

SEVERITY, *n.* Tsuyosa, kibishisa, hidosa.

SEW, *t.v.* Nui, tojiru, kukeru. — *together*, nui-awaseru. — *one thing on another*, nui-tsukeru. — *and lengthen*, nui-tsugu.

SEWER, *n.* Dobu, mizo.

SEWING, *n.* Nū koto, nui-mono.

SEX, *n.* Nan-niyo, mesu-osu.

SEXTON, *n.* Haka-mori.

SEXUAL-INTERCOURSE, *n.* Kōgō, bōji.

SHABBY, *a.* Misuborashii, kitanai.

SHACKLE, *t.v.* Hodasu, samatageru.

SHACKLE, *n.* Hoda, hodashi.

SHADDOCK, *n.* Zabon.

SHADE, *n.* Kage. *A sun shade*, hi-ōi. *Lamp* —, hoya.

SHADE, *t.v.* Ōi, kakusu, kazasu.

SHADOW, *n.* Kage, kagebōshi.

SHADY, *a.* Kage aru. *Under a* — *tree*, mori no shita.

SHAFT, *n.* Hasbira, ye, nagaye.

SHAGGY-DOG, *n.* Muku-inu.

SHAKE, *t.v.* Ugoku, ugokasu, furu, yuru, yurugu, yurugasu, yusuburu, yusuru. — *off*, furi-harau, furi-hanatsu. — *out*, furi-dasu. — *hands*, te wo toru. — *loose*, furi-hanatsu.

SHAKING, *n.* Furui.

SHAKY, *a.* Gura-gura suru.

SHALL, *i.v.* Formed by future suffix, ō, rō. *What* — *I do?*, nan to shō. — *I go or not?* yūkō ka yukumai ka. *How* — *I do it?* dōshite shiyō ka. — *go to-morrow?* ashita yu kinashō. *Shall you go?* yuku ka, or oide nasaru ka. *I* — *go*, yuki-masu. *You* — *go*, yukaneba naranu.

SHALLOW, *a.* Asai. — *or deep*, sen-shin.

SHAM, *t.v.* Tobokeru, mane wo suru.

SHAM, *a.* see Sora.

SHAMANISM, *n.* Shamon.

SHAME, Haji, chijoku, kakin, badzukashimi. *Put to* —, badzukashimeru.

SHAMEFACED, *a.* Hadzukashigaru.

SHAMEFUL, *a.* Hadzukashii, chijoku naru.

SHAMELESS, *a.* Haji wo shiranu.

SHAMPOO, *t.v.* Momu, ampuku suru, amma suru, dōin suru.

SHAMPOOER, *n.* Amma.

SHANK, *n.* Hagī, sune.

SHAPE, *n.* Katachi, sugata, kata, narikko.

SHAPE, *t. v.* Katadoru, tsukuru.  
 SHAPELESS, *a.* Katachi naki.  
 SHARE, *v.* Wari-tsukeru, wakeru, wari-awaseru.  
 SHARE, *n.* Wari-ai, wari, wappu, wari-maye, bun.  
 SHARER, *n.* Kakari-ai.  
 SHARK, *n.* Same, fuka.  
 SHARKS-FINS, *n.* Same no hire.  
 SHARP, *a.* Yoku-kireru, tsurudo, togeru, karai, kitsui, tsuyoi, kibishii. — *voice*, togari-goye.  
 SHARPEN, *t. v.* Togu, togarakasu, tateru.  
 SHARPER, *n.* Katari-mono, mogari.  
 SHARPLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hitsuku, kibishiku, karaku.  
 SHARP-SIGHTED, *a.* Me-bayai.  
 SHATTER, *t. v.* Uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu.  
 SHAVE, *t. v.* Soru, kedzuru, sogu. — *the head*, chihatsu.  
 SHAVINGS, *n.* Kanna-kudzu.  
 SHE, *pro.* Ano onna, are.  
 SHEAF, *n.* Taba, tabane.  
 SHEAR, *t. v.* Hasami-kiru.  
 SHEARS, *n.* Hasami, ki-basami, hana-basami.  
 SHEATH, *n.* Saya.  
 SHEATHE, *t. v.* Katana wo osameru.  
 SHED, *t. v.* Nagasu, otosu. — *light*, terasu. — *tears*, raku-rui suru, namida wo kobosu. — *the skin*, kawa wo nugu. — *hair or feathers*, ke ga kawaru, toya ni tsuku.  
 SHED, *n.* Koya, adzumaya.  
 SHEEP, *n.* Rashamen, hitsuji, menyō.  
 SHEET, *n.* Mai, nedoko no shikimono.  
 SHEET-COPPER, *n.* Akagane-ita.  
 SHEET-IRON, *n.* Tetsu-ita.  
 SHEET-LEAD, *n.* Namari ita.  
 SHELF, *n.* Tana.  
 SHELL, *n.* Kara, haretsu-dama.  
 SHELL, *t. v.* Kawa wo muku, haretsu dama de utsu.  
 SHELTER, *t. v.* Ou, yokeru, kabau. — *from rain*, ama-yadori. *To* — *one's self*, mi wo kakusu. *To be sheltered*, kakureru.  
 SHEPHERD, *n.* Menyō wo kau hito.  
 SHERIFF, *n.* Shingokushi.  
 SHERRY, *n.* Budōshu no rui.  
 SHIELD, *n.* Tate.  
 SHIELD, *t. v.* Kabau, mamoru, yokeru.  
 SHIFT, *t. v.* Kayeru, utsusu. (*i. v.*) Ugoku, utsuru, mokuromu, hakaru, kawaru. *To* — *for one's self*, jibun no tame ni hakaru. *To make* —, hakaru.  
 SHIFTLESS, *n.* Yaku ni tatanu.  
 SHINE, *i. v.* Terasu, hikaru, kayagaku.  
 SHINE, *n.* Seiten, tsuya.

SHINGLE, *n.* Yane-ita. — *roof*, itabuki.  
 SHINGLE, *t. v.* Ita de fuku.  
 SHINGLE-ROOFED, *a.* Ita-buki.  
 SHINING, *a.* Terasu, hikaru, kagayaku.  
 SHIP, *n.* Fune. — *of war*, gunkan, ikusa-bune. *Merchant* —, akinai-bune, shōsen. *Steam* —, hi-bune, jōkisen. *A place where* — *stop*, funa-ba, funa-tsuki. *To load a* —, funadzume wo suru.  
 SHIP, *t. v.* Fune ni tsumu.  
 SHIP-BOARD, *To go on* —, fune ni noru.  
 SHIP-BUILDER, *n.* Funa-daiku.  
 SHIP-CAPTAIN, *n.* Funa-osa.  
 SHIP-CHANDLER, *n.* Funa-gu wo akinai suru hito.  
 SHIP'S carpenter, *n.* Fune no daiku.  
 SHIPMENT, *n.* Funa-dzumi, fune no nimotsu.  
 SHIP-OWNER, *n.* Funa-mochi.  
 SHIPPING-MERCHANT, *n.* Funa-doiya.  
 SHIP-WRECK, *n.* Hasen, nan-sen. *One saved from* —, funa-kobori.  
 SHIP-WRIGHT, *n.* Funa-daiku.  
 SHIRK, *n.* Dzuru mono, ōchaku-mono.  
 SHIRKING, *a.* Dzuru, dzurukeru.  
 SHIRT, *n.* Jiban, hadagi.  
 SHIVER, *t. v.* Sun-dzun ni kudaku. (*i. v.*) Furū, ononoku, wananaku, zoku-zoku suru.  
 SHOAL, *n.* Asai tokoro, su.  
 SHOAL, *i. v.* Asaku naru.  
 SHOCK, *n.* Hibiki, kotaye.  
 SHOCKING, *a.* Kirawashii.  
 SHOE, *n.* Kutsu, hakimono. *One pair of* —, kutsu issoku. *Horse* —, kana-gutsu.  
 SHOE-BRUSH, *n.* Kutsu-bake.  
 SHOE-MAKER, *n.* Kutsu-shi.  
 SHOOT, *t. v.* Hanasu, utsu. — *a bow*, iru. *Of a bud*, kizasu, tatsu.  
 SHOOT, *n.* Naye, me, nie-baye.  
 SHOOTING-STAR, *n.* Yobaiboshi, riusci.  
 SHOP, *n.* Mise, tana.  
 SHOP, *i. v.* Kaimono ni yuku.  
 SHOP-BOY, *n.* Tedai, kozo.  
 SHOP-KEEPER, *n.* Akindo.  
 SHOP-LIFTER, *n.* Mambiki.  
 SHOPPING, *n.* Kaimono ni yuku.  
 SHORE, *n.* Iso, kishi. *Sea* —, kai-gan.  
 SHORT, *a.* Mijikai, tan. — *road*, chikai michi, haya-michi. *To be* — *of*, taranu, fusoku, tobo-shii. *Come* — *of*, itaranu, todokanu. *Cut* —, habuku, herasu, riyaku suru. *Fall* —, hekomi ni naru. — *months*, shō no tsuki.  
 SHORT-BREATHED, *a.* Kataiki, iki-gire.  
 SHORTEN, *t. v.* Mijikaku suru, habuku, herasu, gendzuru, riyaku suru, tsumeru, tsumaru, hashoru.



SHORT-HANDED, *n.* Kotokagi.  
 SHORT-LIVED, *a.* Tammoi, inochi-mijikai.  
 SHORTLY, *adv.* Shibaraku, jiki-ni, hayaku, chika-jika-ni, kinjitsu-ni.  
 SHORTNESS, *a.* Mijikasa.  
 SHORT-SIGHTED, *a.* Chika-me.  
 SHORT-WINDED, *n.* Ikigire.  
 SHORT-WITTED, *a.* Tansai.  
 SHOT, *n.* Tama. *Bow* —, ya-goro, ya-omote. *A good* —, tedari. — *hole*, tama-kidzu. *Long* —, tō-ya.  
 SHOULD, *as*, *You should have paid the money at the time you promised*, nichigen ni kane wo harayeba yokatta, *or, if expressing regret*, nichigen ni kane wo harayeba yokatta mono wo. *If I had had time I should have gone*, watakushi hima ga attara yuku de attarō. *I should go if I were well*, ambai ga yoi nara yukō. *I should have gone yesterday*, kinō yukeba yokatta mono wo. *Children should obey their parents*, ko wa oya ni kōkō suru hadzu no koto. *It should be done*, suru hadzu no koto, *or* suru beki koto, *or* atari-maye no koto. — *or not*, ka-fu-ka.  
 SHOULDER, *n.* Kata.  
 SHOULDER, *t.v.* Katsugu, katageru.  
 SHOULDER-BLADE, *n.* Hambi-kotsu.  
 SHOUT, *n.* Sakebi, toki no koye, sawagi. — *of victory*, kachidoki.  
 SHOUT, *i. v.* Sakebu, toki no koye wo ageru, wameku.  
 SHOVE, *t. v.* Osu.  
 SHOVEL, *n.* Suki. *Fire* —, jūnō. *A basket* —, joren.  
 SHOW, *t.v.* Miseru, oshiyeru, arawasu, shimesu, kikaseru. — *mercy*, awaremu. — *the way*, annai suru, michibiku. — *forth*, arawasu, shimesu.  
 SHOW, *n.* Mise-mono, miye, miba, midate, mikake, date.  
 SHOW-BILL, *n.* Hiki-fuda.  
 SHOWER, *n.* Niwaka ame, shigure, yūdachi.  
 SHOWY, *a.* Date-ra, medatawashii, medatsu, hanayaka na.  
 SHREW, *n.* Kashimashii onna.  
 SHREWD, *a.* Rikō na, kashikoi, chiye no aru, hashikoi.  
 SHREWDLY, *adv.* Kashikoku.  
 SHREWDNESS, *n.* Chiye, rikō, rihatsu.  
 SHRIEK, *n.* Sakebi.  
 SHRIEK, *i. v.* Sakebu, ō-goye nite naku.  
 SHRILL-VOICE, *n.* Hosokoye, hosone, togari-goye.  
 SHRIMP, *n.* Yebi.  
 SHRINE, *n.* Mikoshi.

SHRINK, *i. v.* Chijimaru, tsumaru, ijikeru, chijikamaru, atoshizaru, mijiroku, biku-biku suru.  
 SHRINK, *t. v.* Chijimeru.  
 SHRINKAGE, *n.* Chijimaru koto, chijimi.  
 SHRIVEL, *i. v.* Shiwa ga yoru, shioreru, shina-biru, hinayeru, shibomu.  
 SHROFF, *n.* Kane-mi, kane no gimmi kata.  
 SHROFF, *t. v.* Kane wo miru, kane wo gimmi suru.  
 SHROUD, *n.* Kiyō-katabira.  
 SHRUB, *n.* Ki, uyeki.  
 SHRUG, *t.v.* Sobi yakasu.  
 SHUDDER, *i.v.* Furū, wananaku, ononoku, zoku zoku suru, senritsu suru.  
 SHUFFLE, *t. v.* Watasu. *To* — *cards*, karita wo kiru.  
 SHUN, *t. v.* Nogareru, yokeru, manukareru, sakeru, imu.  
 SHUT, *t. v.* Shimeru, tateru, tojiru, fusagu, tatamu, tozasu, tsugumu. (*i.v.*) Shibomu. *To* — *the hand*, te wo nigiru. — *the fingers*, yubi wo oru. *To* — *a port*, sa-kō suru. *To* — *up in prison*, roya ni toji-komeru. *To* — *in a view*, mi-barashi wo fusagu. *To* — *out*, shime-dasu, sayegiru, yokeru. *To* — *up a house*, iye wo tozasu, to-jimari wo suru. *To* — *up another by reasoning*, giron shite heikō saseru.  
 SHUTTLE, *n.* Hi.  
 SHUTTLE-CK, *n.* Hane, hago, koginoko.  
 SHY, *a.* Kowagaru, okume na, tsushimu.  
 SIAM, *n.* Shamuro.  
 SICK, *a.* Yamu, wadzurau, fu-kuwai, ambai warui, biyōki no. *Sea* —, fune ni yō. — *at stomach*, mukadzuku. — *person*, biyō-nin, biyō-ja, biyō-kaku. — *bed*, biyō-shō. — *and afflicted*, biyō-nō, biyō-ku, biyō-nan. *To be* — *of*, kirau, akiru. *To make* —, yamaseru.  
 SICKEN, *t. v.* Mukadzukaseru. (*i. v.*) Mukadzuku, yamu, kirau.  
 SICKISH, *a.* Ambai warui.  
 SICKLE, *n.* Kama.  
 SICKLY, *a.* Hito ni sawaru yamai ga bayaru. — *person*, biyō-shin.  
 SICKNESS, *n.* Biyōki, yamai. — *of stomach*, minne no warui, *During* —, biyō-chiu. *After* —, biyō-go. *Cause of* —, biyō-kon. *Died of* —, biyō-shi. *Kind of* —, biyō-tei. — *of pregnancy*, tsuwari, oso.  
 SIDE, *n.* Kata, kata-wara, waki, kataye, soba, hotori, kawa, hata, hō. *Every* —, hō-bō. *Both* —, riyō-hō, riyō men. *One* —, kataip-pō, kata-kata, kata hashi, kata-kawa, kata-kuchi. *This* —, konata, kochi. *That* —, achira, achi, anata. — *of a mountain* sampuku.

SIDE, *a.* Yoko.  
 SIDE, *i.v.* Kata wo motsu, tsuku.  
 SIDE-DISH, *n.* *or anything catcn with rice,* o-kadzu, sai.  
 SIDE-LONG, *adv.* Yoko-ni.  
 SIDEREAL, *a.* Hoshi no.  
 SIDE-WISE, *adv.* Yoko-ni, yokosama, katamukeru, sobameru.  
 SIDLE, *i. v.* Yoko ni aruku.  
 SIEGE, *n.* *To lay — to,* kakomu, osou.  
 SIEVE, *n.* Furu.  
 SIFT, *t. v.* Furū.  
 SIGH, *n.* Tame-iki.  
 SIGH, *i. v.* Tansoku suru, nageku, tame-iki wo tsuku.  
 SIGHT, *n.* Miru-koto, me, me ni miyeru mono.  
*The ship is not in —, fune ga miyenu. To take —, nerau. To be in —, miyeru.*  
 SIGHT, *t. v.* Miru, mi-tomeru, mi-tsukeru, nerau.  
 SIGHTLESS, *a.* Menashi, mekura.  
 SLIGHTLY, *a.* Medatsu.  
 SIGHT-SEEING, *n.* Kembutsu, mono-mi.  
 SIGN, *n.* Shirushi, shōko, yengi, zempiyō, shirase, shō, kizashi, keshirai, kamban, dzui.  
*Strange —, ki-dzui. Favorable —, ishōdzui.*  
 SIGN, *t. v.* Han wo osu, kaki-han suru, shirusu.  
 SIGNAL, *n.* Aidzu.  
 SIGNAL, *a.* Appare na, suguretaru.  
 SIGNAL, *t. v.* Aidzu wo suru.  
 SIGNALIZE, *t. v.* Aidzu de shiraseru, kō wo tateru.  
 SIGNATURE, *n.* Han, kaki-han.  
 SIGN-BOARD, *n.* Kamban.  
 SIGNET, *n.* Han, in.  
 SIGNIFICANT, *a.* Imi ga aru.  
 SIGNIFICATION, *n.* Kokoro, wake, imi, giri.  
 SIGNIFY, *t. v.* Arawasu, miseru, shiraseru, kikasuru, oshiyeru, hiyō suru. *It does not —, kaimasen.*  
 SIGN-POST, *n.* Michi-shirube.  
 SILENCE, *n.* Oto naki koto, damatte oru koto.  
 SILENCE, *t.v.* Shidzumeru, yari-komu, heikō suru, ii-komeru. *Sit in —, mokuza.*  
 SILENCE, *interj.* Damare.  
 SILENT, *a.* Damaru, mokunen, shidzuka, odayaka, mugon.  
 SILENTLY, *adv.* Damatte, moku-nen to shite, shidzuka-ni, sotto.  
 SILK, *n.* Kinu, ito.  
 SILK-WORM, *n.* Kaiko.  
 SILKY, *a.* Kinu no yō na.  
 SIL, *n.* Dodai, neda.  
 SILLY, *a.* Bakarashii, gu-na, don-na, guchi na, oroka naru.

SILT, *n.* Nagare midzu kara shidzumitaru dorō.  
 SILVER, *n.* Gin, shiro-gane.  
 SILVER, *t. v.* Gin wo kiseru. (*pass.*) Shiroku naru.  
 SILVER-LEAF, *n.* Gimpaku.  
 SILVER-MONEY, *n.* Gin-su.  
 SILVER-PLATED, *n.* Gimpaku.  
 SILVER-WARE, *n.* Gin zaiku.  
 SIMILAR, *a.* Onaji, niru, dōyō, hitoshiki.  
 SIMILITUDE, *n.* Nitaru koto.  
 SIMPLE, *a.* Ichi-mi na, hitoye-no, jimi na, shitsuboku, ubu, oroka na, gu na, kōtō-na, kani, adokenai, kanyeki.  
 SIMPLE-MINDED, *a.* Guwanzenaki, adokenai.  
 SIMPLETON, *n.* Gu-don na mono.  
 SIMPLIFY, *t. v.* Yasuku suru, temijika ni suru.  
 SIMPLY, *a.* Nomi, bakari, tada.  
 SIMULATE, *t. v.* Niseru, maneru, magau, magayeru.  
 SIMULATION, *n.* Niseru koto.  
 SIMULTANEOUS, *a.* Onaji toki, dōji, sorōte.  
 SIN, *n.* Tsumi, zai, zai-go.  
 SIN, *t. v.* Tsumi wo okasu, kami no michi ni somuku, or, michi ni motoru.  
 SINAPISM, *n.* Kaishidei,  
 SINCE, *adv.* Kara, konokata, i-rai, yori, imamade, ato, yuye, aida, yotte, ikuwan.  
 SINCERE, *a.* Jitsu, makoto, hon-na, shinjitsuna, hontō.  
 SINCERELY, *adv.* Jitsu-ni, makoto-ni, hon-ni, hontō, shinjitsu ni.  
 SINCERITY, *n.* Jitsui, magokoro, shinjitsu.  
 SINECURE, *n.* Sozan,  
 SINEW, *n.* Suji.  
 SINFUL, *a.* Tsumi aru.  
 SING, *i.v.* Utau, gindzuru, yeidzuru. *To lead in singing,* ondo wo toru.  
 SINGE, *t.v.* Yaku.  
 SINGING-BOOK, *n.* Uta no fu.  
 SINGING-WOMAN, *n.* Gei-sha, tori-oi, gei-ko.  
 SINGLE, *a.* Hitotsu, ichi, hitoye, ichi-mi. — *person,* hitori, dokushin. *To — out,* me-gakeru. — *eye,* kata-me. — *hand,* kata-te.  
 SINGLY, *adv.* Hitori de, jishin, jibun, hitotsu-bitotsu.  
 SINGULAR, *a.* Medzurashii, miyō-na, kitai na, betsu-dan, kaku-betsu na.  
 SINGULARITY, *n.* Kuse.  
 SINGULARLY, *adv.* Kaku-betsu ni, betsu-dan ni, koto-sara ni.  
 SINISTER, *a.* Fu-saiwai na, fukitsu na, ashiki, giyaku na.  
 SINK, *n.* Nagashi, dobu, gesui.  
 SINK, *i. v.* Shidzumu, hanaru, oboreru, otoroyeru, sagaru, kubomu.

SINK, *t.v.* Shidzumeru. — *a well*, ido wo horu.  
 SINLESS, *a.* Tsumi nashi.  
 SINNER, *n.* Tsumi aru hito, zai-nin, tsumi-bito.  
 SIN-OFFERING, *n.* Tsumi wo aganau ikeniye, tsumi wo aganau kumotsu.  
 SIP, *t.v.* Sū, (sui), nomu.  
 SIR, *n.* Sama, san.  
 SIRUP, *n.* Satō mitsu.  
 SISTER, *n.* Kiyōdai, onna-kiyōdai, shi-mai.  
*Older* —, auc. *Younger* —, imōto. — *in law*, ani-yome, kojūtoine.  
 SIT, *i.v.* Suwaru, za-suru, koshi wo kakeru.  
*Sitting up all night*, yodōshi, tetsuya, aka-shi. *To — up with the sick*, yotogi wo suru. — *in a ring*, kurumaza, madoi. — *tailor fashion*, agura wo kaku.  
 SITE, *n.* Basho, tokoro.  
 SITTING, *a* Suwatte oru, za-shite oru. *Manner of* —, idzumai, iyō.  
 SITUATED, *a.* Aru, om.  
 SITUATION, *n.* Basho, tokoro, yakume.  
 SIX, *a.* Mutsu, roku.  
 SIX-FOLD, *a.* Muye, roku mai, roku sōbai.  
 SIXTEEN, *a.* Jū-roku.  
 SIXTEENTH, *n.* Jū-roku-bam-me.  
 SIXTH, *n.* Roku-ban, roku-bam-me.  
 SIXTIETH, *n.* Roku-jū-ban.  
 SIXTY, *a.* Roku-jū.  
 SIZE, *n.* Ōkisa, kasa.  
 SKEIN, *n.* Kase.  
 SKELETON, *n.* Gaikotsu.  
 SKEPTICAL, *a.* Utagi-bukaki.  
 SKETCH, *n.* Ye, dzu, yedzu.  
 SKETCH, *t.v.* Kaku, yegaku.  
 SKILFUL, *a.* Jōdzu, takumi no, tegiwa no yoi.  
 SKILL, *n.* Tegiwa, takumi, yete.  
 SKIM, *t.v.* Sukui-toru, kasutte tobu, tobi-tobi ni yomu.  
 SKIN, *n.* Kawa.  
 SKIN, *t.v.* Muku, hagu.  
 SKINFLINT, *n.* Shiwambō, kechi-kusai.  
 SKIP, *t.v.* Tobu, haneru.  
 SKIRMISH, *n.* Ko-zeri-ai.  
 SKIRMISHERS, *n.* Sampei.  
 SKIRT, *n.* Suso. *To hold up the —*, tsumadoru.  
 SKIRT, *t.v.* Sakai suru.  
 SKITTISH, *a.* Mono-odoroki.  
 SKULK, *i.v.* Shinobu, kakureru nuke-nuke.  
 SKULL, *n.* Atama no hone, dokuro, sharikōbe.  
 SKY, *n.* Sora, ame, ten. *Clear* —, sei-ten.  
 SKYLARK, *n.* Hibari.  
 SLACK, *a.* Yurui, tarui, tarumu, amai, okotaru, kutsurogu.

SLACKEN, *t.v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, tayumeru. (*i.v.*) Yurumu, kutsurogu, tayumu.  
 SLACKNESS, *n.* Yurusa, tarusa.  
 SLAB, *n.* Ita.  
 SLABBER, *i.v.* Yodari wo tarasu.  
 SLAKE, *t.v.* Kesu, tomeru.  
 SLAM, *t.v.* Hato to shimeru, pisshari to shimeru.  
 SLANDER, *t.v.* Zan-suru, shikodzuru, soshiru, shiiru.  
 SLANDER, *n.* Zangen, shi-goto, gomasuri.  
 SLANDERER, *n.* Zan-sha.  
 SLANT, *t.v.* Sujikai ni suru, naname ni suru, katamukeru. (*i.v.*) Sujikai ni naru, naname ni naru, katamuku.  
 SLANTING, *n.* Naname, sujikai, nazoye.  
 SLANTINGLY, *adv.* Sujikai ni, naname ni.  
 SLAP, *t.v.* Haru, utsu, tataku.  
 SLASH, *t.v.* Kiru, kiri-makuru.  
 SLATE, *n.* Banseki, sekiban.  
 SLATE-PENCIL, *n.* Seki-hitsu.  
 SLATTER, *n.* Subeta, hikidzuri.  
 SLAUGHTER, *t.v.* Hofuru, kiri-korosu.  
 SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, *n.* Togiuba.  
 SLAVE, *n.* Shiro mono no gotoku kawarete boku to naru mono.  
 SLAVISH, *a.* Iyashii.  
 SLAY, *t.v.* Korosu, kiru, setsu-gai suru, kiri-korosu, ayameru, chiu-riku suru.  
 SLED, *n.* Sori.  
 SLEDGE, *n.* Tsuebi. — *hammer*, aidzuchi.  
 SLEEK, *a.* Nameraka na.  
 SLEEP, *i.v.* Nemuru, neru, ne-iru, ne-tsuku. — *together*, soi-ne, soi-bushi. — *in the day-time*, hiru-ne. — *alone*, hitori-ne.  
 SLEEP, *n.* Nemuri. *Position in* —, ne-zō.  
 SLEEPING, — *together for the first time*, niimakura. *Posture in* —, nedzumai, ne-yō. — *too long*, ne-gusaru. — *badly*, ne-gurushii. — *quietly*, ne-yasui.  
 SLEEPLESS, *a.* Nemuradzu, nedzu.  
 SLEEP-WALKING, *n.* Nebokete aruku.  
 SLEEPY, *n.* Nemutai, nemui. — *head*, nebō.  
 SLEET, *n.* Mizore.  
 SLEEVE, *n.* Sode.  
 SLEIGH, *n.* Sori.  
 SLEIGHT *a.* — *of hand*, tedzuma, shinadama, hayawaza.  
 SLENDER, *a.* Hosonagai, hosoi.  
 SLICE, *n.* Mai, kire.  
 SLICE, *t.v.* Usuku-kiru, kizamu, hayasu.  
 SLIDE, *n.* Ojime.  
 SLIDE, *i.v.* Suberu, dzuru. — *down*, dzuri-ochiru.  
 SLIDE, *t.v.* Suberasu.



SLIGHT, *a.* Karui, yowai, wadzuka.  
 SLIGHT, *t. v.* Naigashiro ni suru, karondzuru, tenuke wo suru, yurukase ni suru, naozaru.  
 SLIGHTLY, *adv.* Karuku, yowaku, zatto, somatsu-ni, usuku, usu-usu.  
 SLILY, *adv.* Shinonde, bisoka-ni, sotto.  
 SLIM, *a.* Hosonagai.  
 SLIME, *n.* Doro.  
 SLIMY, *a.* Nebari tsuku, doro-darakeru.  
 SLING, *n.* Bunyari, wana, ishi-uage.  
 SLING, *t. v.* Nageru, horu.  
 SLINK, *i. v.* Ome-ome to nigeru.  
 SLIP, *i. v.* Dzuru, suberu, fumi-hadzusu. — *out*, tsutto deru, piyoi-to deru, nuke-ideru. — *in*, dzuri-komu. — *down*, suberi-korobu. *To give one the slip*, hito wo hadzusu. — *of the tongue*, kuchi ga suberu. — *away*, nukeru.  
 SLIPPERS, *n.* Sō-ai, uwa-gutsu.  
 SLIPPERY, *a.* Dzuru-dzuru, suberu, nameraka, nume-nume, numeru, nuratsuku.  
 SLIT, *t. v.* Saku, kiru.  
 SLOPE, *n.* Saka, kōbai, nadareru.  
 SLOPING, *a.* Naname, sujikai, nazoye.  
 SLOTHFUL, *a.* Busbō-na, randa-na, fu-sei.  
 SLOUGH, *i. v.* Kusaru.  
 SLOVEN, *n.* Jidaraku na hito.  
 SLOVENLY, *a.* Musai, mousakurushii, misuborashii, jidaraku na, darashinai.  
 SLOW, *a.* Osoi, yurui, himadoru, teina wo toru, rachi ga akanu, noroi, madarui. — *and fast*, chi-soku.  
 SLOW, *t. v.* Osoku suru.  
 SLOWLY, *adv.* Osoku, yuruku, soro-soro to, shidzuka ni, yuru-yuru to.  
 SLUE, *t. v.* — *round*, mawasu, mawaru.  
 SLUG, *n.* Name-kuji.  
 SLUGGARD, *n.* Busbō-mono.  
 SLUGGISH, *a.* Gudzu-gudzu naru, nibui, yodomu, namakeru, darakeru, darui.  
 SLUGGISHLY, *adv.* Dara-dara-to.  
 SLUICE, *n.* Sui-mon.  
 SLUMBER, *i. v.* Nemuru.  
 SLUR, *t. v.* Somatsu ni suru, zonzai ni suru.  
 SLUT, *n.* Me-inu.  
 SLY, *a.* Ōchaku na, dzurui, sarn-rikō na.  
 SMACK, *t. v.* Shita wo narasu, uma-kuchi wo suru.  
 SMALL, *a.* Chiisai, hosoi, sukuuai, komayakana, wadzuka na.  
 SMALLNESS, *n.* Chiisasa, hososa.  
 SMALL-POX, *n.* Hōso.  
 SMALL-WARES, *n.* Koma-mono.  
 SMALT, *n.* Taisei.  
 SMART, *i. v.* Piri-piri-itannu, biri-tsuku, hiri-tsuku.

SMART, *a.* Kibishii, rikō na, kashikoi.  
 SMART, *n.* Itami.  
 SMASH, *t. v.* Uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu.  
 SMATTERING, *n.* Namagiki, namagaten, cho-kozai.  
 SMEAR, *t. v.* Nuru, mabureru, mamireru.  
 SMEARED, *a.* Darake, mabure, midoro. — *with blood*, chi-darake.  
 SMELL, *t. v.* Kagu.  
 SMELL, *n.* Nioi.  
 SMELT, *t. v.* Fuki-wakeru.  
 SMILE, *i. v.* Niko niko suru, hoyoyemu, yemu. — *in derision*, azawaran.  
 SMILING-FACE, *n.* Nikoyaka na kao, yegao.  
 SMITE, *t. v.* Butsu, utsu, tataku.  
 SMITH, *n.* Kaji, kajiji.  
 SMOKE, *n.* Kemuri.  
 SMOKE, *t. v.* Ibusu, fusuberu, kuyorasu. (*i. v.*) Iburu, fusoboru, kuyoru. — *tobacco*, tabako wo nomu.  
 SMOKY, *a.* Kemutai, kemui, kemuri ga deru.  
 SMOOTH, *a.* Nameraka na, subekko, sube-na.  
 SMOOTH, *t. v.* Narasu, nosu, nobasu, naderu.  
 SMOOTHING-IRON, *n.* Hinoshi, kote.  
 SMOOTHLY, *adv.* Nameraka ni, tsuru-tsuru.  
 SMOTHER, *t. v.* Iki wo tsumeru. (*i. v.*) Iki ga tsumaru.  
 SMOULDER, *i. v.* Iburu, kuyuru.  
 SMUGGLE, *t. v.* Bahan suru, mitsubai suru, nuke-uri wo suru.  
 SMUGGLED, *goods*, *n.* Nuke-ni, bahammono.  
 SMUGGLER, *n.* Bahan-nin.  
 SMUTTY, *a.* Sumi-darake, birō na kotoba.  
 SNAIL, *n.* Maimaitsubura, ta-nishi, dedemushi.  
 SNAKE, *n.* Hebi, kuchi-nawa.  
 SNAP, *t. v.* Oru, hajiku, hoki-to oru. — *the fingers*, tsumabajiki. *To break with a —*, futtsuri to kimeru.  
 SNAPPING-TURTLE, *n.* Dōgame.  
 SNARE, *n.* Wana, kobuchi, otoshi.  
 SNARL, *i. v.* Kagasu, igamu, hamuku.  
 SNATCH, *t. v.* Hitakkuru, otтору.  
 SNEAKINGLY, *adv.* Nuke-nuke to, sugo-sugo to.  
 SNEER, *i. v.* Aza-warau.  
 SNEEZE, *i. v.* Kusame wo suru, hanahiru.  
 SNIFFLING, *n.* Susuri-taki.  
 SNIP, *t. v.* Hatsuri-toru, hasami-kiru.  
 SNIPE, *n.* Shigi, chidori, ban.  
 SNIVEL, *i. v.* Hana ga tareru.  
 SNOB, *n.* Yōdai kazari.  
 SNORE, *i. v.* Ibiki wo kaku, gō-gō to naru.  
 SNOT, *n.* Hana-shirui, hana. *Snotty nose*, aobana.

SNORT, *i.v.* Hana-arashii wo fuku.  
 SNOUT, *n.* Ilana, kuchi.  
 SNOW, *n.* Yuki. *To* —, yuki ga furu  
 SNOW-BALL, *n.* Yuki-dama. *To* —, yuki-dama wo utsu.  
 SNOW-FLAKE, *n.* Yuki no hira.  
 SNOW-SHOE, *n.* Kanjiki.  
 SNOW-SLIP, *n.* Yuki-nadare.  
 SNOW-STORM, *n.* Fu-buki.  
 SNUFF, *n.* Kagi-tabako.  
 SNUFF, *t.v.* Kagu. — *a candle*, shin wo kiru.  
 SNUFFERS, *n.* Shinkiri.  
 SNUFFLE, *i.v.* Nana-goye de iu.  
 SO, *adv.* Sō, sayō, shika, sa, yō, kaku, kō.  
*See also*, shikadzu, shikaji, shikaku, shikaradzu, shikarashimuru, shikarazaru, shikareba, shikaredomo, shikari to iyedomo, shikarubeki, shikaru-ni, shika-shika, sareba, sare domo, saritomo, sarito, sonnara. *Why were you so late in coming? naze sono yō ni osoku oide nasaru ka. Don't do so, kō suru na, kō shite wa warui.*  
 SO MUCH, Kono-kurai, kore-dake, sonna, korehodo, sa-hodo, kahodo. *Don't cry* —, sonna ni naku na.  
 SOAK, *t.v.* Hitasu, tsukeru, kasu. (*i.v.*) Hitaru.  
 SOAP, *n.* Shabon, sekken.  
 SOAR, *t.v.* Tobu.  
 SO AS, Yō-ni.  
 SOB, *i. v.* Shakuri-naku.  
 SOB, *n.* Naijakuri, shakuri-naki.  
 SOBER, *t. v.* Yei-samasu. (*i. v.*) Yei-sameru.  
 SOBER, *a.* Sake wo nomanu, shirafu, magao, majime. *Become* —, sameru, yei-sameru. — *minded*, ochi-tsuite oru.  
 SOCIABLE *a.* Aiso no yoi, nengoro-na, shinsetsu na.  
 SOCIAL, *a.* Natsuku, shitashii, nengoro-na. — *position*, mibun, bungen, bunzai  
 SOCIETY, *n.* Nakama, kumi, ren-chiu, sha-chiu.  
 SOCK, *n.* Tabi, bessu.  
 SOCKET, *n.* Tsubo. —  
 SOB, *n.* Shiba. *To* —, shiba wo shiku.  
 SODOMY, *n.* Nanshoku.  
 SOFA, *n.* Koshibake no na.  
 SO-FORTH, *adv.* Un-un, nado.  
 SOEVER, Nite-mo, demo. *Who* —, dare-demo. *When* —, itsu-demo. *What* —, nani-demo. *Where* —, doko-demo. *How* —, dō-demo.  
 SOFT, *a.* Yawaraka na.  
 SOFTEN, *t.v.* Yawaraka ni suru, yawarageru.  
 SOFTLY, *adv.* Yawaraka-ni, sorori-to, shidzuka-ni, sotto, yaora ni, soku-soku, sō to.  
 SOIL, *n.* Tsuchi, doro, koyashi, yogore. *Nature of the* —, jisho.

SOIL, *t.v.* Yogosu, kegasu, aka ga tsuku.  
 SOILED, *a.* Yogoreru, kegareru, akajimita.  
 SOJOURN, *i.v.* Tomaru, yadoru, tōriu suru, shuku suru, ki-shuku suru.  
 SOJOURNER, *n.* Kiyaku-jin, tabi-bito, kishukunin.  
 SOLACE, *n.* Nagusami, tanoshimi.  
 SOLACE, *t.v.* Nagusamu.  
 SOLAR, *a.* Hi no, jitsu.  
 SOLDER, *n.* Biyakurō. *To* —, rō-dzuke ni suru.  
 SOLDIER, *n.* Tsuwamono, hosotsu, shisotsu, heisotsu, gunsotsu, samurai, bushi, heishi, heitai.  
 SOLE, *n.* Ashi no ura.  
 SOLE-FISH, *n.* Hirame.  
 SOLELY, *adv.* Bakari, nomi, tada, moppara-ni.  
 SOLEMN, *a.* Omo-omoshii, uya-uyashii, ochitsuita.  
 SOLEMNIZE, *t.v.* Okonau, suru, musubu, iwau.  
 SOLEMNLY, *adv.* Omo-omoshiku, uya-uyashiku, ochi-tsuite.  
 SOLICIT, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, kō, motomeru.  
 SOLICITATION, *n.* Negai, tanomi, koi.  
 SOLICITOUS, *a.* Anjiru, anjite oru, kidzukai suru, kokorodzukai suru.  
 SOLICITUDE, *n.* Shimpai, anji, kurō, ki-gakari, kidzukai,  
 SOLID, *a.* Katai, katamaru.  
 SOLIDIFICATION, *n.* Katamari, giyōtai.  
 SOLIDIFY, *t. v.* Katakuru suru, katameru, giyōtai saseru. (*i. v.*) Katakuru naru, katameru, giyōtai suru.  
 SOLIDITY, *n.* Katasa.  
 SOLIDLY, *adv.* Katakuru, shikkari to.  
 SOLILOQUIZE, *i. v.* Hitori-goto wo iu, hitori sasayaku.  
 SOLILOQUY, *n.* Hitori-goto.  
 SOLITARY, *a.* Samushii, hanareru, tada hitotsu no, wabishii.  
 SOLITUDE, *n.* Samushii tokoro, hitori-mi de oru koto.  
 SOLSTICE, *n.* Summer —, geshi. Winter —, tōji.  
 SOLUBLE, *a.* Tokeru, tokasareru, yōkai suru.  
 SOLUTION, *n.* Wakeru koto, tokeru koto, handan, toki-akasu koto.  
 SOLVE, *t.v.* Tokuru, toki-wakeru, hodoku, handan suru, ii-hodoku, toki-akasu.  
 SOLVENT, *a.* Shakkin wo harawareru, kanjō ga tatsu.  
 SOMBRE, *a.* Inki naru.  
 SOME, *a.* Aru, aruiwa, saru. *I want* — *water*, midzu wo ippai o negai-mōsu. *There must be some reason for it*, nan zo wake ga

arō, *or nani ynye darō. Take — wine, sake*  
 wo o agari-nasai. *A place — twelve miles*  
*distant, jū-ni ri hodo tōki tokoro. Some fif-*  
*teen persons, jūgo nin gurai.*

SOMEBODY, *n.* Aru hito, nani-gashi.

SOME-HOW, *adv.* Tokaku, kare-kore.

SOMERSET, *n.* Kumagayeri, mondori-uchi. *To*  
*turn a —, hikkuri-kayeru, kumagayeri wo*  
*utsu.*

SOMETHING, *n.* Nan zo, nani ka, nani-goto.  
*I will go to-morrow unless something prevents,*  
*ashita sashi-tsukaye ga nakattara yuki-mashō.*  
*There must be something the matter, nan zo*  
*wake ga aru de arō.*

SOMETIME, *adv.* Itsu ka.

SOMETIMES, *adv.* Toki-doki, ori-ori, ori-fushi,  
 toki to shite.

SOMEWHAT, *adv.* Sukoshi, chitto. *He is —*  
*better to day, kiyō sukoshi yoku-narimashita.*

SOME-WHERE, *adv.* Aru-tokoro, doko zo.

SOMNAMBULISM, *n.* Nebokeru koto.

SOMNAMBULIST, *a.* Nebokete aruku hito.

SON, *n.* Ko, musuko, segare, shisoku, shison.  
*Oldest —, sōriyo, chakushi. Second —, ji-*  
*nan. Third —, san-nan. Youngest —, bas-*  
*shi. — in law, muko.*

SONG, *n.* Uta. — *of victory, gai-ka.*

SONGSTRESS, *n.* Geisha, utaye-me.

SONNET, *n.* Uta.

SONOROUS, *a.* Naru. — *bodies, naru-mono.*

SOON, *adv.* Hayaku, jiki-ni, sugu to, chika-  
 nchi ni, chika-jika, kinjitsu, tōkaradzu, ho-  
 do-naku, ma mo naku. *As — as, shidai,*  
*hodo.*

SOOT, *n.* Susu.

SOOTHE, *t. v.* Nadameru, nagusameru, yawa-  
 rageru.

SOOTHSAYER, *n.* Uranaija, boku-sha, onyō-  
 shi.

SOOTH SAYING, *n.* Uranau.

SOPHISTRY, *n.* Rikutsu, higa-koto, ri ni hadzu-  
 reta koto.

SOPORIFIC, *a.* Nemuraseru.

SORCERER, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, idzuna-tsukai.

SORCERY, *n.* Mahō, idzuna, majutsu.

SORDID, *a.* Iyashii, kechi na.

SORE, *n.* Deki-mono, kidzu.

SORE, *a.* Itai, itamu, tadareru, hidoi, biran  
 suru.

SORELY, *adv.* Hidoku, ita-itashiku, hanahada.

SORGHUM, *n.* Sato-kibi.

SORROW, *n.* Urei, kanashimi, itami, zaamen,  
 ai, hitau.

SORROW, *i. v.* Kanashimu, negeku, kuyamu.

SORROWFUL, *a.* Urei, kuyashii, kanashimu.

SORRY, *a.* Kinodoku, zaamen, kuchi-oshii,  
 itami-iru.

SORT, *n.* Tagui, rui, shurni, yō, tōri, kurai,  
 nami, gara. *Out of sorts, aubai warni, fuku-*  
*wai. Many —, iro-iro, sana-zana.*

SORT, *t. v.* Bu wake wo suru, yori-wakeru.

SOT, *n.* Sake-nomi, nomi-nuke.

SOTTISH, *a.* Gu-don naru, oroka-naru.

SOUL, *n.* Tamashii, rei-kon, mi-tama, sei-shin,  
 kompaku, shinjin.

SOUND, *n.* Oto, hibiki, nari, ne, ōn.

SOUND, *t. v.* Narasu, soku-riyō suru, saguru,  
 hakaru.

SOUND, *i. v.* Naru, hibiku, todoroku.

SOUND, *a.* Tassha, mattaki, jōbu na, makoto  
 no, yoi, sukoyaka na. —, *sleep, juku-sui.*

SOUNDLY, *adv.* Yoku, hidoku, tsuyoku.

SOUNDNESS, *n.* Tassha naru koto, katasa.

SOUP, *n.* Shiru, shitaji.

SOUR, *i. v.* Suppaku naru. (*t. v.*) Suppaku  
 suru.

SOUR, *a.* Snppai, sui. — *taste, sammi.*

SOURCE, *n.* Mina-moto, moto, kongen, kom-  
 pon.

SOURNESS, *n.* Suppasa, susa.

SOUSE, *t. v.* Hitasu, nage-komn.

SOUTH, *n.* Minami, uma no hō, nan. — *west*  
*wind, maji. — wind, minami kaze, nampū. —*  
*east tatsu-mi, tō-nan. — west, hitsuji-saru,*  
*sei-nan. — east wind, inasa.*

SOUTHERLY, *a.* Minami no hō ye, minami no  
 hō kara.

SOUTHWARD, *adv.* Minami no hō ye.

SOUVENIR, *n.* Wasnre-gatami.

SOVEREIGN, *n.* Tsukasa, kashira, ō, kami.

SOW, *n.* Me-buta.

SOW, *t. v.* Maku, chirasu.

SOY, *n.* Shōyū.

SPACE, *n.* Aida, ma, hima, kū-chiu, kokū,  
 chiu, ai.

SPACIOUS, *a.* Hiroi.

SPACIOUSLY, *adv.* Hiroku.

SPADE, *n.* Suki.

SPAIN, *n.* Hispania.

SPAN, *t. v.* Nigiru, matagaru, wataru.

SPANISH-FLY, *n.* Hammiyō.

SPANK, *t. v.* Shiri wo haru.

SPAR, *t. v.* Shi-ai suru.

SPAR, *n.* Maruta, shi-ai.

SPARE, *t. v.* Yaru, yurusu, oshimu, tsukeru.

*I have none to —, yokei wa gozarimasen.*

SPARE, *a.* Sukunai, yasetaru, shiwai. — *time,*  
*hima, itoma.*

SPARING, *a.* Kenyaku, oshimu, shimatsu, shi-  
 wai, rinshoku na.



SPARINGLY, *adv.* Rinsoku ni, ken'yaku shite, mono-oshimite.

SPARK, *n.* Hibana, hinoko.

SPARKLE, *i. v.* Hikaru, chiradzuku, kirameku, kagayaku, kira-kira to hikaru.

SARKLINGLY, *adv.* Kira-kira.

SPARROW, *n.* Sudzume.

SPARSE, *a.* Mabara naru, sukunai.

SPASM, *n.* Tsuru, hiki-tsukeru, keiren.

SPATTER, *i. v.* Haneru, hodobashiru, tobashiru, chiru.

SPATULA, *n.* Hera.

SPAWN, *n.* Uwo no ko.

SPAWN, *t. v.* Tamago wo suri-tsukeru.

SPAY, *t. v.* Ransō wo nuku.

SPEAK, *i. v.* Iu, hanasu, tsugeru, kataru. — *to one's self*, chingin suru. *Manner of speaking*, kō-jō. *To pass without speaking*, tsunto shite yuki-suguru.

SPEAKER, *n.* Iu hito, kuwai-tō.

SPEAR, *n.* Yari. — *exercise*, sō-jutsu. — *head*, yari no mi.

SPEAR, *t. v.* Tsuku.

SPECIAL, *a.* Kakubetsu na, betsu-dan na, sa-shitaru.

SPECIALLY, *adv.* Koto-ni, koto-sara-ni, bes-shite, kakubetsu ni, betsudan-ni, tori-wakete.

SPECIALTY, *n.* Yete, tokui na koto, semmon, sengiyō.

SPECIE, *n.* Kane, kin-gin, kin-sen, kinsu, ku-wa-hei.

SPECIES, *n.* Rui, tagui, shu-rui, bu.

SPECIFIC, *a.* Mochimaye-no

SPECIFIC, *n.* Tekigi no kusuri.

SPECIFICATION, *n.* Isai wo tsugeru koto.

SPECIFY, *t. v.* Kuwashiku iu, mai-kiyo suru.

SPECIMEN, *n.* Temon, mihon.

SPECIOUS, *a.* Makotorashii.

SPECIOUSLY, *adv.* Makotorashiku.

SPECK, *a.* Ten, chobo, fu.

SPECKLED, *a.* Chobo-chobo to shite oru, madara, fu-iri no.

SPECTACLE, *n.* Mise-mono.

SPECTACLES, *n.* Megane.

SPECTATOR, *n.* Miru mono, kembutsu-nin, oka-me.

SPECTRE, *n.* Bake-mono, yū-rei.

SPECULATE, *i. v.* Kangayeru, omoi-mawasu, shian suru, yama wo suru, mokuromu.

SPECULATION, *n.* Kangaye, yama, mokuromi.

SPECULATOR, *n.* Yama-shi. — *in stock*, sōbashi.

SPEECH, *n.* Kotoba, mono-ii, hanashi.

SPEECHLESS, *a.* Moku-nen, mono wo iwarenu.

SPEED, *i. v.* Hayameru, seku, isogu, hakadoru. (*t. v.*) Isogaseru, sekaseru, haka-doraseru.

SPEED, *n.* Hayasa. *With* —, hayaku, toku, kiu-ni.

SPEEDILY, *adv.* Hayaku, toku, jiki-ni, sumiyaka ni, isoide.

SPEEDY, *a.* Hayai, sumiyaka na.

SPELL, *n.* In, gofu, majinai.

SPELL, *t. v.* Tsudzuru.

SPELLING, *n.* Kanadzukai, tsudzuri.

SPELLING-BOOK, *n.* Tsudzuri-bon.

SPELTER, *n.* Totan.

SPEND, *t. v.* Tsukau, haran, tsuiyasu, tsukai-hatasu, tsukai-kiru, tsukusu. — *time*, utsusu, heru, kurasu, tatsu, sugiru. — *the night*, yo wo akasu.

SPENDTHRIFT, *a.* Muda ni shindai wo tsuiyasu mono.

SERM, *n.* Tane, sei, insui.

SERMACETI, *n.* Kujira no abura.

SPEW, *t. v.* Haku.

SPHACELUS, *n.* Dasso.

SPHERE, *n.* Chi-kin, bungen, mibun, kurai.

SPHERICAL, *a.* Marui.

SPICE, *n.* Yakumi. *To* —, yakumi wo kakeru.

SPICY, *a.* Kōbashii.

SPIDER, *n.* Kumo. *Long legged* —, ashitakakumo. — *thread*, i.

SPIGOT, *n.* Kuchii, taru-guchi, sen.

SPIKE, *n.* Kugi. *To* —, kugi de uchi-tsukeru.

SPILE, *n.* Kni, sen.

SPILL, *t. v.* Kobosu, otosu, ayasu. (*i. v.*) Koboreru.

SPIN, *t. v.* Tsumugu, hiku. — *a top*, koma wo mawasu.

SPINACH, *n.* Hōrensō.

SPINDLE, *n.* Tsumu.

SPINE, *n.* Sebōne, toge.

SPINNING-WHEEL, *n.* Ito-guruma.

SPIRAL, *n.* Ra-sen yō.

SPIRE, *n.* Roban.

SPIRIT, *n.* Ki, kokoro, sei-shin, kikon, seiriyoku, konjō, rei-kon, kompaku, ki-shoku, ki-gen, kokoro-mochi, kibun, yū-rei, bake-mono. *Evils spirits*, akki, akuma, ma, oni.

SPIRITED, *a.* Ki-tsuyoi, gōki na, kekki na.

SPIRITUAL, *a.* Rei naru, tamashii ni ki-suru.

SPIRIT, *t. v.* Haku.

SPIRIT, *n.* Tsubaki, yodare, katadzu, kushi.

SPIRIT-BOX, *n.* Haifuki, dako.

SPIRIT, *n.* Urami, ikon, nikumi.

SPIRITFUL, *a.* Uramashii, jaken naru, akushin naru.

SPIRITTOON, *n.* Dako.

SPLASH, *t. v.* Kakeru, hane-kakeru. (*i. v.*) Hodobashiru, tobashiru, chiru.

SPLASHING, *n.* Hita-hita-to, haneru.  
 SPLEEN, *n.* Hi no zō, ikari, urami.  
 SPLENDID, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa na, appare na, hanabanashii.  
 SPLENDOR, *n.* Hikari, kagayaki, tsuya, haye  
 SPLICE, *t. v.* Tsugu, tsugi-awaseru.  
 SPLINTER, *n.* Toge.  
 SPLIT, *t. v.* Waru, hegu, saku, wakeru. (*i. v.*)  
 Sakeru, wareru. — *the difference*, ayumi-au, aibiai.  
 SPLIT, *n.* Wari, hibiki.  
 SPOIL, *t. v.* Uban, arasu, ubai-toru, itameru, kusarasu, sokonau, dainashi ni suru.  
 SPOIL, *i. v.* Kusaru, fuhai suru, uteru, azareru.  
 SPOIL, *n.* Bundori.  
 SPOKE, *n.* Ya.  
 SPONGE, *n.* Umi-wata, kai-men.  
 SPONGE, *t. v.* Umiwata de fuku. (*i. v.*) Yakkai ni suru.  
 SPONGE-CAKE, *n.* Kasutera.  
 SPONGY, *a.* Umiwata-rashii.  
 SPONTANEOUSLY, *adv.* Onodzu to, onodzukara, shizen, hitori de ni, jibun de, jimen.  
 SPOOK, *n.* Gangozei.  
 SPOOL, *n.* Itomaki.  
 SPOON, *n.* Saji.  
 SPORT, *n.* Tawamure, jōdan, odoke, yūge, kiyō.  
 SPORT, *i. v.* Tawamureru, fuzakeru, hiyōgeru, odokern, toebiguru, jareru.  
 SPORTIVE, *a.* Tawamureru, jaretagaru.  
 SPORTSMAN, *n.* Karindo.  
 SPOT, *n.* Ten, shimi.  
 SPOT, *t. v.* Kegasu, shimi wo tsukeru.  
 SPOTLESS, *a.* Kegarenu.  
 SPOTTED, *a.* Madara, shimita, buchi-na, kirifu.  
 SPOUSE, *n.* Tsuma.  
 SPOUT, *n.* Kuehi, toyu, anko.  
 SPOUT, *t. v.* Fuki-deru, fuki-dasu.  
 SPRAIN, *t. v.* Kujiru, kujiku.  
 SPRAY, *n.* Shira-nami, awa.  
 SPRAWL, *t. v.* Fuseru, neru.  
 SPREAD, *t. v.* Shiku, haru, noboru, hiromeru. (*i. v.*) Rufu, suru, hiromaru, hirogaru. — *as disease*, hayaru, ntsuru. — *as grass*, habikoru, shigeru. — *as ink*, nijimeru.  
 SPRIG, *n.* Ki no ko-yeda.  
 SPRIGHTLY, *a.* Uki-uki to shita.  
 SPRING, *n.* Haru, shun, idzumi, hajiki, hajikigane, zemmai, kizashi, hadzumi. — *like*, harumeku. *Hot* —, on-sen, ide-yu, tōji. — *of a wagon*, bane.  
 SPRING, *i. v.* Tobu, hajiku, okoru, deru, hasuru, kizasu, shōdzuru, haneru. — *on*, tobi-tsuku, tobi-kakeru. — *in*, tobi-komu. — *out*, tobi-dasu. — *a leak* moru. — *up as a plant*,

hayeru. *To* — *a mine*, jiraikuwa wo hana-su. — *a trap*, wana wo tobasu.  
 SPRING-RAINS, *n.* Haru-same.  
 SPRINKLE, *t. v.* Sosogu, kakeru, maku, utsu, chirasu.  
 SPRINKLING, *n.* Sosogi. *A* — *of rain*, amega mibara ni furu.  
 SPRITE, *n.* Yūrei.  
 SPROUT, *i. v.* Kizasu, hayeru, mebuku, medatsu, moyern, moyasu.  
 SPROUT, *n.* Me, naye, mebaye.  
 SPRUCE, *a.* Tei-nei na.  
 SPRUCE, *i. v.* Yosouu.  
 SPRUCE, *n.* Matsu no ki no rui.  
 SPRY, *a.* Tebayai, ashibayai.  
 SPUME, *n.* Awa.  
 SPUNK, *n.* Hokuehi, panya.  
 SPUR, *n.* Kedzume. — *of a mountain*, hana.  
 SPUR, *t. v.* Seku, hagemasu, hayameru.  
 SPURIOUS, *a.* Niseru. — *thing*, nise-mono, gambtsu, gibutsu.  
 SPURN, *t. v.* Ke-tobasu, shirizokeru.  
 SPURT, *t. v.* Haki-dasu, fuki-dasu. (*t. v.*) Hashiri-deru, hodobashiru.  
 SPUTTER, *i. v.* Hane-deru. (*t. v.*) Hane-dasu.  
 SPY, *t. v.* Ukagau, nerau, mi-tsukeru, midasu.  
 SPY, *n.* Shinobi, kanja, yokome, omimitsu, metsuke, me-akashi, mono-mi, kanehō.  
 SPY-GLASS, *n.* Tō-megane.  
 SQUAB, *n.* Iye-bato no hinako.  
 SQUABBLE, *i. v.* Arasō, sōron, kenkuwa.  
 SQUAD, *n.* Tai, kumi, te.  
 SQUADRON, *n.* Kumi, te, tai.  
 SQUALID, *a.* Misuborashii, kitanai.  
 SQUAL, *n.* Yūdachi.  
 SQUAL, *i. v.* Naku, sakebu.  
 SQUANDER, *t. v.* Tsuiyasu, mudadzukai wo suru, sanzai suru.  
 SQUARE, *a.* Shi-kaku na, kaku-gata no, seichoku na, hō-sei na.  
 SQUARE, *t. v.* Kaku ni suru, kanawaseru, tsuriawaseru. (*i. v.*) Kanau, tsuri-au. *To* — *off*, uchi-ai no kanaye wo suru.  
 SQUARE, *carpenter's*, —, kanezashi.  
 SQUASH, *n.* Tōnasu.  
 SQUASH, *t. v.* Oshi-tsubusu, hishigeru.  
 SQUAT, *i. v.* Tsukubau, udzukumaru.  
 SQUEAK, *i. v.* Kishiru, kishimu.  
 SQUEAL, *i. v.* Sakebu, naku.  
 SQUEEZE, *t. v.* Shimeru, shiboru, isuru. — *out*, shibori-dasu, seri-dasu, shibori-toru.  
 SQUEEZE-MONEY, *n.* Kasuri, uwamaye, bōsaki.  
 SQUIB, *n.* Kanshakudama.  
 SQUINT, *t. v.* Yokome de miru, sngame de miru.

- SQUILLS, *n.* Kaisō.  
 SQUINT-EYED, *n.* Yabu-nirami, higarame, su-game.  
 SQUIRM, *i. v.* Notakuru.  
 SQUIRREL, *n.* Risu.  
 SQUINT, *n.* Midzu-teppō.  
 SQUINT, *t. v.* Hiyoguru, tsuki-dasu.  
 STAB, *t. v.* Tsuku, sasu.  
 STABILITY, *n.* Genjū naru koto, tashika naru koto.  
 STABLE, *a.* Tashika-na, sadamatta, katai, shik-kari to shita, genjū na.  
 STABLE, *n.* Uma-ya.  
 STABLE-BOY, *n.* Bettō.  
 STACK, *n.* Inamura.  
 STAFF, *n.* Tsuye.  
 STAG, *n.* Shika.  
 STAGE, *n.* Butai, dan, tomari, shukuba, shi-rin-sha.  
 STAGE-COACH, *n.* Shi-rin sha.  
 STAGE-DRIVER, *n.* Giyo-sha.  
 STAGE-PLAYER, *n.* Yakusha.  
 STAGGER, *i. v.* Hiyoro-hiyoro to aruku, yoro-yoro to aruku, yorobō, yoromeku, taji-roku, yorokeru.  
 STAGGER, *t. v.* Yorotsukaseru, mayowaseru.  
 STAGGERINGLY, *adv.* Hiyoro-hiyoro to, yota-yota.  
 STAGING, *n.* Ashijiro, ashiba.  
 STAGNANT, *a.* Tamaru, yodomu, todokōru.  
 STAGNATE, *i. v.* Yodomu, todomaru, todokōru, fu-yōdzu ni naru.  
 STAIN, *a.* Majime na, oebi-tsuitaru.  
 STAIN, *t. v.* Shimu, somaru, nabureru, nuru, yogareru.  
 STAIN, *n.* Shimi, kakin, chijoku.  
 STAIR, *n.* Hashigo.  
 STAKE, *n.* Kui, hashira, kake-mono, kakegoto. *Burning at the —*, hi-aburi.  
 STAKE, *t. v.* Kui wo tatern, kakeru.  
 STAKE-HOLDER, *n.* Kake no mono wo adzuku liito.  
 STALACTITE, *n.* Shōniuseki.  
 STALE, *a.* Furu-kusai, kusai. *To grow —*, mizame suru, fukeru.  
 STALK, *n.* Kuki, jiku.  
 STALK, *i. v.* Takaburite aruku.  
 STALL, *n.* Uma-tate, koma-yose, tsuji-mise.  
 STALLION, *n.* O-uma.  
 STAMEN, *n.* Shibe, hana no dzui.  
 STAMINA, *n.* Genki, konki.  
 STAMMER, *i. v.* Domoru, kuchi-gomoru.  
 STAMP, *n.* Han, in.  
 STAMP, *t. v.* Han wo osu, tsuku, fumi-tsukeru.  
 STANCH, *a.* Jobu-na, katai, shika to shita.  
 STANCH, *t. v.* — *blood*, chi wo tomeru.  
 STANCHION, *n.* Tsuppari, shimbari, tsuka.  
 STAND, *t. v.* Korayeru, shinogu, tayeru, shinobu. *To — one's ground*, tayeru, tamotsu.  
 STAND, *i. v.* Tatsu, tomaru. — *by*, soba ni tatsu. *To — by a friend*, tomo ni katan wo suru. *To — to it*, ii-haru, shirizokadzu. *To — for*, shirusu. — *off*, tōzakarū, ehika yoranu. *It stands to reason*, ri-ni kanau. *It stands me in twenty riyō*, ni-jū riyō kaketa. *To — together*, kanau, fugo suru, chigawadzu. *To — out against*, sakarō, tekitan. *To — up for*, katan suru. *To — out for*, shirizokadzu, makedzu. *To — in need*, iriyō to suru. *To — on ceremony*, rei ni yoru. *To — in awe*, osore iru. *To — on end*, massugu ni tatsu. *To — aside*, waki ni yoru.  
 STAND, *n.* Tomari, bakenjo, dai. *To make a —*, taei-tomaru, todomaru.  
 STANDARD, *n.* Hata, hata-jirushi, kiwametarū koto.  
 STANDARD-BEARER, *n.* Hata-mochi, hatasashi.  
 STANDING, *n.* Tatsu, mibun, bungen.  
 STAND-POINT, *see* wakime, okame, yosome.  
 STANZA, *n.* Zekku.  
 STAPLE, *n.* Sambutsu, ji, shina.  
 STAR, *n.* Hoshi. *Fixed —*, gōsei.  
 STAR-ANISE, *n.* Uikiyo.  
 STARBOARD, *n.* Fune no migi no hō. — *the helm*, omo-kaji wo toru.  
 STARCH, *n.* Nori, shōfu.  
 STARE, *i. v.* Nagameru, kiyorori to miru, kiyorotsuku, mi-tsumeru.  
 STARK, *adv.* — *naked*, mappadaka, aka-hadaka.  
 STARLIGHT, *n.* Hoshi no hikari.  
 STARRY, *a.* Hoshi no.  
 START, *i. v.* Biku-biku suru, biku-tsuku, bikukuri suru, ta'su, obiyeru. — *on a journey*, tabidachi wo suru, detaeii.  
 START, *t. v.* Bikutsukaseru, odorokasu, tateru, shi-kakeru.  
 START, *n.* Biku-tsuki, bikkuri. *To get the — of*, saki-gake wo suru.  
 STARTLE, *i. v.* Biku biku suru, odoroku, tamageru, gikkuri suru.  
 STARTLE, *t. v.* Biku-tsukaseru, odorokasu, odosu.  
 STATE, *t. v.* Iu, hanasu, mōsu, tsugeru, noberu, chindzuru.  
 STATED, *a.* Kinaru, sadamaru, kimatte oru.  
 STATELY, *a.* Genkaku na, ogosoka na, rippa na.  
 STATEMENT, *n.* Kōjō, kaki-tori.  
 STATESMAN, *n.* Seiji ni tasshitari hito.  
 STATION, *n.* Ba, tokoro, mochi-ba, kurai, dan. — *in life*, mibun, bungen. *Official —*, yaku, yakume. *Post —*, shukuba.



STATION, *t.v.* Oku, mōshi-tsukeru, sonayaru.  
STATIONARY, *a.* Ugokanu, undō senu, susu-  
manu.

STATIONER, *n.* Kami-ya.

STATIONERY, *n.* Kami, fude sumi nado no  
sōmiiyō.

STATISTICS, *n.* Jōjitsu wo shiraberu koto.

STATUARY, *n.* Seki-zō wo kizamu koto, seki-zō  
wo kizamu hito.

STATUE, *n.* Ningiyō, zō, seki-zō.

STATURE, *n.* Take, sei, mi no take.

STATUTE, *n.* Okite, sadame, hō-ritsu, hatto.

STAVE, *n.* Kure.

STAVE, *t. v.* Tsuki-kowasu. — *off*, fusegu.

STAY, *i. v.* Matsu, tomaru, todomaru, tōriu  
suru, yainu, tanomu, oru. (*t.v.*) Osayeru, hika-  
yeru, yaineru.

STAY, *n.* Tomari, tōriu.

STEAD, *n.* Kawari. *To stand in* —, yō ni  
tatsu.

STEADFAST, *a.* Shika-to shitaru, tashika-naru,  
ugokanu.

STEADFASTLY, *adv.* Katakū, shikkari, tashika-  
ni, kitto, jitto, shika to.

STEADILY, *adv.* Jitto, kitto.

STEADY, *a.* Shika to shita, tashika-na, katai,  
shikkari to shita.

STEADY, *t.v.* Osayeru.

STEAL, *t.v.* Nusumu, ubau, toru, kasumeru. —  
*away*, hisokani nigeru, nukete deru.

STEALING, *n.* Nusumu koto.

STEALTH, *n.* Nusumi. *By* —, hisoka-ni, shi-  
nonde.

STEALTHILY, *adv.* Hisoka ni, hiso-hiso, naishō,  
shinonde, kossori-to, nukete.

STEAM, *n.* Jōki, yuge.

STEAM, *s.v.* Jō-batsu suru, museru.

STEAM, *t.v.* Musu, fukasu.

STEAM-BOAT, *n.* Hi-bune, jōki-sen.

STEAM-BOILER, *n.* Kama.

STEAM-CAR, *n.* Jōki-sha.

STEAM-ENGINE, *n.* Jōki no shikake.

STEEL, *n.* Hagane, hi-uchi.

STEELYARD, *n.* Tembin, hakari.

STEEP, *n.* Gake, zeppeki, nanjo.

STEEP, *a.* Kewashii, sagashii, kittatsu, soba-  
datsu.

STEEP, *t. v.* Hitasu, tsukeru.

STEEPLE, *n.* Roban.

STEER, *t.v.* Kaji wo toru.

STEERSMAN, *n.* Kaji-tori.

STEM, *n.* Jiku, kuki.

STEM, *t.v.* Sakarau, saka noboru.

STENCH, *n.* Shūki, kusai nioi.

STEP, *i.v.* Fumu, aruku. — *into*, fumi-komu,

yoru, hairu. — *back*, atoshizari ushiro-ashi.  
— *across*, fumi-koyeru, fumi-watasu, mata-  
geru, matagu. — *aside*, yokeru. — *upon and*  
*break*, fumi-kudaku, fumi-tsubusu. — *on*,  
fumi-tsukeru. — *forth*, deru. — *out*, deru.

STEP, *n.* Fumi, dan. *One* —, hito ashi. *Step*  
*by step*, dan-dan, shidai-ni, oi-oi. *Walk*  
*with long* —, fumbatte aruku.

STEP-BROTHER, *n.* Tane-gawari no kiyōdai,  
beppuku no kiyōdai, chi-kiyōdai.

STEP-CHILD, *n.* Mama ko, beppuku.

STEP-DAUGHTER, *n.* Mama-ko.

STEP-FATHER, *n.* Mama-ehihi, keifu.

STEP-LADDER, *n.* Fumi-dan, fumi-tsugi, ki-  
yatatsu.

STEP-MOTHER, *n.* Mama-haha, keibo.

STEPS, *n.* Agaridan, hashigo, fumi-dan, fumi-  
tsugi.

STEP-SON, *n.* Muko.

STEP-STONE, *n.* Kutsu-nugi, dan.

STEREOSCOPE, *n.* Shashin megane.

STERILE, *a.* Yasetaru.

STERILITY, *n.* Yasetaru koto.

STERN, *n.* Fune no tomo.

STERN, *a.* Arakenai, kibishii, ikameshii.

STERNLY, *adv.* Katakū, kibishiku.

STERN-MOST, *a.* Itchi ato no.

STERNUM, *n.* Mune no hōne.

STEW, *t. v.* Niru, yuderu.

STEWARD, *n.* Makanai-kata, kate-kata.

STICK, *n.* Bō, sao, tsuye, ki.

STICK, *t. v.* Sasu, tsuku, haru, tsukeru. (*i. v.*)  
Koberi-tsuku, nebari-tsuku, hebari-tsuku, ki-  
shimu. — *fast*, hittsuku, kakaru, i-tsuku. *To*  
— *by*, katan suru. *To* — *out*, tatsu, deru.  
*To* — *to*, tsuku.

STICKY, *a.* Nebai, nebaru, beta-beta, betatsu-  
ku, nebari-tsuku.

STIFF, *a.* Katai, katamaru, kowai, kowabaru,  
katakū na, henkutsu na.

STIFFEN, *t. v.* Katakū suru, katameru, kowa-  
ku suru. (*i. v.*) Katakū naru, katamaru.

STIFF-NECKED, *a.* Gō-jō naru, iji wo haru.

STIFFNESS, *n.* Katasa, kowasa, kataki, hen-  
kutsu, kataiji.

STILE, *t. v.* Iki wo tomeru, kesu, mnsebu,

STIGMA, *n.* Haji, kakin, ehijoku, kidzu.

STILETTO, *n.* Kuwai-ken.

STILL, *t. v.* Shidzumeru, osameru, tomeru, to-  
domeru.

STILL, *a.* Shidzuka na, odayaka na, shidzu-  
maru, ochi-tsuku, damaru, moku-nen.

STILL, *n.* Ramibiki.

STILL, *adv.* Mada, ima-made, nao, hitoshiwo,  
keredomo, nao-sara, shikashi-nagara, yahari.

- *more*, iyo-iyo, masu-masu. *Hold* —, jitto shite ire.
- STILL-BORN, *a.* Shiinde umareru, shō-san shita.
- STILLNESS, *n.* Shidzuka naru koto.
- STILT, *n.* Take-uma.
- STIMULATE, *t. v.* Hagemasu, fumpatsu saseru, susumeru.
- STING, *t. v.* Sasu, hari de sasu.
- STING, *n.* Hari.
- STINGY, *u.* Shiwai, rinshoku na, kechi na, yabūsaka na, mono-oshimi no.
- STINK, *i. v.* Kusaru.
- STINT, *t. v.* Herasu, oshimite yaru.
- STIPEND, *n.* Gekkiu, kin-kin.
- STIPULATE, *i. v.* Yakusoku suru, jōyaku suru.
- STIPULATION, *n.* Yakusoku, jōyaku, kajō.
- STIR, *i. v.* Ugoku, undō suru. (*t. v.*) Ugokasu, kaki-mawasu, kaki-mazeru. — *up*, hagemasu, odataru, okosu.
- STIR, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, yakamashii.
- STIRRUP, *n.* Abnui. — *leather*, ebikara-gawa.
- STITCH, *t.v.* Nū, tojiru.
- STOCK, *n.* Jiku. — *of a gun*, teppō no dai. — (*capital*), moto-de, motokin, midzugin. — (*supply*), takuwaye.
- STOCK, *t.v.* Takuwayeru.
- STOCKADE, *n.* Yara, saku.
- STOCKING, *n.* Tabi.
- STOCKS, *n.* Ashigase, hota. *Gambler in* —, sōbashi.
- STOKER, *n.* Hi-taki.
- STOLEN-GOODS, *n.* Nuke-mono.
- STOLID, *n.* Gu-don naru.
- STOMACH, *n.* Ibukoro, i, ikuwan.
- STONE, *n.* Ishi, seki. *Precious* —, tama. *Broken* —, wariguri. — *in the bladder*, sekirin. — *image*, sekizō, ishi-botoke. — *step*, seki-dan. — *wall*, ishi-gaki. — *chips*, ishi-ko.
- STONE, *t.v.* Ishi de butsu.
- STONE-COAL, *n.* Ishidzumi, sekitan.
- STONE-CUTTER, *n.* Ishiya, ishi-kiri.
- STONE-FENCE, *n.* Ishi-bei.
- STONE-MASON, *n.* Ishiya.
- STONE-WALL, *n.* Ishi-gaki.
- STOOL, *n.* Koshi-kake, shōgi, funidan, daiben, dai-yō. *To go to* —, hako suru.
- STOOP, *i. v.* Kagamu, kuguru, kagameru, sese-kumaru.
- STOP, *i.v.* Tomaru, todokōru, tsumaru, tata-dzumu. *Not stopping to do*, ayedzu, tori-ayedzu.
- STOP, *t.v.* Fusagu, sasayeru, tomeru, fusegu, todomeru, yameru, yosu, osayeru, kindzuru, sashi-tomeru, seki-tomeru.
- STOP, *n.* Todome, yasumi, sasaye, kinzei, jama, tsumari.
- STOPPER, *n.* Sen.
- STOPPING, *a.* — *at a hotel*, riyo-shuku, riyo-haku.
- STORAGE, *n.* Kura-shiki, kura ni tsumu koto.
- STORE, *n.* Mise. *A thing one sets* — *by*, dai-ji na shina, hizō na shina.
- STORE, *t.v.* Tsumu, takuwayeru, kodzumu.
- STORE-HOUSE, *n.* Kura, dozō.
- STORM, *n.* Ōtaze, arashi, taifū, ōane.
- STORM, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu.
- STORMY, *a.* Aremu, ara-arashii.
- STORY, *n.* Hanashi, setsu, mono-gatari, kai.
- STORY-TELLER, *n.* Hanashika.
- STOUT, *a.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na, tassha na, sōken na. — *hearted*, ki-dzuyoi.
- STOVE, *n.* Hibaebi.
- STOW, *t.v.* Tsumu, tsuni-komu.
- STOWAGE, *n.* Tsumi.
- STRABISMUS, *n.* Yabunirai.
- STRADDLE, *t.v.* Matagaru, fumbaru, hadakaru, matageru.
- STRAGGLE, *t.v.* Mayō.
- STRAIGHT, *a.* Matsugu, sugui, semai. — *face*, magao.
- STRAIGHT, *adv.* Sugu-ni, mattsuide.
- STRAIGHTEN, *t.v.* Matsugu ni suru, nobasu.
- STRAIGHTWAY, *adv.* Tachi-dokoro ni, tachimachi ni, sugu ni.
- STRAIN, *t.v.* Ikimu, ki wo haru, chikara wo ieru, sei wo dasu, hipparu. — (*as water*), kosu.
- STRAINER, *n.* Midzu-koshi.
- STRAIT, *n.* Seto, nanjō, nangi, nanjū.
- STRAIT, *a.* Semai.
- STRAITEN, *t.v.* Semaku suru, semeru (*i.v.*) Komaru, semaru, semaku naru, setsunai, sep-paku naru.
- STRAIT-LACED, *a.* Katakū na, katakurushii.
- STRAND, *n.* Iso, hama. *A rope of three strands*, mitsu gumi nawa.
- STRAND, *t.v.* Fune wo riku ye hase-ageru. (*i.v.*) Fune ga riku ni nehi-agaru.
- STRANGE, *a.* Kotonaru medzurashii, ayashii, hen na, kawatta, miyō na, fushigi na, fushin na, hiyon na, ihen na, kitai na, otsu na.
- STRANGELY, *adv.* Ayashiku, medzurashiku.
- STRANGER, *n.* Shiranu hito, yoso no hito, ki-yaku, tabi no hito.
- STRANGLE, *t.v.* Kubiru, kubiri-korosu, shime-korosu. (*i. v.*) Museru, musebu.
- STRAP, *n.* Kawa-himo. *Razor* —, togi-kawa.
- STRAP, *t. v.* Kawa-himo de kukuru. — *a razor*, kami-sori wo togi-kawa de togu.

SIRATAGEM, *n.* Hakarigoto, kei riyaku, bō-kei. *Stratetical advantages of a place*, chinori.

STRAW, *n.* Wara. — *bag*, hiyō, kamasu, ta-wara. — *matting*, kōmo.

STRAWBERRY, *n.* Ichigo.

STRAW-CUTTER, *n.* Oshi-kiri

STRAW-ROOF, *n.* Wara-yane.

SIRAY, *t.v.* Miyō. — *horse*, hanare-uma.

SIREAK, *n.* Suji.

STREAM, *n.* Nagare.

SIREAM, *t.v.* Nagateru.

SIREAMER, *n.* Fuki-nagashi.

STREET, *n.* Machi, tōri.

SIREET-WALKER, *n.* Yotaka.

SIRENGTH, *n.* Chikara, riki, ikioi, tsuyosa, yūriki.

SIRENGIHEN, *t.v.* Tsuyoku suru, jōbu ni suru, katameru. (*i.v.*) Tsuyoku naru, tsuyoru.

SIRENUOUS, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii.

STRESS, *n.* Iay — *on*, taisetsu ni suru.

STRETCH, *t.v.* Nobasu, haru, hipparu, noberu. — *up*, sobiyeru.

STRETCH, *i.v.* Todoku, nobiru, hirogaru.

STREW, *t.v.* Chirasu, maku.

SIREWED, *a.* Chiru.

STRIATED, *a.* Suji no tsutaru.

SRICT, *a.* Kibishii, katai, genjū na, kiukutsu na, kengo na, monogatai, ogosoka na.

STRICTLY, *adv.* Katakū, kibishiku, genjū ni.

SRICTURE, *n.* — *of urethra*, kiyōsaku.

SIRIDE, *t.v.* Fumbatte aruku, matagaru.

STRIFE, *n.* Arasōi, kōron, kenkuwa, toriai, seriai.

STRIKE, *t.v.* Utsu, bntsu, tataku, chōchaku suru, ateru, ataru, naguru, tsuku, sasu. — *in*, naikō suru. *The lightning has struck*, kaminari ga ochita. — *a measure*, hakarikiru. *To — sail*, ho wo orosu. — *a tent*, maku wo hiki-harau. *To — root*, ne ga tsuita. — *with surprise*, odoroku, bikkuri suru. — *dead tons*, tonshi suru, bachi-atatte shinuru. *To — a bargain*, yaku wo nusubu. *To — off*, nozoku. — *out*, kesu. — *off a hundred sheets*, hiyaku mai wo suru.

STRIKE, *n.* Tokaki.

SHING, *n.* Ito, nawa, sashi, koyori, o. *To have two strings to one's bow*, koto wo riyōtan ni suru.

SIRING, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuranuku, tōsu.

STRIP, *t.v.* Nugu, hagu, muku, hegu, toru, ubai, kogu, hageru, mekuru. — *naked*, hadaka ni suru.

SIRIP, *n.* Hegi.

SIRIPE, *n.* Shima. *Cross — dandara*.

STRIPED, *a.* Shima no.

STRIPLING, *n.* Wakashu, shōnen.

STRIVE, *i.v.* Sei wo dasu, hagemu, baru. — *together*, kisō, arasō, kumi-au, momi-au, hagemi-au, seri-au.

STROKE, *n.* Kuwaku. — *of the sun*, atsuke-atari, shoki-atari.

STROKE, *t.v.* Naderu, sasuru.

STROLL, *i.v.* Asobu, yureki suru, sosoru.

STRONG, *a.* Jōbu na, tsuyoi, sukoyaka na, kengo na, katai, tashika na, kibni. — *or weak*, kiyō-jaku.

STRONG-HOLD, *n.* Toride, yōgai.

STRONGLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, kataku, kibishiku, jōbu ni.

SIROP, *n.* Togi-kawa.

STRUCTURE, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, koshiraye-yō, tsukuri, koshiraye, sei-saku, sei-hō, tate-mono.

STRUGGLE, *n.* Momi-ai, agaki, aseri.

STRUGGLE, *i.v.* Momi-au, sei wo dasu, agaku, aseru, seri-au.

STRUM, *t.v.* Hiku, shiraberu, tandzuru.

STRUMPET, *a.* Jōro.

STRUT, *i.v.* Fumbaru, bakko suru.

STUBBLE, *n.* Kabu, kari-kabu.

STUBBORN, *n.* Henkutsu na, wagamama, jō no kowai, gōjō na, ganko na.

STUBBORNLY, *adv.* Katakū na ni, ganko ni.

STUCCO, *n.* Kabe.

STUCK-UP, *a.* Takaburu, jiman.

STUDENT, *n.* Deshi, shosei.

STUDIOUS, *a.* Benkiyō suru, sei-dasu, kin-gaku suru.

STUDIOUSLY, *adv.* Benkiyō shite, nen wo irete, ki wo tsukete.

STUDY, *n.* Gakumon, keiko, manabi.

STUDY, *t.v.* Manabu, narau, sarau.

STUFF, *n.* Shina, mono, shina-mono, ori-mono.

STUFF, *t.v.* Tsumeru, tsumi-komu, fusagu, oshi-komu.

STULTIFY, *t.v.* Baka ni suru.

STUMBLE, *i.v.* Tsumadzuku, fumi-hadzusu, mayowasu.

STUMP, *n.* Kabu, daigi.

STUMP, *t.v.* Tsumadzuku.

STUN, *t.v.* Memai wo saseru. (*pass.*) Memai ni naru, zetto suru.

STUNT, *t.v.* Seichō wo samatageru. — *a plant*, uyeki wo tsukuru.

STUPE, *t.v.* Musu.

STUPEFACTION, *n.* Chikaku wo ushinan koto, ki no tsukanu koto.



- STUPEFIED**, *a.* Shibiteru, mahi suru, bōzeu to shite iru.  
**STUPEFY**, *t. v.* Maki saseru, ki wo ushinawaseru.  
**STUPID**, *a.* Don na, gu naru, oroka-naru, manuke no, tonma no, tonchiki uo, nibuki, gumai, gumō, gudou, guchi no.  
**STUPIDITY**, *n.* Guchi.  
**STUPOR**, *n.* Chikaku uaki koto, mahi, shibire.  
**STURDY**, *a.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na.  
**STUTTER**, *i. v.* Doumori.  
**STRY**, *n.* Buta-goya, mono-morai.  
**STYLE**, *n.* Yō, ie, fū, nari, tei, kamaye, sugata, sama, tsuki, kala, rui, riugi. *Own* —, ga-rin.  
**STYLE**, *t. v.* Go su, shō su, nadzakeru.  
**STYLISH**, *a.* Iki na, furu na, shareru.  
**STYX**, *n.* San-dzu-gawa.  
**SUAVITY**, *n.* Tei-nei, shinsetsu.  
**SUB-DIVIDE**, *t. v.* Mata wakeru.  
**SUBDUE**, *t. v.* Osameru, katsu, tairageru, taiji suru, shidzumeru, shitagayeru, nabikeru, fuku suru, heiji suru.  
**SUBJECT**, *a.* Shitagau, fuku suru, fukujū suru, zoku suru, dzujū suru.  
**SUBJECT**, *t. v.* Tairageru, osameru, shitagayeru, saseru. *To be the* — *of*, serareru.  
**SUBJECT**, *n.* Koto, omomuki, yoshi, wake, shitagan mono, tami, haika. — *for thought*, omoi-gusa.  
**SUBJECTION**, *n.* Shitagai, kōsan, shitagawaseru koto.  
**SUBJOIN**, *t. v.* Soyeru, kuwayeru, tsukeru.  
**SUBJUGATE**, *t. v.* Tairageru, osameru, shitagayeru, nabikeru, fuku-saseru.  
**SUBLET**, *t. v.* Mata-gashi wo suru.  
**SUBLIMATE**, *t. v.* Jō-shō saseru.  
**SUBLIME**, *t. v.* Jōshō saseru.  
**SUBLIME**, *a.* Bakkun na, miyō-na, tayenaru, zetsu-miyō na.  
**SUBMERGE**, *t. v.* Shidzumeru, hitasu. (*pass.*) Oboreru, shidzumaru.  
**SUBMISSION**, *n.* Shitagai, kōsan, knppuku.  
**SUBMISSIVE**, *a.* Kentai naru, shitagau.  
**SUBMIT**, *i. v.* Shitagan, kudarū. kōsan suru, makaseru, zoku suru, tsuku, fukusu, knppuku.  
**SUBORN**, *t. v.* Itsuwatte chikawaseru.  
**SUBORDINATE**, *a.* Shita no, otoru. — *officer*, shita-yaknnin.  
**SUBORDINATE**, *t. v.* Shitagawaseru, fuzoku saseru, otoraseru, shita ni suru.  
**SUBORDINATION**, *n.* Shita ni suru koto, knrai no otoru koto.  
**SUBPŒNA**, *t. v.* Yobi-dasu, mesli-dasu, meshiyoseru.  
**SUBPŒNA**, *n.* Meshijō.  
**SUBSCRIBE**, *i. v.* Nattoku suru, shōchi suru, kishin suru, kifu suru.  
**SUBSCRIBE**, *t. v.* Na wo shirushite kimeru, na wo shirushite shō to suru.  
**SUBSCRIPTION**, *n.* Kishin, kifu, hō-nō. — *paper*, kishin fuda, kuwankechō, hōgachō.  
**SUBSERVE**, *t. v.* Yō ni tataseru, ma ni awaseru.  
**SUBSERVIENT**, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, ma ni au.  
**SUBSEQUENT**, *a.* Ato no, nochi no, tsugi no, go.  
**SUBSEQUENTLY**, *adv.* Nochi ni. ato de.  
**SUBSIDE**, *i. v.* Shidzumu, odomu, shidzumaru, ochi-tsuku.  
**SUBSIDIARY**, *a.* Kuwayeru, soyetaru, mashi-taru.  
**SUBSIDIZE**, *t. v.* Yatō, tanomu.  
**SUBSIDY**, *n.* Yatoi kin.  
**SUBSIST**, *i. v.* Kurasu, inochi wo tsunagu, oru.  
**SUBSIST**, *t. v.* Yashinau.  
**SUBSISTENCE**, *n.* Kuchisugi, kate, shoku-riyō.  
**SUBSTANCE**, *n.* Mono, shina, shitsu, shu-i, hon-i. *A man of* —, bnginja.  
**SUBSTANTIAL**, *a.* Jitsu, makoto no, hon tō, jōbu na.  
**SUBSTANTIALLY**, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, hon ni, tai-riyaku-ni, hikkiyo.  
**SUBSTANTIVE**, *n.* Jitsu-mei-shi.  
**SUBSTITUTE**, *t. v.* Kawari-ni suru, dai ni suru, kō-tai suru.  
**SUBSTITUTE**, *n.* Miyōdai, kawari no hito, migawari, bandai.  
**SUBSTITUTION**, *n.* Kawaru koto, dai ni suru koto.  
**SUBTERFUGE**, *n.* Ii-gusa, kakotsuke, yamagoto.  
**SUTERRANEAN**, *a.* Tsuchi no naka, chi-chiu no.  
**SUTILE**, *a.* Hosoki, kashikoi, rikō-na, surudo, jachi na.  
**SUTILITY**, *n.* Jachi.  
**SUTTRACT**, *t. v.* Hiku, nozoku, hesu, habuku.  
**SUTTRACTION**, *n.* Hiki-zan.  
**SUTURES**, *n.* Jōka, hadzue, bō-bana.  
**SUTVERT**, *t. v.* Horobosu, katamukeru, metsnbō suru.  
**SUTCEED**, *i. v.* Tsugu, tsudzuku, togeru, dekiru, kanau, shitogeru.  
**SUTCEEDING**, *a.* Nochi no, tsudzuku. — *years*, kō-nen.  
**SUTCESS**, *n.* Shi-togeru koto, ataru koto, jōjū suru koto.  
**SUTCESSFUL**, *a.* Ataru, shubiyoi, shiawase no.  
**SUTCESSION**, *n.* Tsudzuki, jumban, ren.  
**SUTCESSIVE**, *a.* Tsudzuku. — *days*, ren-jitsu. — *years*, ren-nen. — *generations*, ren-dai.

SUCCESSOR, *n.* Ato-tsugi, tsugi no hito, atotori, ato-shiki.  
 SUCCINCT, *a.* Mijikai. ehijimetaru.  
 SUCCINCTLY, *adv.* Mijikaku, ara-ara, tairiyaku, zatto.  
 SUCCOR, *t. v.* Tasukeru, sukū, hojo suru.  
 SUCCOR, *n.* Tasuke, sukui.  
 SUCCULENT, *a.* Shiru no ōki.  
 SUCCUMB, *i. v.* Kōsan suru, shitagau, kussuru, kuppuku, makeru.  
 SUCH, *a.* Kono-yō-na, kon-na, kayō-na, sono-yō-na, son-na, ano-yō-na, anna, ayu, sayō-na, kono-kurai-na, kono tōri-no, sono-kurai-na, sono-tōri-no, sasuga-no, sa-hodo-na, sabakarino, kaku-no gotoki.  
 SUCK, *t. v.* Sū, nomu, shaburu. — *in*, sui-komu — *out*, sui-dasu.  
 SUCKLE, *t. v.* Chi-ehi wo nomaseru.  
 SUCKLING, *n.* Chi-nomi-go.  
 SUDDEN, *a.* Kiu na, niwaka na, fui na, taehimaehi na. — *death*, ton-shi. — *riches*, deki-bugen. — *notion*, deki-gokoro.  
 SUDDENLY, *adv.* Niwaka ni, kiu ni, futo, taehimaehi ni, ton ni, soku-ji ni, fui ni, biyoi to, dashi-nuke ni.  
 SUDORIFIC-MEDICINES, *n.* Hakkan-zai.  
 SUE, *t. v.* Uttayeru, todokeru, so-shō suru, negai-dasu.  
 SUET, *n.* Ushi no abura.  
 SUFFER, *t. v.* Ukeru, au, yurusu, gaman suru, kandzuru, tayeru, shinogu. *To* — *pain*, itamu. *To* — *death*, korosareru. — *punishment*, bassareru, tsumi-sareru. *To* — *from sore eyes*, gambiyō de wadzuran. *To* — *loss*, son suru. *To* — *to enter*, hairaseru. *To* — *with headache*, dzutsū de nanjū suru.  
 SUFFERANCE, *n.* Yurusu koto, gaman.  
 SUFFERING, *n.* Setsunai, kurushimi, kutsū, nanjū.  
 SUFFICE, *i. v.* Taru.  
 SUFFICIENCY, *n.* Taru koto, jūbun.  
 SUFFICIENT, *a.* Taru, aku, jūbun na, kanau.  
 SUFFICIENTLY, *adv.* Jūbun-ni.  
 SUFFIX, *t. v.* Soyeru, kuwayeru, tsukeru.  
 SUFFOCATE, *i. v.* Iki ga tsumaru.  
 SUFFOCATE, *t. v.* Iki wo tomeru.  
 SUFFRAGE, *n.* Hotsugon niusatsu nado shite yerabu koto.  
 SUFFUSE, *t. v.* Eyes suffused with tears, nannida-gumu. Suffused with blushes, kao ga akameru.  
 SUGAR-BOWL, *n.* Satō-ire.  
 SUGAR, *n.* Satō.  
 SUGAR-CANDY, *n.* Kōri-zatō, satō-guwashi.  
 SUGAR-CANE, *n.* Satō-kibi, kansha.

SUGAR OF LEAD, *n.* Yentō.  
 SUGGEST, *t. v.* Tsutsushinde iu, hanasu, oshiyeru.  
 SUICIDE, *n.* Ji-gai, ji-satsu.  
 SUIT, *n.* Koto, kuji, gu. *One* — *of clothes*, kimono hito kasane. *To bring* —, uttayeru, soshō suru.  
 SUIT, *i. v.* Au, kanau, ōjiru. — *one's taste*, ki ni iru, ki ni kanau. *Exactly* —, chōdo yoi. *Does not suit*, ki ni iranu, ma ni awanu.  
 SUITABLE, *a.* Au, kanau, sōō, sōtō, tekitō.  
 SUITE, *n.* Tomo, tsuki-sō.  
 SUITOR, *n.* Koi-bitō.  
 SULKY, *a.* Suneru, futeru.  
 SULLEN, *a.* Suneru, shibui.  
 SULLIED, *a.* Kumoru, yogoreru.  
 SULLY, *t. v.* Yogosu, kegasu.  
 SULPHATE OF COPPER, *n.* Tampan.  
 SULPHATE OF IRON, *n.* Riyoku-ban.  
 SULPHATE OF ZINC, *n.* Kōhan.  
 SULPHUR, *n.* Iwo.  
 SULPHURIC-ACID, *n.* Rin-san.  
 SULTRY, *a.* Mushi-atsui, atsui, homeku.  
 SUM, *n.* Tsugō, shime-daka, awasete, mina.  
 SUM, *t. v.* Shimeru, yoseru, kanjō suru, awaseru. *The sum of the matter*, shosen, hikkiyō, tsumari.  
 SUMMARY, *adv.* Ara-ara, zatto, tai-riyaku ri-yaku-shite, arakajime.  
 SUMMARY, *n.* Riyaku, tsudzume.  
 SUMMER, *n.* Natsu, ka *Beginning of* —, shōka. *End of* —, ban-ka.  
 SUMMERSET, *n.* Kumagayeri.  
 SUMMIT, *n.* Zetchō, itadaki, chōjō, sai-chiu, desakari, tōge, teppen.  
 SUMMON, *t. v.* Mesu, meshi-dasu, yobi-dasu. — *together*, meshi-atsumeru, meshi-yoseru.  
 SUMMON, *n.* Ii-tsuke, meshi-bumi, meshi-jō, meyasugaki.  
 SUMPTUOUS, *n.* Rippa na, kekkō na.  
 SUMPTUOUSNESS, *n.* Ogori, yeiguwa, kekkō.  
 SUN, *n.* Hi, nichirin, tai-yō. — *dried*, amaboshi. *Sun's rays*, hizashi, hi-ashi, hi no kwōsen.  
 SUN, *t. v.* Sarasu.  
 SUN-BEAM, *n.* Hi no kwōsen.  
 SUNBURN, *t. v.* Hi ni yakeru, kogeru.  
 SUNDAY, *n.* Ansoku-nichi, yasumi, dontaku, nichiyōbi.  
 SUNDER, *t. v.* Hanareru, wakeru, wakareru, hederu, kireru, kiru, tatsu.  
 SUNDIAL, *n.* Hi-dokei.  
 SUNDRY, *a.* Iro-iro, sama-zama.  
 SUNFISH, *n.* Ukiki.  
 SUNFLOWER, *n.* Hi mawari, oguruma.

SUNKEN, *a.* Kuboi, kubomu.  
 SUNLIGHT, *u.* Hikage, hi no hikari.  
 SUNNY, *a.* — *place*, hinata.  
 SUNRISE, *u.* Ii no de.  
 SUN-SCREEN, *n.* Ii-ōi.  
 SUNSET, *u.* Hi no iri, hi-gure.  
 SUNSHINE, *n.* Hinata,  
 SUN-STROKE, *n.* Atsuke ni ataru.  
 SUP, *t. v.* Sū, nomu, susuru.  
 SUPER-ABUNDANCE, *u.* Yokei, kuwabun, yobun, amaru.  
 SUPER-ABUNDANT, *a.* Yokei na, yobun na, amaru, kuwa-bun no.  
 SUPER-ADD, *t. v.* Soyeru, kuwayeru, masu.  
 SUPER-ANNUATED, *a.* Oiboreru, rōmō.  
 SUPERB, *a.* Rippa na, kekkō na.  
 SUPERCARGO, *n.* Uwa-nori.  
 SUPERCILIOUS, *a.* Ōfū, ōhei, takaburu.  
 SUPER-EMINENT, *a.* Nukindern, hiidetaru.  
 SUPER-EXCELLENT, *a.* Goku-jō, tobi-kiri na, daigoku-jō.  
 SUPERFICIAL, *a.* Uwa-muki no, omote no, uwabe no, asai, namagiki na, soto no.  
 SUPERFICIALLY, *adv.* Uwa-muki ni.  
 SUPERFICIALS, *u.* Guwai-men, omote, uwatsura.  
 SUPERFINE, *a.* Goku-bin, goku-jō.  
 SUPERFLUITY, *n.* Yokei, yobun, amaru, takusan  
 SUPERFLUOUS, *a.* Sugiru, yokei na. — *words*, zei-gen.  
 SUPER-HUMAN, *a.* Hito no oyobanu, jin-riki ni atawanu, fushigi na, fukashigi.  
 SUPER-IMPOSED, *a.* Kasanaru.  
 SUPERINTEND, *t. v.* Sairiyō suru, tsukasadoru, sabai suru, kimo-iri wo suru.  
 SUPERINTENDENT, *n.* Kimo-iri, sairiyō-nin, bugiyō, tōriyō.  
 SUPERIOR, *a.* Masaru, sugureru, katsu, nukindern, hiideru, jō, uye no, kami. — *quality*, goku-hin.  
 SUPERIOR-MAN, *n.* Kunshi.  
 SUPERIORS, *n.* Me-uye no hito, kami ni tatsu hito. jōhai.  
 SUPERLATIVE, *a.* Nukindeta, masatta, sugureta.  
 SUPERLATIVE, *adv.* Shigoku, goku, ito, itatte, mottomo, hanahada.  
 SUPERNATURAL, *a.* Fushigi na, shimben na, fukashigi na, shim-miyō na.  
 SUPERNUMERARY, *n.* Kadzu no hoka.  
 SUPERScription, *n.* Uwagaki.  
 SUPERSEDE, *t. v.* Fuyō ni suru, tori-kayeru, yasumeru.  
 SUPERSTITION, *n.* Makoto no kami de naki mono wo ogamu koto, hito no tsukuritaru shūshi, gohei wo katsugu koto.

SUPERSTITIOUS, *a.* — *person*, gohei-katsugi.  
 SUPERVISE, *t. v.* Sai-riyō suru, sa-hai suru, tsukasadoru, shihai suru.  
 SUPERVISOR, *n.* Sai-riyō-nin, tōriyō.  
 SUPINE, *a.* Aomuku, aogu, okotaru, yudan naru.  
 SUPPER, *n.* Yū-meshi, yū-gohan, yashoku.  
 SUPPLANT, *t. v.* Hito wo oshi-nokete deru.  
 SUPPLE, *a.* Shinayaka na, yasashii, sunao na.  
 SUPPLE, *t. v.* Yawaraka ni suru, shinayaka ni suru.  
 SUPPLEMENT, *n.* Tashi-inaye, furoku, tsuka, tsuketari.  
 SUPPLEMENT, *t. v.* Tasu, oginau.  
 SUPPLIANT, *n.* Tan-guwan suru hito, guwan nin.  
 SUPPLICANT, *n.* Guwan nin.  
 SUPPLICATE, *t. v.* Negau, tanomu, tanguwan suru, kitō wo suru.  
 SUPPLICATION, *n.* Negai, tanomi, kiguwan, guwan, kitō.  
 SUPPLIES, *n.* Te-ate, hiyōro, shoku-riyō.  
 SUPPLY, *t. v.* Atayeru, yaru, te-ate wo suru. — *a deficiency*, tasu, oginau. — *the wants of the poor*, bimbō-nin wo sukū.  
 SUPPORT, *t. v.* Motsu, ukeru, tayeru, shinobu, korayeru, shinogu, yashinai, kotayeru, shim-bō suru, gaman suru, tetsutau, tasukeru, katan suru.  
 SUPPORT, *n.* Dodai, tsuka, tasuke, yashinai.  
 SUPPORTABLE, *a.* Korayerareru, shinobareru, tayerareru.  
 SUPPORTER, *n.* Katōdo, katan nin, satan nin.  
 SUPPOSE, *t. v.* Omō, darō, de arō, *or the dub. form of the verb.* Tsumoru, tatoyeru.  
 SUPPOSING, *n.* Moshii, moshikuba, tatoyeba, yoshimba, yoshiya, hiyotto.  
 SUPPOSITION, *n.* Tsumori, omoi, hakari.  
 SUPPRESS, *t. v.* Osameru, tairageru, shidzumeru, taiji suru, hisomeru, hikayeru, kakusu, tomeru.  
 SUPPURATE, *t. v.* Umu, ibō, umi wo komosu.  
 SUPREMACY, *n.* Kempei wo motsu koto.  
 SUPREME, *u.* Ichi-ban uye, zenken wo toru, shigoku, itatte no.  
 SUPREME, *adv.* Itatte, shigoku, mottomo.  
 SURE, *a.* Tashika naru, katai, jōbu na, utagai-naki, sōi-naki, shikkari to shita, hitsujō na, masashii. *To make* —, ukeau, tashika ni suru. *Not* —, obotsukanai. *To be* —, kitto, tashika ni.  
 SURELY, *adv.* Tashika-ni, sōi-naku, makoto-ni, jitsu-ni, kitto.  
 SURETY, *n.* Ukeai-nin, biki-ukenin.  
 SURF, *n.* Nami.



SURFACE, *n.* Omote, tsura, guwai-men, men.  
 SURFEIT, *t. v.* Aku, aki-hateru, kuwa-shoku suru.  
 SURFEIT, *n.* Kuwa-shoku, tabe-sugiru koto, aki hateru koto.  
 SURGE, *n.* Ō-nami.  
 SURGE, *i. v.* Nami-tatsu.  
 SURGEON, *n.* Ge-kuwa-isha.  
 SURGERY, *n.* Ge-kuwa.  
 SURLY, *a.* Shibutoi, jō no kowai.  
 SURMISE, *i. v.* Sui-riyō suru, suisatsu suru, oshi-hakaru.  
 SURMOUNT, *t. v.* Katsu, masaru.  
 SURNAME, *n.* Sei, uji.  
 SURPASS, *t. v.* Sugiru, masaru, katsu, kosu.  
 SURPASSING, *a.* Hiidetaru, nukindetaru, suguretaru.  
 SURPLUS, *n.* Amari, nokori.  
 SURPRISE, *t. v.* Fui ni osou, odorokasu, odoroku, akireru, obiyakasu. *By* —, futo, fui-ni, omoigake naku, dashi-nuke ni.  
 SURPRISE, *n.* Odoroki, fui.  
 SURPRISING, *a.* Odoroku hodo no, osoroshii, kimi-yō na.  
 SURRENDER, *t. v.* Kōsan suru, kudaru, yudzuru.  
 SURRENDER, *n.* Kōsan, yudzuri.  
 SURREPTITIOUS, *a.* Hisoka naru, naishō naru.  
 SURROUND, *t. v.* Kakomu, tori-maku, tori-komeru.  
 SURVEILLANCE, *n.* Me wo tsukeru koto, kansatsu.  
 SURVEY, *t. v.* Mi-orosu, nagameru, kenchi wo utsu, soku-riyō suru, hakaru, kembun suru, bunken wo suru. *Surveying instruments*, bunken-dōgu.  
 SURVEY, *n.* Nagameru koto, gimmi, kembun, kenchi, soku-riyō.  
 SURVEYOR, *n.* Kemmi yaku, fushin-yaku, jikata-yakunin.  
 SURVIVE, *i. v.* Iki-nokoru, shi ni okureru.  
 SURVIVOR, *n.* Iki-nokoru-mono.  
 SUSCEPTIBLE, *a.* Kanji-yasui.  
 SUSPECT, *t. v.* Utagau, ayashimu, suiriyō suru, ayabumu, ibukaru, fushin ni omō, kedoru.  
 SUSPEND, *t. v.* Kakeru, sageru, tsuru, yasumeru, tomeru, kindzuru.  
 SUSPENSE, *n.* Tayutai, tamerau, tadayō, utagau.  
 SUSPENSION, *n.* Tomeru koto, yasumeru koto. *To ask a — of judgment*, gimmi ni tsuite yūyo wo negau. — *of a mercantile house*, shōsha ga bunsan shita.  
 SUSPICION, *n.* Utagai, usan, uron, ginen, gishin, fushin, giwaku, saigi.

SUSPICIOUS, *a.* Utagawashii, uron-na, usanra-shii, gaten-yukanu, ayashii, fushin na, ibukashii.  
 SUSTAIN, *see support*.  
 SUSTENANCE, *n.* Yashinai, shoku-motsu.  
 SUTURE, *n.* Awashi-me.  
 SWAB, *n.* Yezō-kin, zō-kin.  
 SWAB, *t. v.* Fuku.  
 SWADDLE, *t. v.* Tsutsumu, maku.  
 SWAGGER, *i. v.* Takaburu, rikimi-kayeru, rikimi-chirasu, bakko suru, fumbatakaru.  
 SWAIN, *n.* Inaka mono.  
 SWALLOW, *n.* Tsubame, tsubakura.  
 SWALLOW, *t. v.* Nomu, nomi-komu. — *whole*, maru-nomi.  
 SWAMP, *n.* Numa.  
 SWAN, *n.* Hakuchō.  
 SWAP, *t. v.* Tori-kayeru, kōyeki suru, indari ni suru.  
 SWORD, *n.* Shiba.  
 SWARM, *i. v.* Waku, takaru, uza-uza suru, habikoru.  
 SWARM, *n.* Mura.  
 SWARTHY, *a.* Kuroi.  
 SWAY, *t. v.* Shihai suru.  
 SWAY, *n.* Shihai, keni.  
 SWEAR, *i. v.* Chikau, nonoshiru, akkō suru.  
 SWEARER, *n.* Chikau hito, kami no na wo midari ni hito.  
 SWEAT, *n.* Ase. *To* —, ase ga deru, hakkan suru.  
 SWEATY, *a.* Asebanu. — *hands*, aburade.  
 SWEEP, *t. v.* Haku, sōji suru. — *away*, hissarayeru.  
 SWEEPINGS, *n.* Gomi.  
 SWEET, *a.* Amai, kawairashii, umai, yoi.  
 SWEETEN, *t. v.* Amaku suru.  
 SWEET-FLAG, *n.* Shōbu, ayame.  
 SWEETMEATS, *n.* Kuwashi.  
 SWEETNESS, *n.* Amasa.  
 SWEET-POTATO, *n.* Satsuma-imo.  
 SWELL, *i. v.* Hareru, fukureru, tsumoru, tsuyoru, bōchō suru. *Cause to* —, tuyakasu.  
 SWELLING, *n.* Hare-mono.  
 SWERVE, *t. v.* Hadzureru.  
 SWIFT, *a.* Hayai, kiu-na, sumiyaka na.  
 SWIFTNESS, *n.* Hayasa.  
 SWILL, *t. v.* Ō-kuchi ni nomu.  
 SWIM, *t. v.* Oyogu, ukamu. *Head* —, me ga mau, kennun suru. *To* — *across*, oyogi-wataru. *To* — *a horse*, uma wo oyogaseru.  
 SWINDLE, *t. v.* Damasu, kataru, mayakasu, gurasu.  
 SWINDLER, *n.* Katari, mayashi.  
 SWINE, *n.* Bnta.

SWINE-HERD, *n.* Buta-kai.  
 SWING, *i.v.* Yurugu, furu, mawaru, yuru.  
 SWING, *n.* Buranko, yusawari, bishlago.  
 SWINISH, *a.* Buta no yō na.  
 SWITCH, *n.* Sumoto.  
 SWITCH, *t.v.* Muchi-utsu.  
 SWOON, *i.v.* Mennai, tachi-gurami.  
 SWORD, *n.* Katana, tsurugi. — *rack*, katana-kake. — *cut*, katana kidzu. *Wooden* —, bokuto. *Laying aside the* —, dattō suru.  
 SWORD-BLADE, *n.* Katana no mi, yaiba.  
 SWORD-EXERCISE, *n.* Ken-jutsu.  
 SWORD-FIGHT, *n.* Shi-ai.  
 SYCOPHANT, *n.* Neijikebito, goma-suri.  
 SYMBOL, *n.* Hanjimonō.  
 SYMMETRICAL, *a.* Tsuru-ai. *Not* —, tsuri-awanu.

SYMPATHIZE, *i.v.* Omoi-yaru, awaremu, itchisuru.  
 SYMPATHY, *n.* Omoi-yaru koto, jinjo.  
 SYMPTOM, *n.* Shirushi, shōko, chōkō.  
 SYNONYMOUS-WORD, *n.* Nitaru kotoba.  
 SYNOPSIS, *n.* Riyaku-bun.  
 SYPHILIS, *n.* Kasa, sōdoku, baidoku.  
 SYPHILITIC ERUPTION, *n.* Yōbaisō.  
 SYPHON, *n.* Sui-age.  
 SYRINGE, *n.* Midzu-deppō, suijū.  
 SYRINGE, *t.v.* Tsuku.  
 SYSTEM, *n.* Dō, riu, riugi, michi, shidara, shidai.  
 SYSTEMATIC, *a.* Kimari no yoi, tori-shimari no yoi.

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TABERNACLE, *n.* Tem-maku.  
 TABLE, *n.* Dai, tsukuye, zen, hinagata. *Dining* —, handai.  
 TABLE-BOY, *n.* Kin-ji.  
 TABLE-CLOTH, *n.* Handai-shiki, shoku-sen, fukusa.  
 TABLET, *n.* Ancestral —, ibai.  
 TACITURN, *a.* Mukuchi no, mutsuri shite iru.  
 TACK, *n.* Biyō.  
 TACK, *t.v.* Tsugu, tsukeru. soyeru. *To* — ship, fune wo majiru.  
 TACKLE, *t.v.* Tsukamu.  
 TACITLY, *adv.* Damatte, mokuzen shite.  
 TACKLING, *n.* Dōgu.  
 TACT, *n.* Kotsu, jōdzu. *No* —, heta.  
 TACTICS, *n.* Hei-jutsu, jutsu, gun-gaku, heibō, gumpō.  
 TAE, *n.* Riyō.  
 TAIL, *n.* Shippe, o.  
 TAILOR, *n.* Shitateya.  
 TAINT, *t.v.* Tsuku, utsuru, kusaru, azareru.  
 TAKE, *t.v.* Toru, ukeru, uke-toru, tsukamayeru. — *in the arms*, daku. — *in the fingers*, tsukamu. — *food*, taberu, kū. — *one's choice*, yerabu, yoru. — (*accept*), uke-toru. — *medicine*, kusuri wo nomu. — *the liberty*, habakari nagara. — *for granted*, mochiron. *Taken sick*, yami-tsuku. *Take a house*, iye wo karu. — *a likeness*, zō wo utsusu. — *a castle*, shiro wo seme-toru. — *a seat*, koshikakeru, suwaru. chakuza suru. *How much will it take?* ikura kakarimashō. — *away*, tori-harau, tori-nokeru, tori-hanasu. — *care*,

abunai, ki wo tsuke-yo. — *care of* mamoru. — *your own course*, katte ni se-yo, omaye no kokoro-mochi shidai. — *off*, toru, maneru. *Take down*, orosu, tori-kudzusu. — *out*, toridasu, hadzusu, nuku. — *out of the way*, tori-harau, tori-nokeru. — *hold of*, tsukamayeru, nigiru. — *back*, tori-kayesu. — *apart*, tori-kudzusu. — *in*, ukeru, hairu. — *notice*, mitsukeru. — *an oath*, chikau. — *off*, toru, nugu, orosu. — *out a stain*, shimi wo nuku. — *part in*, kumi suru. issuo ni naru, nakama ni hairu. — *place*, ga atta (aru). — *effect*, kiku, shirushi ga aru. — *root*, ne ga tsuku. — *up*, hirō, ageru, tsukamayeru. — *time*, himadoru, temadoru. — *up room*, ba wo toru. — *to heart*, ki ni motsu. — *advantage of*, tsuke-konde, dzu ni notte, jōdzuru. — *the air*, asobu. — *leave*, itoma-goi wo suru. — *breath*, yasumu. — *aim*, nerau. — *along*, tsureru, tomonau. *The child takes after his father*, kodomo ga chichi ni niteoru. *To take for*, machigayeru. — *to*, konomu, suku. *Take to one's heels*, nigeru. *Take cold*, kaze wo hiku. *Take without restraint*, tori-hōdai. *Take all*, tori-kiru. — *pity*, awaremu. *Take whichever you like*, o kokoro makase ni o tori nasai. — *a rest*, yasumu. — *offence*, rippuku suru. *To* — *a walk*, sampo suru. — *heed*, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu. *To* — *m*, damasu. *To* — *in hand*, shi-kakeru, hajimeru. *To* — *off a coat*, haori wo nugu. *To* — *off the head*, kubi wo kiru. — *off the mind from one's work*, shigoto no ki ga nukeru, or torareru.

*To — off a person*, hito mane wo suru. *To — heart*, ki wo tsukeru. *To — no notice of*, tonjaku senu, kamawanai. *Taken up with business*, yōji ni kamakeru.  
 TALC, *n.* Kirara, ummo.  
 TALE, *n.* Hanashi, monogatari. *To tell —*, tsugeguchi wo suru.  
 TALE-BEARER, *n.* Tsuge-guchi, gomasni.  
 TALENT, *n.* Sai, chiye, sai-nō, kiriyō, riyō, do-riyō.  
 TALK, *i. v.* Mono wo iu, iu, hanasu, kataru, shaberu, dankō suru, yenzetsu suru.  
 TALK, *n.* Mono-ii, hanashi, katari, danwa, kotoba, uwasa, setsu. — *about others*, hitogoto wo iu. — *to one's self*, hitorigoto wo iu. — *in sleep*, negoto wo iu. *Long —*, chōdan.  
 TALKATIVE, *a.* Chō-chōshii, tagen suru, kuchi-mame na.  
 TALL, *a.* Sei-takai.  
 TALLY, *t. v.* Kanau, au, fungō suru.  
 TALLOW, *n.* Ushi no abura.  
 TALLOW-TREE, *n.* Rō no ki.  
 TALLY, *n.* Te-ita, shirushi-ita.  
 TALON, *n.* Tsume.  
 TAME, *a.* Otonashii.  
 TAME, *t. v.* Natsukeru.  
 TAMPER, *i. v.* Kamau.  
 TAN, *t. v.* Namesu.  
 TANGLE, *t. v.* Motsureru.  
 TANK, *n.* Midzu-oke, midzu-tame.  
 TANNED-HIDE, *n.* Nameshi-kawa.  
 TANNER, *n.* Kawa-nameshi, kawata, kawaya.  
 TANTALIZE, *t. v.* Misc-birakasu, mise-jirakasu, hekiragasu.  
 TANTAMOUNT, *a.* Onaji-koto, hitoshii, torimonaosadzu.  
 TAP, *t. v.* Tataku, dashi-guchi wo akern.  
 TAPE-WORM, *n.* Sanada-mushi, jō-chiu.  
 TAPER, *n.* Rōsoku.  
 TAPIR, *n.* Baku.  
 TAR, *n.* Chan. *To —*, chan wo nuru.  
 TARDY, *a.* Osoi, okureru, yen-nin, osonawaru, chichi suru.  
 TARE, *n.* Hagnsa, fūtai. — *of weight*, kan.  
 TARGET, *n.* Mato, kaku. — *shooting*, kaku-uchi.  
 TARIFF, *n.* Unjō, zei-soku.  
 TARNISH, *i. v.* Kumoru, sabiru.  
 TARO, *n.* Sato-ino. — *stems*, dzniki.  
 TARRY, *i. v.* Matsu, todomaru, tomaru, tōrin suru.  
 TART, *a.* Suppai.  
 TARTAR, *n.* — *of the teeth*, hashio.  
 TARTAR-EMETIC, *n.* To-shu-seki.  
 TARTARIC ACID, *n.* Shu-seki-san.

TARTARUS, *n.* Jigoku.  
 TARTLY, *adv.* Suppaku, kibishiku.  
 TASK, *n.* Hito kiri no, bun, nikkuwa, shigoto. *To take to —*, togameru, imashimeru.  
 TASSEL, *n.* Fusa.  
 TASTE, *n.* Aji, ajiwai, fūmi, mi. *Bitter —*, nigami. *Acrid —*, kara-mi.  
 TASTE, *t. v.* Ajiwau, nameru, aji wo miru, aji wo kiku, kokoromiru.  
 TASTEFULLY, *adv.* Teinei ni.  
 TASTELESS, *a.* Aji no nai.  
 TATTERED, *a.* Yabureta.  
 TATTLE, *i. v.* Shaberu, kuchi-saganai.  
 TATTLER, *n.* O-shaberi.  
 TATTOO, *n.* Hori-mono.  
 TATTOO, *t. v.* Horu.  
 TAUGHT, *a.* Katai. *To make —*, liki-haru.  
 TAUNT, *i. v.* Nonoshiru.  
 TAVERN, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, riyo-shuku.  
 TAWDRY, *a.* Kazari-sugiru.  
 TAWNY, *a.* Ki iro.  
 TAX, *n.* Nengu, unjō, denso, men, mononari, mitsugi, zei. *Pay —*, nengu wo osameru.  
 TAX, *t. v.* Nengu wo toru.  
 TAXABLE, *a.* Nengu wo tori-tatsu beki.  
 TAXIS, *n.* Momu.  
 TEA, *n.* Cha.  
 TEA-CADDY, *n.* Cha-ire.  
 TEA-CANISTER, *n.* Cha-ire.  
 TEA-CHEST, *v.* Cha-bako.  
 TEA-COLOR, *n.* Cha-iro.  
 TEA-CUP, *n.* Cha-wan.  
 TEA-DEALER, *n.* Cha-akindo.  
 TEA-GARDEN, *n.* Cha-yen.  
 TEA-GROUNDS, *n.* Cha-gara, cha-kasu, cha-shibu.  
 TEA-GROWER, *n.* Cha-shi.  
 TEA-HOUSE, *n.* Cha-ya.  
 TEA-JAR, *n.* Cha-tsubo.  
 TEA-KETTLE, *n.* Tetsu-bin.  
 TEA-PARTY, *n.* Cha seki.  
 TEA-PLANT, *n.* Cha no ki.  
 TEA-PLANTATION, *n.* Cha-batake.  
 TEA-POT, *n.* Dobin, cha-bin, cha-dashi.  
 TEA-PRICE-CURRENT, *n.* Cha-no-fu.  
 TEA-ROOM, *n.* Cha-ma, cha-shitsu.  
 TEA-SPOON, *n.* Cha-shaku, cha-saji.  
 TEA-STRAINER, *n.* Cha-koshi.  
 TEA-STORE, *n.* Cha-misc.  
 TEA-TRAY, *n.* Cha-bon.  
 TEACH, *t. v.* Oshiyeru, kiyōkun suru, michibiku, kiyōju suru, satosu.  
 TEACHING, *n.* Oshiye, kiyōkun, kiyō-ju, shi-nan.  
 TEACHER, *n.* Shishō, kiyō-shi.  
 TEAL, *n.* Kano.



TEAM, *n.* — *of two horses*, ni biki no uma.  
 TEAR, *n.* Namida. *Shed* —, raku-rui.  
 TEAR, *t. v.* Saku, yaburu, hiki-saku, hikiyaburu, chigiru. — *off*, hittakuru, nuku, hiki-badzusu, hiki-hagu. — *up* hiki-nuku. — *down*, kowasu. — *apart*, saku, hiki-hanasu, tsunzaku.  
 TEARFUL, *a.* Namida-gumu.  
 TEASE, *t. v.* Naburu, jirasu, ijimeru, komaraseru, nedaru, gadzuru, atakeru.  
 TEAT, *a.* Chi-mame.  
 TEDIOUS, *a.* Urusai, nagatarashii, mendō na, taikutsu, kochitaku, kudoi.  
 TEDIUM, *n.* Taikutsu, temochibusata.  
 TEEM, *i. v.* Mitsuru, habikoru.  
 TEEH, *n.* Ha. *Front* —, maye-ba. *Back* —, okuba. *Cunine* —, kiba. *Gnashing of* —, bagami, higishiri. *Projecting* —, deba.  
 TEUMENT, *n.* Kawa.  
 TELEGRAM, *n.* Denshin.  
 TELEGRAPH, *n.* Denshinki. — *office*, denshinkiyoku. — *line*, senro.  
 TELESCOPE, *n.* Tōmegane.  
 TELL, *t. v.* Kikaseru, tsugeru, kataru, hanasu, iu, noberu, shiraseru, oshiyeru, wakaru, chiushin. — *to others*, tagon. — *off*, kazoyeru.  
 TELL-TALE, *n.* Tsuge-guchi.  
 TEMERITY, *n.* Mukōnidzu.  
 TEMPER, *n.* Ki, kokoro, iji, kishitsu, shōne, kigate. *Ill* —, fu-kigen.  
 TEMPER, *t. v.* Kitau, neru, tanren suru, nereru, neri-kitau.  
 TEMPERAMENT, *n.* Shō, shō-ai, sei-shitsu, uma-re-tsuki.  
 TEMPERANCE, *n.* Hikayeme, uchiba.  
 TEMPERATE, *a.* Yenriyo naru, hikayeme na.  
 TEMPERATURE, *n.* Yōki, kan-dan, on-do.  
 TEMPEST, *n.* Arashi, ōkaze, are, bōfū.  
 TEMPESTUOUS, *a.* Areru.  
 TEMPLE, *n.* Tera, miya, dō yashiro.  
 TEMPLES, *n.* Bin, komekami.  
 TEMPORAL, *a.* Yo no, seken no.  
 TEMPORARY, *a.* Kari no, tōbun. — *residence*, kari-dzumai. — *sewing*, kari-nui.  
 TEMPORARILY, *adv.* Kari ni.  
 TEMPORIZE, *t. v.* Jisei ni makaseru, injun suru.  
 TEMPT, *t. v.* Hiku, kokoromiru, ki wo hiite miru.  
 TEMPTATION, *n.* Kokoromi, aku ni izanau koto, aku ni obiku koto.  
 TEMPTED, *a.* Hikareru, aku ni izanawareru.  
 TEMPTER, *n.* Aku ni izanau mono.  
 TEN, *a.* Jū, tō. — *hundred*, issen. — *thousand*, man, ban, yorodzu. *Ten times*, tō-tabi, jūdo, jippen. *Ten times as much*, jissōbai. *Ten fold*, tōye.

TENABLE, *a.* Mamorareru, shugo sareru.  
 TENACIOUS, *a.* Kataku na, katai, kataiji na, henkutsu, nebai, nebaru. — *memory*, kizoku no yoi, oboye no yoi.  
 TENACIOUSLY, *adv.* Kataku, nebaku.  
 TENACITY, *n.* Nebasa.  
 TENANT, *n.* — *of land*, ji-kari. — *of a house*, tanako, tana-gari, shakuya nin.  
 TENANTRY, *n.* Hiyakushō.  
 TEND, *t. v.* Mamoru, ban wo suru, ki wo tsukeru, kaihō suru. (*t. v.*) Muku, mukau, yoru, omomuku.  
 TENDENCY, *n.* Omomuku koto, mukan koto.  
 TENDER, *a.* Yowai, yawaraki, tayowai, ki no yowai, yasashii, onjun na.  
 TENDER, *t. v.* Sashi-dasu.  
 TENDER-HEARTED, *a.* Jibi-bukai, nasake aru.  
 TENDERLY, *adv.* Yawaraka ni, shiusetsu ni.  
 TENDON, *n.* Saji, kiukon, ken.  
 TENDRIL, *n.* Tsuru no te, te.  
 TENEMENT, *n.* Iye, tana, taku.  
 TENESMUS, *n.* Shibusu.  
 TENET, *n.* Oshiye, setsu.  
 TENFOLD, *a.* Jissōbai, tōye.  
 TENON, *n.* Hozo.  
 TENOR, *n.* Omomuki, shui, imi.  
 TENSE, *a.* Katai, shimaru.  
 TENSE, *n.* (*in grammar*), *past* —, kuwako. *Present* —, genzai. *Future* —, mirai.  
 TENSELY, *adv.* Shimatte, hippatte.  
 TENSENESS, or TENSION, *n.* Katasa, shimari.  
 TENT, *n.* Maku-ya, tem-kaku.  
 TENTATIVE, *a.* Tamesu, kokoro-miru.  
 TENTH, *a.* Jū ban, jūban-me. — *part*, jūbuchi.  
 TENUITY, *n.* Hososa, ususa.  
 TEPID, *a.* Nurui, nurumu, nama-nurui.  
 TEPIDNESS, *n.* Nurusa.  
 TERM, *t. v.* Shō suru, go su, nadzneru.  
 TERM, *n.* Nichi-gen, miyō-moku, kotoba, ji, shirashi. *To bring to* —, kōsan saseru. *Make terms*, yakusoku suru. *To come to* —, naka-naori wo suru. *To be on bad terms*, naka ga warui.  
 TERMAGANT, *n.* Akūba, kuchi yakamashii onna.  
 TERMINATE, *t. v.* Shimau, owaru, kagiru.  
 TERMINATION, *n.* Owaru, shimai, hate, kagiri.  
 TERMINUS, *n.* Sakai, owaru, kagiri.  
 TERRACE, *n.* Utena, dai, tai, hiraba.  
 TERRACE, *t. v.* Hiraba ni suru.  
 TERRESTRIAL, *a.* Seken no.  
 TERRIBLE, *a.* Osoroshii, mezamashii.  
 TERRIBLENESS, *n.* Osoroshisa.  
 TERRIBLY, *adv.* Osoroshiku.

TERRIFY, *t. v.* Odosu, obiyakasu.  
 TERRITORY, *n.* Riyōbun.  
 TERROR, *n.* Osore, kiyōfu.  
 TERSE, *a.* Teinei na, kirei na.  
 TESSELLATE, *t. v.* Tatāmi-ishi wo shiku.  
 TEST, *t. v.* Tanesu, kokoromiru, gimini suru.  
 TEST, *n.* Tameshi, kokoro-mi, gimmi.  
 TESTAMENT, *n.* Yui-sho. *Old* —, kiu-yaku-zensho. *New* —, shin-yaku-zensho.  
 TESTATOR, *n.* Yui-sho wo nokosu hito.  
 TESTICLE, *n.* Kintama, kin, innō, fuguri, kō-guwan.  
 TESTIFY, *i. v.* Shōko wo tatsu.  
 TESTIMONY, *n.* Shōko, akashi.  
 TESTY, *a.* Tanki naru, ki-mijikaki.  
 TETTER, *t. v.* Tsunagu.  
 TETANUS, *n.* Hashōfu.  
 TEXT, *n.* Hom-mon, dai.  
 TEXTURE, *n.* Jiai, hada, ji, kime.  
 THAN, *conj.* Kara. yori. *More* —, amaru.  
 THANK, *t. v.* Arigatō, katajikenō, sha-suru, rei wo iu.  
 THANKFUL, *a.* Aragatai, katajikenai, arigatagaru.  
 THANKLESS, *a.* Arigataku omowanu, on wo shiranu, arigatagaranu.  
 THANK-OFFERING, *n.* Guwan hodoki, rei-motsu.  
 THANKSGIVING, *n.* Sha suru koto, rei wo iu koto.  
 THAT, *dem. pro.* Sore, are, kare, sono, kano, ano, to, yō ni. *As a relative pro. it is formed as follows; they — love others, hito wo aisuru mono. The person — struck me, watakushi wo butta hito. The king — rules the people well, yoku shimo wo shihai suru o. (conj.) To. He said that there was a fire in Yedo, Yedo ni kuwaji atta to hanashimashita. I heard the doctor say that he would die, watakushi ga biyōnin wa shinoru to isha ga iu wo kikinashita.*  
 THATCH, *t. v.* Wara wo fuku.  
 THATCHED-HOUSE, *n.* Wara-ya.  
 THATCHER, *n.* Yane-ya.  
 THATCHING, *n.* Wara-fuki.  
 THAW, *t. v.* Tokasu, toku. (*i. v.*) Tokeru.  
 THE, *as an article has no equivalent. The higher the sun is the warmer it becomes, hi ga noboru hodo atsuku naru. The more the fever increased, the more he suffered, netsu ga tsuuru dake kurushiku natta. The more the better, ōku aru hodo yoi.*  
 THEATRE, *n.* Shibai.  
 THEFT, *n.* Nusumi.  
 THEIR, *pron.* Are no. sono hito no, sono, karrera no.

THEM, *pron.* Karera wo, sono hito wo, are wo.  
 THEME, *n.* Dai.  
 THEMSELVES, *pron.* Onore, ji-shin, jibun.  
 THEN, *adv. or conj.* Sono toki, ano-toki, shikaru toki ni, sōshite, shikaraba, kara, sono ato de, tsui-ni.  
 THENCE, *adv.* Soko kara.  
 THENCEFORTH, *adv.* Sono nochi, sono-go, irai.  
 THEOLOGY, *n.* Shin-gaku, shin-tō.  
 THEOLOGIAN, *n.* Shin-gaku-sha.  
 THEORETICAL, *a.* Hito no suiriyō ni motodzuku, jitsujō ni motodzukanu.  
 THEORY, *n.* Hito no suiriyō no setsu, gaku, setsu.  
 THERE, *adv.* Achi, achira, soko, sochi, sochira, asuko. *Here and* —, achi kochi.  
 THERE-ABOUT, *adv.* Gurai, bakari, sono atari.  
 THERE-AFTER, *adv.* Sono-nochi.  
 THEREAT, *adv.* Soko-ni, soko-de.  
 THEREBY, *adv.* Sono-yue-ni, kono yue ni, kore ni yotte.  
 THEREFORE, *adv.* Kono uye ni, sono uye ni, kore ni yotte, sore ni yotte, karu-ga-uye-ni, uye ni.  
 THEREIN, *adv.* Sono uchi ni.  
 THEREOF, *adv.* As, in the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. sore wo taberu hi ni wa kanaradzu shinuru.  
 THERE-UPON, *adv.* Sokode, sore-kara.  
 THERMAL, *a.* — spring, on-sen.  
 THERMOMETER, *n.* Kandankei.  
 THESE, *pron.* Kore, korera.  
 THESIS, *n.* Dai.  
 THEY, *pron.* Sorera, sore.  
 THICK, *a.* Koi, atsui, shigei, shigeru, futoi, nigoru, dossari.  
 THICKEN, *t. v.* Atsuku suru, koku suru, shigeru. (*i. v.*) Atsuku naru, tsuuru, tsuyoru.  
 THICKET, *n.* Mori, yabu, odorō.  
 THICKLY, *adv.* Atsuku, koku.  
 THICKSET, *a.* Shigeru.  
 THICKNESS, *n.* Atsusa, kosa, futsa, shigeisa.  
 THIEF, *n.* Nusubito, dorobō, tōzoku, yotō, mambiki.  
 THIEF-CATCHER, *n.* Okappiki.  
 THIEVISH, *a.* Nusumi-gachi na, nusumi-guse no, tekuse ga warui.  
 THIGH, *n.* Momo.  
 THIMBLE, *n.* Yubi-ukki.  
 THIN, *a.* Usui, hosoi, yaseru.  
 THIN, *t. v.* Usuku suru, mabiku, sukasu, mabaranu suru, manuku, uronuku, suguru.  
 THINE, *pron.* Nanji no, anata no.  
 THING, *n.* Mono, koto, shina, motsu. *All things, bam-motsu. Any* —, nandemo. *No such* —, sō de wa nai.

THINK *i. v.* Omō, kangayeru, tsumoru, shian suru, arō. — *much of*, tattomu, oshimu. — *of each other*, omoi-au. *To cease to — of*, omoi-sutenu, omoi-yaru, omoi-kiru. — *of*, omoi-dasu, omoi-tsuka. — *more and more of*, omoi-tsumoru. — *of only*, omoi-tsumeru. — *too much of*, omoi-sugosu. — *meanly of*, omoi-sagenu, karondzuru. — *better of*, omai-naosu. — *of again*, omoi-kayesu. *I think I shall return*, watakuishi kauri-mashō. *I think it will rain to-morrow*, miyō nichi ame furimashō. *I think he is a bad man*, warui hito de arō.

THINKING, *n.* Mono-omoi.

THINLY, *adv.* Usuku, hosoku, mabara ni.

THINNESS, *n.* Ususa.

THIRD, *a.* Samban, samban-me. *One —*, sam-bu-ichi.

THIRST, *i. v.* Nodo-kawaku, kawaku, kassuru.

THIRST, *n.* Katsu, kawaku.

THIRSTY, *a.* Kawaki, kassuru.

THIRTEEN, *a.* Jū-san.

THIRTEENTH, *a.* Jū-san-ban.

THIRTIETH, *a.* San-jū-ban.

THIRTY, *a.* San-jū.

THIS, *pron.* Kore, kono, kon, tō. — *year*, kon-nen, tō-nen, ko-toshi. — *morning*, kon-chō. kesa. — *day*, kon-nichi, kiyō. — *evening*, kom-ban, ko-yoi. — *night*, kon-ya, kom-ban. — *month*, kono tsuki, kon-getsu, tōgetsu. — *world*, kono yo. — *time*, kon-do, kono tabi. — *manner*, kono tōri, kono mama, kono bun.

THISTLE, *n.* Azami, no-jisa.

THITHER, *adv.* Asuko, achira.

THONG, *n.* Himo, o. — *of sandal*, bana-o.

THORACIC DUCT, *n.* Ninbikuwan.

THORAX, *n.* Mune.

THOIN, *n.* Toge, hari. — *hedge*, ibaragaki.

THORNY, *a.* Toge aru.

THOROUGH, *a.* Mattaku, maru-de, jūbun-na, yuki-todoku. *Not —*, fu-yuki-todoki, fu-temawari.

THOROUGH-FARE, *n.* Tōri-michi, ōrai, kaidō, michi, ro, dō, tsū-ro.

THOROUGHLY, *adv.* Mattaku, maru-de, jūbun ni, sappari.

THOU, *pron.* Nanji, anata.

THOUGH, *conj.* Keredomo, naredomo, iyedomo, tatoitomo, domo, shikashi.

THOUGHT, *n.* Omoi, riyōken, kangaye, tsumori, zoni, shiriyo, shian, kufu, an, kokoro-gake.

THOUGHTFUL, *a.* Yōjin no yoi, tashinami no yoi, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.

THOUGHTLESS, *a.* Ki no tsukanu, ukkari to shita.

THOUSAND, *a.* Sen, chi, kuwan. *Ten —*, man.

THOUSAND-FOLD, *n.* Sem-bai.

THOUSANDTH, *a.* Sem-ban. — *part*, sem-bu-ichi.

THRASH, *t. v.* Utsu, butsu, konasu, chōchaku suru.

THRASHING, *n.* Konashi.

THRASHING-FLOOR, *n.* Konashi-ba.

THREAD, *n.* Ito. *Ball of —*, heso.

THREAD, *t. v.* Ito wo tōsu, tsuranuku, sugeru.

THREAT, *n.* Imashime, korashi, odoshi.

THREATEN, *t. v.* Korasu, imashimaru, odosu. — *rain*, furi-sō. — *to fall*, taore-sō.

THREE, *a.* Mitsu, san, mi.

THREE-CORNERED, *a.* San-kaku.

THREE-FOLD, *a.* Sambai, san-sōbai, mitsu-gake, mi-ye.

THREE-LEAVED, *a.* Mitsu-ba.

THREE-PLY, *a.* Mi-ye.

THREESCORE, *a.* Roku-jū.

THRESHOLD, *n.* Shikimi, shikii.

THRICE, *a.* San-do, mi-tabi.

THRIFT, *n.* Hanjō.

THRIFTY, *a.* Hanjō suru, sakayaru.

THRILL, *t. v.* Tessuru, kotayaru, hibiku.

THRIVE, *i. v.* Sakayaru, hanjō suru.

THROAT, *n.* Nodo. *Clear the —*, kowadzu-kiri, seki-barai, shiwabuki.

THROB, *i. v.* Dōki ga utsu. — *with pain*, dzu-ki-dzuki itamu.

THRONE, *n.* Takamikura, kurai.

THRONG, *n.* Ōei, kuuju.

THRONG, *t. v.* Kuuju suru, yoru, atsumaru. *Thronged*, nigiwai, nigiwashi, nigiyaka.

THROTTLE, *t. v.* Nodo wo tshimeru.

THROUGH, *prep.* Tōru, nie. *To pass —*, tōsu. *Go —*, tōru. *Blow —*, fuki-tōsu. *Run — with a thread (string)*, tsuranuku, sasu. *Run — (with a spear)*, sasbi tōsu. *To fall —*, mnda ni naru. *Shoot — (with an arrow)* i-tōsu. *Shoot — (with a ball)*, nchi-tōsu. *To carry — (accomplish)*, togeru, dekiru. *Died through starvation*, uyete shinda. *saved — the mercy of God*, kami no on ni yotte tasukatta.

THROUGHOUT, *prep.* — *the year*, nenjū, toshi ippai. — *the night*, yomosugara, shū-ya. — *the month*, shū-getsu, tsuki ippai. — *life*, issōgai. — *the day*, shū-jitsu, himemosu.

THROW, *t. v.* Nageru, hōru. — *down*, taosu, otosu, nage-otosu. — *away*, sutenu, utcharu, nage-sutenu. — *into*, nage-komu, nage-ireru. — *up*, nage-ageru, haku, modosu. — *out*, nage-dasu, nozoku. — *across*, nage-kosu. — *aside*, nage-yaru. — *against*, nage-tsukeru. —



*and hit*, nage-ntsu. — *dice*, sai wo utsu. — *away time*, lima wo tsuiyasu. — *back*, nagekayesu, ii-kayeru. — *ly*, suteru, hai suru. — *off*, ingu. — *on a coat*, haori wo kiru. *To* — *one's self down*, uchi-neru. *To* — *up a commission*, yaku wo henjō suru, or kayesu.

THRUM, *t.v.* Hiku, shiraberu.

THRUST, *t.v.* Tsuku, sasu, osu. — *through*, tsuki-tōsu. — *out*, oshi-dasu. — *in*, oshi-komu. oshi-ireru. — *open*, oshi-akern. oshi-hiraku. — *against*, oshi-ateru, oshi-tsukeru. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-wakern. — *lack*, oshi-kayesu. — *down*, oshi-fuseru, oshi-kudasu, oshi-sageru. — *aside*, oshi-nokeru.

THUMB, *n.* Oya-yubi. *To* —, ijin, sawara.

THUMP, *t.v.* Batsu, utsu, tataku.

THUNDER, *n.* Kami-nari, rai. — *and lightning*, rai-den.

THUNDER, *i.v.* Kami-nari ga naru, or, todoroku, hatameku.

THUNDER-BOLT, *n.* Raijū.

THUNDER-STROCK, *a.* Bōzen, bikkari.

THURSDAY, *n.* Moku-yōbi.

THUS, *adv.* Kono tōri, kono-mama, ka-yō, ka-ku-no-gotoku, kono yō.

THWACK, *t.v.* Tataku, ntsu.

THWART, *t.v.* Sakarau, teki-suru, sasayaru, samatageru.

THY, *pron.* Anata no.

TIEIA, *n.* Shō-tai-kotsu.

TICK, *n.* Dani.

TICK, *i.v.* The watch ticks, tokei ga furu.

TICKET, *n.* Fuda, tegata, kitte.

TICKLE, *t.v.* Kosoguru, (*i.v.*) Mudzugaii.

TICKLISH, *a.* Kusagutai, kosobayui, kosobai-garu, kiwadoi, abunai.

TIDE, *a.* Shio.

TIDINGS, *n.* Tayori, otodzure, inshin, sata, bingi.

TIDY, *a.* Kirei, tei-nei na.

TIE, *n.* Misabime, yen.

TIE, *t.v.* Masubu, shibaru, tsunagu, karageru, kukuru, yū, yuwayeru.

TIER, *n.* Narabi.

TIFFIN, *n.* Hiru-gohan, chiu-han.

TIGER, *n.* Tora.

TIGHT, *a.* Katai, shimaru.

TIGHTEN, *t.v.* Kataku suru, haru, shimeru.

TIGHTLY, *adv.* Kataku, shika-to, tsuyoku, hit-tari to, shikkari to, hita-to.

TILE, *n.* Kawara. — *kiln*, kawara-gania. *To roof with* —, kawara wo fuku. — *roof*, kawara-yane, kawara-buki. *Square* —, renga.

TILER, *n.* Shakan.

TILING, *n.* Kawara-yano.

TILL, *prep.* Made. — *now*, ima-made. — *then*, sono toki made, sono maye ni.

TILL, *t.v.* Tagayesu, kōsaku suru.

TILLAGE, *n.* Kōsaku, tagayeshi.

TILLER, *n.* Kaji no ye, hiyakushō.

TILT, *t.v.* Katamukeru.

TILTED, *a.* Katamukin.

TIMBER, *n.* Zai moku.

TIMBER-YARD, *n.* Zaimoku-ya.

TIME, *n.* Toki, jitsutsu, koro, koro oi, jikoku, jisei, ji-bun, jidai, jigi, ori, hodo, yo, dai, kuwo-in, tsuki bi, go, do, tabi, ma, hen. *Spare* —, hima, itoma. *Ancient* —, mukashi, inishiyē. *Set* —, nichū gen, koku-gen, higiri. *Three times five are fifteen*, san go no jūgo. — (*of music*), hiyōshi. *Any* —, itsudemo. *What* —, itsu. *To be in* —, ma ni an. *Not in* —, ma ni awanu. *At times he rides and at other times he walks*, kago ni nottari aruitari. *Have time enough*, ma ga aru. *To lose* —, osoku naru, hima ga iru. *Long* —, hisashii, nagai. *For a long* —, hisashiburi. *Short* —, shibaraku, chitto, sukoshi. *Mumy* —, shiba-shiba, toki-doki, tabi-tabi. *What — is it?* Nan doki de gozarimasu ka. *To kill* —, taikutsu ni naranu yō ni toki wo okuru. *To beat* —, hiyōshi wo torn. *To steal* —, hima wo nusumu.

TIME, *t.v.* Toki ni yoru, ji-setsu ni kanau, haku. *To — the pulse*, miyaku do wo hakaru. *To — a horse*, nima no hayasa wo hakaru.

TIMELY, *adv.* Tsugō-yoi toki, hayaku.

TIME-PIECE, *n.* Tokei.

TIME-SERVING, *a.* Tsnishō wo iu, kigen wo toru, hetsurau.

TIME-WORN, *a.* Furu-bitaru.

TIMID, *a.* Okubiyō na, abunagaru, kimo no chiisai, ayabumu, omeru.

TIMIDITY, *n.* Okubiyō, kikiyō.

TIMOROUS, *a.* Abunagaru.

TIN, *n.* Sudzu, handa. *Sheet* —, briki.

TINCTURE, *t.v.* Someru.

TINCTURE, *n.* Chinkizai.

TINDER, *n.* Hokuchi.

TINFOIL, *n.* Sudzu-haku, kanagai.

TINGE, *t.v.* Someru, some-tsukeru, tsukeru.

TINGLE, *i.v.* Naru.

TINKER, *n.* Ikakya.

TINKLE, *t.v.* Narasu, rin-rin to naru.

TIN-MAN, *n.* Briki ya, briki zaiku-shi.

TINSEL, *n.* Kazari, date.

TINT, *n.* Formed by adding, mi to the name of the color; as, red tint, aka-mi. Green tint, aoi-mi.

TINY, *a.* Chiisai.

TIP, *n.* Saki. — *of the nose*, hana-saki, bitō.

TIP, *t. v.* Saki wo tsukuru. — *over*, kutsu-gayesu. — *the wink*, mekubase wo suru. — *up*, katamukeru.

TIPPET, *n.* Kubi-maki.

TIPPLE, *i. v.* Sake wo nomu.

TIPPLER, *n.* Sake-nomi.

TIPPLING-HOUSE, *n.* Sakaya.

TIPSY, *a.* Sake ni yō.

TIPTOE, *n.* To stand on —, tsumadateru, choriu suru.

TIP-TOP, *n.* Zetchō, teppen, chō-jō.

TIP-TOP, *a.* Shigoku yoi no.

TIRADE, *n.* Togameru koto.

TIRE, *i. v.* Tsukareru, umu, tsukarakasu, kutabireru, taikutsu, agumu, shindoi. *Tired out*, tsukarete shimatta.

TIRESOME, *a.* Taikutsu naru, umu, tsukareru, uendō na.

TISSUE, *n.* Soshiki.

TIT, *n.* Chichi.

TITHE, *n.* Jubu-ichi.

TITLE, *n.* Gedai. hiyō-dai, miyō-moku, kuwan-miyō, sōshō, suji, daimoku.

TITLE-PAGE, *n.* Hiyōdai wo kakitaru ichi men.

TITTER, *i. v.* Hisoka ni warau.

TO, *prep.* Ni, ye, made, oyobu, taishite. *As the sign of the infinitive mood; as, I love to write, kaku koto ga suku. Are you ready to go? yuku ga shitaku nashita ka. Has gone to buy some fish, sakana wo kai ni yuita. To die for one's country is right, kokka no tame ni shinuru wa gi nari.*

TOAD, *a.* Kawadzu, kayeru.

TOAD-STOOL, *n.* Take.

TOADY, *t. v.* Hito no bige no chiri wo harau.

TOAST, *n.* Yaki-pan, kotobuki.

TOAST, *t. v.* Aburu. To — a person, hito ni shukuhai suru, kotobuki wo suru.

TOBACCO, *n.* Tabako.

TOBACCONIST, *n.* Tabako-ya.

TOBACCO-PIPE, *n.* Kiseru.

TOBACCO-POUCH, *n.* Tabako-ire.

TO DAY, *adv.* Konnichi, kiyō.

TOE, *n.* Ashi no yubi.

TOE, *t. v.* To — the mark, shirushi ni ashi no saki wo tsukeru.

TOGETHER, *adv.* Isshō-ni, tomo-ni, dōshī, ichi-dō, itchi. *Also formed by the suffix, au, to the root of a verb; as, Talk together, hanashi-au. Fight —, tataki-au. To join —, awaseru, soyeru. To mix —, mazeru. To live —, dō-kiyo suru. To sit —, dō seki suru. To eat —, dō-shoku suru. To sleep —, soine wo suru. To walk —, tomonau, tsuredachi suru. To add —, yoseru, awaseru.*

TOIL, *n.* Hone-ori, ku-rō, wana.

TOIL, *t. v.* Hone-oru, kutō suru, rō suru, shinku suru, kasegu.

TOILET, *n.* Yosoōi. To make one's —, mi-go-shiraye wo suru.

TOILSOME, *a.* Kutō-na, hone no oreru, rō suru.

TOKEN, *n.* Shirushi, shirase, katami.

TOLERABLE, *a.* Kanari, dzui-bun, korayerareru.

TOLERATE, *t. v.* Yurusu, menkiyo suru, kamin suru.

TOLERATION, *n.* Yurushi, menkiyo, kan-nin, shinogi.

TOLL, *t. v.* Natasu.

TOLL, *n.* Chin, dai, unjō. Bridge —, hashizeni.

TOLL-BRIDGE, *n.* Zeni-tori-bashi.

TOMATO, *n.* Aka-nasu.

TOMB, *n.* Haka, tsuka, fumbo.

TOMB-STONE, *n.* Haka-jirushi, sekito, sekihi.

TO-MORROW, *n.* Miyō-nichi, ashita.

TONE, *n.* Ne, neiro, koye, oto, kowane.

TONGS, *n.* Hi-bashi. To take with —, basamu.

TONGUE, *n.* Shita, kotoba. To hold the —, damaru, mokunen suru.

TONGUE-TIE, *n.* Kojita.

TONIC MEDICINES, *n.* Hoyaku, kiyōsōzai.

TO-NIGHT, *n.* Kōban, kon-ya.

TONNAGE, *n.* Funa-ni no mekata, fune no tsumidaka, funa-unjō.

TONSIL, *n.* Hentōsen.

TONSURE, *n.* Teihatsu, raku-shoku, chi-hatsu, kashira-orosu.

TOO, *adv.* Sugiru, amaru, mo, mata, yahari, takusan. — much, yokei.

TOOL, *n.* Dōgu.

TOOTH, *n.* Ha, me, see *Teeth*. Carious —, mushi-ba. Artificial —, ire-ba.

TOOTH-ACHE, *n.* Ha-itai, ha ga itai.

TOOTH-BRUSH, *n.* Yōji.

TOOTH-DYE, *n.* Haguro, kane.

TOOTH EDGE, *n.* Hagayui.

TOOTH-FORCEPS, *n.* Ha-nuki.

TOOTHLESS, *a.* Ha-naki.

TOOTH-PICK, *n.* Koyōji.

TOOTH-POWDER, *n.* Ha-migaki.

TOP, *n.* Itadaki, zetchō, nye, kashira. Spining —, koma. — of a carriage, basha no horo.

TOP, *i. v.* Sugureru, nukinderu, hiideru.

TOPE, *n.* Sake-dzuki, sake-nomi.

TOP-HEAVY, *a.* Atama-gachi na.

TOPHET, *n.* Jigoku.

TOPIC, *n.* Tane, i-gusa.

TOP-MOST, *a.* Ichi-ban uye no.

TOP-KNOT, *n.* Maye-gami.

TOPOGRAPHY, *n.* Fū-do-ki.

TOPPLE, *i.v.* Ochiru.  
 TOP-SPINNING, *n.* Koma-mawashi.  
 TOPSY-TURVY, *adv.* Sakasama, muchu-kucha.  
 TORCH, *n.* Taimatsu, te-bi. — *light*, kagari-bi.  
 TORMENT, *t.v.* Semeru, kurushimeru, kashaku suru, nayameru, nayamu.  
 TORMENT, *n.* Seme, kashaku, kurushimi.  
 TORN, *pret.* Sakeru, yaburu, chigireru.  
 TORNADO, Taifū, arashi, ōkaze.  
 TORPID, *a.* Shibireru, don-ni naru, mahi suru, kikanu.  
 TORPOR, *n.* Shibire, mahi don.  
 TORREFY, *t.v.* Yaku, kawakasu.  
 TORRENT, *n.* Kin-rin, hayase.  
 TORRID, *a.* Atsu, yakeru.  
 TORTOISE, *n.* Kame.  
 TORTOISE-SHELL, *n.* Bekkō.  
 TORTUOUS, *a.* Magaru, unekuru, uneru.  
 TORTURE, *t.v.* Semeru, kurushimeru, kashaku suru, gōmon suru, sainamu.  
 TORTURE, *u.* Seme, kashaku, gōmon.  
 TOSS, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru, yuru. — *up*, nagegeru.  
 TOSSED, *u.* Yureru, tadayō.  
 TOTAL, *n.* Tsugō, sō-taka, shime, shimedaka.  
 TOTAL, *a.* Mina, mattaki, nokoradzu.  
 TOTALLY, *adv.* Issai, mattaku, subete, sappari, sukkari.  
 TOTTER, *i.v.* Hiyoro-biyoro suru, hiyorotsuku, yoroneku, yorobō, furatsuku, gura-gura suru.  
 TOTTERINGLY, *adv.* Yoro-yoro-to, biyoro-biyoro to, gura-gura, furatsuite, yotayota.  
 TOUCH, *t.v.* Ataru, fureru, sawaru, kamau, kanjiru. *To* — *at*, yoru. *To* — *the heart*, kokoro ni tessuru, kokoro ni kandzuru.  
 TOUCH, *n.* Te-atari, te-zawari.  
 TOUCH-HOLE, *n.* Kuwa-mon.  
 TOUCHING, *a.* Itamashii, kanashii.  
 TOUCH-STONE, *n.* Tsuke-ishi, tameshi-ishi.  
 TOUGH, *a.* Katai, origatai, jōbu, na, tsuyoi, nebaru.  
 TOUGHNESS, *n.* Katasa, nebasu.  
 TOUG, *n.* Mawari, yūreki.  
 TOURNIQUET, *n.* Chi-tome dōgu.  
 TOW, *t.v.* Hiku.  
 TOWARD, *prep.* Mukan, sasu, taishite, tsuite.  
 TOWBOAT, *n.* Hiki-fune.  
 TOWEL, *n.* Tenugui, fukin.  
 TOWER, *n.* Tō, tai.  
 TOWER, *i.v.* Hiideru, nukindern.  
 TOW-LINE, *n.* Fune-hiki-nawa.  
 TOWN, *n.* Machi, jōka, chō.  
 TOWN-HALL, *n.* Kuwai-sho.  
 TOWN-OFFICER, *n.* Chō-yaku.  
 TOWNS-FOLK, *n.* Chō-nin.

TOWNSHIP, *n.* Kōri.  
 TOWNSMAN, *n.* Chō-nin, dō-sho.  
 TOW-PATH, *n.* Fune-hiki-michi.  
 TOY, *n.* Omocha, mote-asobi.  
 TOYSHOP, *n.* Omocha-ya.  
 TRACE, *n.* Ato, kata, atokata.  
 TRACE, *t.v.* Kaku, hiku, suki-utsusu.  
 TRACHEA, *n.* Kikuan.  
 TRACK, *n.* Ato, michi.  
 TRACK, *t.v.* Ato wo tsukeru, ato wo shitau.  
 TRACKLESS, *a.* Michi naki.  
 TRACT, *n.* Tochi, tokoro.  
 TRACTABLE, *a.* Otonashii, sunao na, tsukai-yasui.  
 TRADE, *n.* Akinai, kōyeki, baibai shōbai, urikai, tori-hiki, bōyeki. — *is dull*, akinai fukeiki da.  
 TRADE, *i.v.* Akinau, indari wo suru.  
 TRADE-MARK, *n.* Fuchō.  
 TRADER, *n.* Akindo, akibito, shōnin.  
 TRADE-PRICE, *n.* Sōba.  
 TRADES UNION, *n.* Shokunin no kumi-ai, uakama.  
 TRADITION, *n.* Tsutaye, dempō, kuden, ii-tsutaye, den. *Secret* —, hi-den. *Come down by* —, den-rai.  
 TRADITIONAL, *a.* Tsutayeru, den-rai. — *receipt*, dem-pō. — *doctrines*, deni-pō.  
 TRANDUCE, *t.v.* Soshiru, hi-hō suru, zangen suru, waruku iu.  
 TRAFFIC, *n.* Akinai, kōyeki, baibai, shōbai, urikai.  
 TRAFFIC, *i.v.* Akinan, kōyeki wo suru.  
 TRAIL, *n.* Ato, ashi-ato.  
 TRAIL, *t.v.* Hiki-dzuru.  
 TRAIN, *i.v.* Keiko suru, oshiyeru, narasu, kiyōkun suru, sodateru. — *up*, shi-tsukeru. *To* — *young trees*, nyeki wo tsukeru. *To* — *a gun*, taihō wo nerau.  
 TRAIN, *n.* Dōzei, gijō-retsu.  
 TRAINING, *a.* Kei-ko, narai, sodachi.  
 TRAITOR, *n.* Muhon-nin, hongiyaku-nin, giya ku-nin, giyaku-shin, giyaku-zoku, chō-teki, uragiri.  
 TRAITOROUS, *a.* Aku giyaku na, bō-giyaku na, fuchin na.  
 TRAMP, *t.v.* Fumu, fumi-tsukeru.  
 TRAMPLE, *t.v.* Fumu, fumi-tsukeru. — *to death*, fumi-korosu.  
 TRANCE, *n.* Muchu, utsutsu, maboroshi.  
 TRANQUIL, *a.* Odayaka na, shidzuka na, tairana annon na, ochi-tsuku, heiki.  
 TRANQUILIZE, *t.v.* Osameru, shidzumeru, tairageru, heiji suru, ochi-tsukeru, otoshi-tsukeru, anbu suru.



TRANQUILLITY, *n.* Anshin, ando, odayaka, hei-an.  
 TRANSACT, *t. v.* Tori-atsukau, atsukau, suru, tori-hakarau, hakarau.  
 TRANSACTION, *n.* Tori-atsukai, koto, yoshi.  
 TRANSCEND, *t. v.* Sugiru, masaru, koyeru.  
 TRANSCENDENT, *n.* Suguretaru, nukindetaru, hii-detaru, bakku-na.  
 TRANSCRIBE, *t. v.* Utsusu, kaki utsusu, kaki-toru.  
 TRANSCRIBER, *n.* Kaki-toru hito.  
 TRANSCRIPT, *n.* Utsushi, kaki-tori.  
 TRANSFER, *t. v.* Utsuru, utsusu, watasu, hakobu.  
 TRANSFER, *n.* Utsushii, hakobi, watashi.  
 TRANSFIGURE, *t. v.* Hendzuru, hengeru, kawaru, kenkuwa suru.  
 TRANSFIX, *t. v.* Tsuki-tōsu.  
 TRANSFORM, *t. v.* Hendzuru, kawaru, henge suru, bakeru, henkuwa suru.  
 TRANSFORMATION, *n.* Henkuwa.  
 TRANSFUSE, *t. v.* Utsusu.  
 TRANSGRESS, *t. v.* Somuku, yaburu, okasu.  
 TRANSGRESSION, *n.* Tsumi, zai, toga.  
 TRANSGRESSOR, *n.* Zai-nin, tsumi-bito, toga-nin.  
 TRANS-SHIP, *t. v.* Funa-ni wo ntsuru.  
 TRANS-SHIPMENT, *n.* Ni no ntsushi, utsushi.  
 TRANSIENT, *a.* Kari-no, karisome naru, zanjī no. — *sleep*, kari-ne.  
 TRANSIT, *n.* Watari, hakobi.  
 TRANSITION, *n.* Kawari, utsuri, hen.  
 TRANSITORY, *a.* Mujō, tsune-naranu, sadame-naki.  
 TRANSLATE, *t. v.* Hon-yaku suru, naosu, yaku suru.  
 TRANSLUCENT, *a.* Mi-tōsu, suki-tōsu.  
 TRANSMIGRATE, *t. v.* Umare kawaru, ruten suru.  
 TRANSMIGRATION, *n.* Rinye, rinden, ruten.  
 TRANSMISSION, *n.* Hakobu koto, watasu koto, unsō.  
 TRANSMIT, *t. v.* Yaru, okuru, watasu, tsutayeru, tsūdzu, unsō suru.  
 TRANSMUTE, *t. v.* Hendzuru, hengeru, kawaru.  
 TRANSPARENT, *a.* Mi-tōsu, miyesuku, suki-tōsu.  
 TRANSPIRE, *i. v.* Moreru, arawareru, roken suru.  
 TRANSPLANT, *t. v.* Utsushite uyeru, utsusu, utsushi-uyeru, uye-kayeru.  
 TRANSPORT, *t. v.* Hakobu, mochi-hakobu, nnsō suru, kiyetsu suru. — *a criminal*, shima ye nagasu, yentō suru, nagasu, ruzai suru.  
 TRANSPOSE, *t. v.* Oki-kayeru, ire-kayeru.  
 TRANSUDE, *i. v.* Shimi-tōsu.

TRANSVERSE, *n.* Yoko no, yokogiru, yokotawaru, yokotayeru.  
 TRANSVERSELY, *adv.* Yoko ni.  
 TRAP, *n.* Wana, otoshi, hago, kobuchi.  
 TRAP, *t. v.* Wana de toru, toru.  
 TRAP-DOOR, *n.* Age-buta.  
 TRAPPINGS, *n.* Kazari, shōzoku.  
 TRASH, *n.* Kudzu.  
 TRAVAIL, *n.* Hone-ori, kurō, rō, san suru. *Severe* —, nan-san. *Easy* —, an-zan.  
 TRAVEL, *i. v.* Aruku, tabi suru, yūreki suru, hen-reki suru, hemeguru, riyokō suru.  
 TRAVEL, *n.* Tabi.  
 TRAVELER, *n.* Tabi-bito, riyokaku, riyō-jin.  
 TRAVELLING-BAG, *n.* Gassai-bukuro. — *expenses*, riyō-yō.  
 TRAVELSE, *adv.* Yoko-ni.  
 TRAVERSE, *t. v.* Yūrki suru, benreki suru, mawaru, yekotayeru.  
 TRAY, *n.* Bon.  
 TREACHEROUS, *a.* Uragayeru, longiyaku na, futagokoro no. — *trait*, giyaku-shin.  
 TREACHERY, *n.* Ya-shin, giyaku-i, halkan.  
 TREACLE, *n.* Satō-mitsu.  
 TREAD, *t. v.* Fumu, aruku, fumaycin. — *on*, fumi-tsukeru. — *on and break*, fumi-kidaku, fumi-tenbaku. — *on and break*, fumi-kidaku, fumi-tenbaku. *Cause to* —, fumaseru. *To* — *on and harden*, fumi-katameru. — *on and level*, fumi-narasu. — *on and throw down*, fumi-taosu.  
 TREADLE, *n.* Fumi-gi.  
 TREADMILL, *n.* Fumi-guruma.  
 TREASON, *n.* Ya-shin, futa-gokoro, giyaku-i, hankan.  
 TREASURE, *n.* Takara, zai-hō.  
 TREASURE, *t. v.* Takuwayeru, tsumu, atsumeru.  
 TREASURER, *n.* Kanjō-kata.  
 TREASURY, *n.* Kane-gura. — *department*, okura-shō.  
 TREAT, *t. v.* Motenasu, ashirau, atsukan, tori-atsukau, rondzuru, noberu. — *disease*, riyōji suru.  
 TREATISE, *n.* Kari-mono, hon.  
 TREATMENT, *n.* Shi-nuke, shi-nchi, tori-atsukai, ashirai. *Medical* —, riyō-ji. *Internal* —, nai-fuku. *External* —, guwayō.  
 TREATY, *n.* Jō-yaku, yaku-jō.  
 TREBLE, *a.* Sam-bai, sau sōbai.  
 TREBLE, *t. v.* Sam-bai ni suru.  
 TREE, *n.* Ki, jumoku.  
 TREE-FROG, *n.* Ama-gayeru.  
 TREFOIL, *n.* Uma-koyashi.  
 TRELLIS-WORK, *n.* Kōshi.  
 TREMBLE, *i. v.* Furū, wananaku, ononoku, zoku-zoku suru, dōburui, seiritsu suru.

TREMBLINGLY, *adv.* Buru-buru, wana-wana.  
 TREMENDOUS, *a.* Tsuyoi. hanahadasbii, osoro-shii.  
 TREMULOUS, *a.* Fumyeru. — *voice*, furegoye.  
 TRENCH, *n.* Mizo, doba.  
 TREND, *i. v.* Mukau, omomuku.  
 TREPIDATION, *n.* Furui, wananaki.  
 TRESPASS, *t. v.* Tsumi wo okasu, ôdatsu wo suru, yokodori wo suru, somuku.  
 TRESPASS, *n.* Tsumi, toga, zai.  
 TRESTLE, *n.* Dai.  
 TRIAL, *n.* Kôkoro-mi, tameshi, gimmi, sainan, nangi.  
 TRIANGLE, *n.* San-kaku.  
 TRIBE, *n.* Zoku.  
 TRIBULATION, *n.* Sai-nan, nangi, wazawai, naujû.  
 TRIBUNAL, *n.* Shirasu, sai-ban-sho.  
 TRIBUTARY, *a.* Zoku suru.  
 TRIBUTE, *n.* Mitsugi, zei, unjô, nengu.  
 TRICK, *n.* Tedate, hōben, takumi, jōdau, tawamure, tedzuma, kuse.  
 TRICK, *t. v.* Damasu, taburakasu, azamuku, chakasu, fudzuku.  
 TRICKLE, *i. v.* Tareru, shitataru, jita-jita suru.  
 TRIFLE, *i. v.* Tawamureru, jōlau suru.  
 TRIFLING, *a.* Wadzuka, shō-shō, karu-garushii, isasaka.  
 TRIGGER, *n.* Hiki-gane.  
 TRIM, *t. v.* Yosoō, kazaru, tsukurou, tsukuru, chan-to suru, kiri-naosu. — *the sails*, ho wo hiki-naosu. — *a tree*, munda no yeda wo kiri-otosu, ki no yeda wo kitte katachi wo naosu, karu.  
 TRINKET, *n.* Kazari-mono.  
 TRIP, *i. v.* Tsumadzuku, funi-badzusu. — *up another*, komata wo toru, kawadzu wo kakeru.  
 TRIPLETS, *n.* Mitsugo, miko.  
 TRIPOD, *n.* Mitsu-ashi, gotoku, mitsuganawa.  
 TRITURATE, *t. v.* Suri-kudaku, kanasu, suritsubusu.  
 TRIUMPH, *n.* Kachi, yorokobi, shōri. *Shout of* —, kachidoki. *To celebrate a* —, kachi wo iwau. *Song of* —, gaika.  
 TRIUMPH, *i. v.* Katsu, kachi-hokoru, shōri wo yeru.  
 TRIUMPHANT, *a.* Kachi wo totte yorokobu. — *countenance*, dehashigao. — *song*, gaika.  
 TRIVIAL, *a.* Wadzuka naru, shō-shō, sasai.  
 TROCAR, *n.* Tō-kuwan-shin.  
 TROOP, *n.* Kumi, hei-sotsu.  
 TROOP, *i. v.* Atsumaru, muragaru.  
 TROPHY, *n.* Bundori.  
 TROT, *n.* Jinori. *To* —, jinori suru.

TROUBLE, *n.* Shimpai, kurō, kidzukai, kokorodzukai, meiwakn. *With much* —, sekkaku.  
 TROUBLE, *t. v.* Komaraseru, meiwaku saseru, wadzurawasu.  
 TROUBLED, *a.* Komaru, meiwaku suru.  
 TROUBLESOME, *a.* Urusai, mendō no, wadzurawashii.  
 TROUCH, *n.* Toi, toyu.  
 TROUT, *n.* Yaname.  
 TLOWEL, *n.* Kote.  
 TROWSELS, *n.* Momohiki, hakama, patchi, dzubon, dambukuro.  
 TRUANT, *n.* Keiko wo sutete asoba mono, bussei na mono.  
 TRUCE, *n.* Tatakai no yasumi no aida.  
 TRUCKLE, *i. v.* Tsuishō suru.  
 TRUDGE, *i. v.* Aruku.  
 TRUE, *a.* Makoto, jitsu, hontō, shinjitsu, ma. — *or false*, jippu, kiyō-jitsu.  
 TRULY, *adv.* Makoto ni, jitsu-ni, hon-ni, hontō, ge-ni-mo, ari-no-mama ni.  
 TRUMPERY, *n.* Muda no kazari mono.  
 TRUMPET, *n.* Rappa, charumeru.  
 TRUMPET-SHELL, *n.* Hora.  
 TRUMPETER, *n.* Charumera-fuki, rappa-fuki.  
 TRUNK, *n.* Hako, hitsu, dō. (*of a tree*), miki. (*of an elephant*), hana.  
 TRUST, *t. v.* Shindzuru, shinko suru, shinyō suru, tayoru, tanomu, makaseru, adzukeru. *To sell on* —, kake uri wo suru. *To buy on* —, kake-gai wo suru.  
 TRUSTEE, *n.* Adzukari-nin, sewa-nin.  
 TRUST-WORTHY, *a.* Shinko saseru, sinzerareru, shōjiki na, shikkari-to shita.  
 TRUSTY, *a.* Shinko saseru, shōjiki, chiugi na.  
 TRUTH, *n.* Makoto, jitsu, hontō, arisama.  
 TRUTHFUL, *a.* Tadashii, shōjiki na, uso iuwanu.  
 TRUTHFULLY, *adv.* Tadashiku, itsuwari-naku, massugu-ni, aritei-ni.  
 TRY, *t. v.* Tanesu, kokoro-miru, sabaku, saiban suru, tadasu, gimni suru.  
 TUB, *n.* Oke. *Bathing* —, furo.  
 TUBE, *n.* Kuda, tsutsu.  
 TUCK, *n.* Age.  
 TUCK, *t. v.* — *up*, hasboru, tsuneru, age wo suru, makuru.  
 TUESDAY, *n.* Kuwa-yōbi.  
 TUFT, *n.* Fusa.  
 TUG, *t. v.* Hiku, hone wo oru.  
 TUG, *n.* Hiki-fune.  
 TUITION, *n.* Oshiye. *Price of* —, rei-kin, kiyō-ju riyō.  
 TUMBLE, *t. v.* Taoreru, korobu, ochiru, kokeru. — *from a horse*, raku-ba.

TUMBLE, *t. v.* Iri-majiru, konzatsu suru.  
 TUMBLER, *n.* Kakube-jishi, midzu-nomi.  
 TUMEFY, *i. v.* Hareru.  
 TUMID, *a.* Hareru, fukureru.  
 TUMOR, *n.* Katanari, kobu, funriu.  
 TUMULT, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, midare, ran.  
 TUMULTUOUS, *a.* Sawagashii, sōzōshii, yakamashi, midareru, hishimeku, kamabisushi.  
 TUNE, *n.* Chōshi, uta. *To put in* —, chōshi-wo awaseru.  
 TUNE, *t. v.* Chōshi wo awaseru.  
 TUNNEL, *n.* Ji no shita no kayoi michi.  
 TUNNY-FISH, *n.* Iruka.  
 TURBAN, *n.* Dzukin, hachi-maki.  
 TURBID, *a.* Nigoru, nigosu.  
 TURBULENT, *a.* Sawagashii, zomeku.  
 TURF, *n.* Sukumo, ma-tsuchi.  
 TURGID, *a.* Hareru.  
 TURKEY, *n.* Chō-sei chō.  
 TURMOIL, *n.* Kurō, sōdō, sawagi.  
 TURN, *t. v.* Mawasu, megurasu, kuru, mawaru, meguru, kayeru, furi-kayeru, kawaru, hendzuru, bakeru. — *inside out*, ura-gayesu. — *off, or away*, hima wo dasu, shikujiru, yokeru, hachi ni suru. — *back*, kayeru, modoru. — *down*, ori-kayesu. — *out*, oshi-dasu, oi-dasu, oi-barau. — *over*, watasu, yudzuru, fuseru, kayesu, haguru. — *the back*, ushiro wo miseru. — *loose*, hanasu. — *and face*, furi-muku. — *away from*, furi-tsukeru, misuteru. — *bottom up*, fuseru, hikkuri-kayesu, utsumukeru. *To* — *the stomach*, mukadzuku. *To* — *the tables on*, kayeri-uchi wo suru. *To* — *to advantage*, yōdataseru.  
 TURN, *n.* Mawari, meguri, kawari, jun, ban. *By turns*, jumban-ni, junguri-ni, kawaru-gawaru, kōtai.  
 TURNIP, *n.* Kabura.  
 TURPENTINE, *n.* Matsu-yani.  
 TURTLE, *n.* Kame.  
 TURTLE-DOVE, *n.* Hato.  
 TUSK, *n.* Kiba.  
 TUTELARY-GOD, *n.* Ubusuna.  
 TUTOR, *n.* Shishō.  
 TWIN, *n.* Futatsu, riyō. *Cut in* —, futatsu ni kiru.  
 TWEEZERS, *n.* Kenuki.  
 TWELFTH, *a.* Jū-ni-ban. — *month*, jū-ni-gatsu. *One* —, jū-ni-bu ichi.  
 TWELVE, *n.* Jū-ni. — *per cent*, ichi wari ni bu.  
 TWENTIETH, *a.* Ni-jū-ban. — *day of the*

*month*, hatsuka. *One* —, ni-jū-bu ichi.  
 TWENTY, *a.* Ni-jū — *years*, latachi. — *per cent*, ni-wari.  
 TWENTY-FOLD, *a.* Nijū-bai, nijissōbai, hataye.  
 TWICE, *a.* Ni-do, futa-tabi. — *as much*, bai, ni sōbai.  
 TWIG, *n.* Koyeda, kodzuye.  
 TWILIGHT, *n.* Tazokare, hignre, yūgure, usugurai.  
 TWINE, *n.* Ito, hoso-nawa.  
 TWINE, *t. v.* Matō, karamu, matoi-tsuku, karami-tsuku.  
 TWINKLE, *i. v.* Kirameku, kiratsuku, mata-taku.  
 TWINKLING, *a.* Kirameku, matatuku na.  
 TWINS, *n.* Futago.  
 TWIRL, *t. v.* Mawasu, hineru.  
 TWIRLING, *a.* Mawaru, mawatte oru, linekuri-mawasu.  
 TWIST, *t. v.* Yoru, lineru, nejiru, nau, motorakasu.  
 TWIT, *t. v.* Togameru.  
 TWITCH, *i. v.* Hiku, tsuru, bikutsuku, hikumeku.  
 TWITTER, *i. v.* Sayedzuru.  
 TWO, *a.* Futatsu, ni, riyō. — *by two*, futatsu dzutsu. — *or three men*, riyō-san nin. *One or* — *days*, ichi riyō-nichi. — *swords*, riyōto. *To cut in* —, futatsu ni kiru.  
 TWO-EDGED, *a.* Riyō-ha.  
 TWO-FEET, *n.* Riyō-soku.  
 TWO-FOLD, *a.* Ni-sō bai, bai.  
 TWO-HANDS, *n.* Riyō-te.  
 TWO-PLY, *n.* Futa-ye.  
 TWO-SIDED, *a.* Riyō-tan.  
 TWO-SIDES, *n.* Riyō-hō, riyō-men.  
 TWO-TONGUED, *a.* Riyō zetsu.  
 TWO-VERSIONS, *n.* Riyō-setsu.  
 TWO-WAYS, *n.* Riyō-yō.  
 TYMPANUM, *n.* Ko-maku.  
 TYPE, *n.* Shirushi, tachi. *Printing* —, kuwa-tsu-ji.  
 TYPHOON, *n.* Taifū, bōfū.  
 TYPIFY, *t. v.* Nazorayeru.  
 TYRANNICAL, *a.* Bōgiyaku na, mugoi, kakoku. — *laws*, kabō.  
 TYRANNY, *n.* Hidō no sei-ji.  
 TYRANNIZE, *i. v.* Muri ni shibai suru, hidō ni sei-ji wo suru.  
 TYRANT, *n.* Hidō ni sei-ji wo suru bito.  
 TYRO, *n.* Shogaku, shoshin, mijuku.



## U

- UBIQUITY, *n.* Imasazaru tokoro nashi.  
 UDDER, *n.* Chi-busa, niu-bō.  
 UGLY, *a.* Mi-nikui, nikui, kitanai, bukiriyō na, mitomonai.  
 ULCER, *n.* Deki-mono.  
 ULCERATE, *i. v.* Nō-kuwai suru.  
 ULCERATION, *n.* Nō-kuwai suru koto.  
 ULNA, *n.* Sei-chiu-kotsu.  
 ULTIMATE, *a.* Owari no, shimai no. — *object or end*, tsumari. *The — end of labor is ease*, hone-ori no tsumari wa anraku da.  
 ULTIMATELY, *adv.* Hate-ni, tsui-ni, suye, tsu-mai, ageku-ni, shimai ni, hatashite.  
 ULTIMATUM, *n.* Kagiri, kiwamari.  
 ULTRA, *a.* Do ni suguri, nori wo koyeru.  
 UMBILICUS, *n.* Heso, hozo, sai.  
 UMBRAGE, *n.* To give —, fu-kuwai ni suru, ki-gen wo sokonau.  
 UMBRAGEOUS, *a.* Kage no ōki, shigeritaru.  
 UMBRELLA, *n.* Amagasa, kara-kasa. — *case*, kasa-bukuro. — *maker*, kasa-hari.  
 UMPIRE, *n.* Giyō-ji, chiu-nin.  
 UN, *Words, commencing with the negative prefix un, are formed in Japanese by suffixing the negative particles, dzu, nu, zaru, nai, masen, de, ji, and mai, also by prefixing, fu, mu, and bu.*  
 UNABLE, *a.* Dekinu, atawadzu; *Also the negative potential form of the verb, as, unable to hear*, kikoyenu; — *to walk*, arukarenu; — *to manage it*, tori-atsukawarenu; — *to make him hear*, kikoye-saserarenu. — *to send it back*, kayesarenu.  
 UNACCEPTABLE, *a.* Ki ni iranau, kokoro ni kanawanu.  
 UNACCOMPANIED, *a.* Tomo nashi, tsure nashi.  
 UNACCOMPLISHED, *a.* Shi-togenu, deki-agenu, mu-gei na, mu-nō na.  
 UNACCOUNTABLE, *a.* Hakari-gatai, wakaranu, kakari-awanu.  
 UNACUSTOMED, *a.* Narenu. — *to seeing*, mi-narenu. — *to hearing*, kiki-narenu. — *to wearing*, ki-narenu. — *to living in*, i-narenu.  
 UNACQUAINTED, *a.* Shiranu, zonji-masen, mi-shiranu, fu-annai.  
 UNADULTERATED, *a.* Maze-mono ga nai, jun-sui na.  
 UNADVISABLE, *a.* Yoroshikaranu.  
 UNADVISEDLY, *adv.* Kamben naku, midari-ni.  
 UNAFFECTED, *a.* Tori-tsukuroi naki, shinjitsu naru.  
 UNALLOWABLE, *a.* Yurusarenu.  
 UNALLOYED, *a.* Maze-mono naki, manzoku na.  
 UNALTERABLE, *a.* Kwaranu, henzenu, fubatsu.  
 UNAMBIGUOUS, *a.* Akiraka naru, utagawashikaranu.  
 UNAMIALE, *a.* Yasashikaranu, onjun naranu, sunao naranu.  
 UNANIMOUS, *a.* Dō-shin, itchi suru, dō-i.  
 UNANSWERABLE, *a.* Ii-kayesarenu, arasowarenu, ronzerarenu.  
 UNANTICIPATED, *a.* Omoigakenai, zonjiyoranu, futo, zon-guwai.  
 UNAPPROACHABLE, *a.* Yori-tsukarenu, chikadzukarenu.  
 UNAPT, *a.* Heta, bukiyō, busaiku.  
 UNARMED, *a.* Sude no, marugoshi no, mu-tō no, dakken naru.  
 UNASKED, *a.* Negawadzu ni, tanomadzu ni.  
 UNASSORTED, *a.* Wakedzu ni aru.  
 UNASSUMING, *a.* Jiman senu, yenriyo naru, kenson naru.  
 UNATTAINABLE, *a.* Oyobanu, todokanu, yera-renu, itaranu.  
 UNAUTHENTIC, *a.* Hontō-naki, jitsu naranu, fushin na.  
 UNAVAILABLE, *a.* Yō-ni-tatanu, muda ni naru, munashii.  
 UNAVENGED, *a.* Mukuidzu, kayesadzu, kataki wo utadzu, hōzedzu.  
 UNAVOIDABLE, *a.* Yondokoro-nai, yamu koto wo yedzu, senkata nashi, shikata ga nai.  
 UNAWARES, *adv.* Omoi-gake-naku, omoi-yoradzu, futo, dashi-nuke-ni.  
 UNBALANCED, *a.* Fu-tsuraī, tsuri-awanu.  
 UNBEARABLE, *a.* Korayerarenu, tayerarenu, shinobarenu, shimbō dekinu.  
 UNBECOMING, *a.* Niawanu, utsuranu, kanawanu, fusō-ō-na, fu-nai, hibun na, masanai.  
 UNBELIEF, *n.* Bu-shin-jin, fu-shinkō.  
 UNBELIEVING, *a.* Shinkō senu, shinzenu, makoto to omowann, bu-shinjin.  
 UNBEND, *t.v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yasumeru.  
 UNBIASED, *a.* Katayoranu, hedate-naki, hiikisedzu.  
 UNBIDDEN, *a.* Yobadzu ni, manekadzu ni.  
 UNBLAMABLE, *a.* Mushitsu, toga-naki, tsumi nashi.  
 UNBLEMISHED, *a.* Kidzu nashi, kegare na-

- shi, kake-me nashi.  
 UNBLUSHING, *a.* Haji-shiranu, atsukawadzura no, buyenriyo na.  
 UNBOLT, *t.v.* Hiraku, akeru.  
 UNBORN, *a.* Mada umanu.  
 UNBOSOM, *t.v.* Uchi-akeru, akasu.  
 UNBOUND, *a.* Shibara-nai. — *of books*, hiyō-shi no nai.  
 UNBOUNDED, *a.* Kagiri nashi.  
 UNBROKEN, *a.* Tagawanu, hadzurenu, matta-ki, ara.  
 UNBUCKLE, *t.v.* Hadzusu.  
 UNBURDEN, *t. v.* Omo-ni wo orosu, fune no ni wo utsu, uchi-akeru.  
 UNBUTTON, *t. v.* Hadzusu.  
 UNCALCULABLE, *a.* Kazoyerarenu.  
 UNCALLED, *a.* Yobadzu, manekadzu.  
 UNCANCELLED, *a.* Kiyenu, yamanu. sumanu, harawanu.  
 UNCASE, *t. v.* Tsutsumi wo akeru, *or*, toku.  
 UNCAUSED, *a.* Shizen, onodzu-to, onodzukara.  
 UNCEASING, *a.* Tayedzu. tōshi, tsudzuku, ma mo naki, tayema naki, yasumadzu.  
 UNCEASINGLY, *adv.* Tayedzu-ni, ma mo naku, tōshite, tsudzuite.  
 UNCEREMONIOUS, *a.* Rei ni kakawaranu, yenriyo naki.  
 UNCERTAIN, *a.* Obotsuka-nai, tashikanaradzu, sadamaranu, fujō.  
 UNCHAIN, *t.v.* Kusari wo toku, hanatsu.  
 UNCHAINED, *a.* Kusari ga tokeru.  
 UNCHANGEABLE, *a.* Kawararenu, henzenu, fubatsu.  
 UNCHANGING, *a.* Kawaranu.  
 UNCHARITABLE, *n.* Omoi-yari naki, awaremi naki.  
 UNCHRISTIAN, *a.* Iesu no michi ni kanawanu.  
 UNCIVIL, *a.* Aisō-mo-nai, burei na, sokkenai. buaisō no.  
 UNCIVILIZED, *a.* Hirakenu, fu-kai-kuwa.  
 UNCLARIFIED, *a.* Sumanu.  
 UNCLASP, *s. v.* Tome wo hadzusu.  
 UNCLE, *n.* Oji, oji-san.  
 UNCLEAN, *a.* Kegareru, yogoreru, kitanai, fujō, oye, fuketsu na.  
 UNCLOSE, *t. v.* Akeru, hiraku.  
 UNCLOTHE, *t. v.* Kimono wo nugu.  
 UNCLOUDED, *n.* Kumoranu, haretā.  
 UNCOIL, *t. v.* Toku.  
 UNCOLORED, *a.* Nuranu, somenu, iro naki.  
 UNCOMBED, *a.* Tokanu.  
 UNCOMFORTABLE, *a.* Ki ni kanawanu, fujiyū.  
 UNCOMMON, *a.* Medzurashii, mare-na, hijō na, mu-rui na, kitai na, koto no hoka.  
 UNCOMPROMISING, *a.* Kataku na, ganko na.  
 UNCONCERN, *n.* Kokoro-gake naki koto, kan-kei senu koto.  
 UNCONCERNED, *a.* Kamawanu, tonjaku senu, ki ni kakenu, kokoro-gake nai, nome-nome to.  
 UNCONDITIONALLY, *adv.* Jōyaku nashi ni.  
 UNCONSCIONABLE, *a.* Muri no, dōri ni somuku.  
 UNCONSCIOUS, *a.* Oboye nashi, shiranu, obo-yenu, shōne nashi.  
 UNCONSPICUOUS, *a.* Midate no nai, miba ga nai.  
 UNCONSTITUTIONAL, *a.* Koku-hō ni awanu.  
 UNCONSTRAINEDLY, *adv.* Jiyū-ni, ji-zai ni, katte-ni.  
 UNCONTROLABLE, *n.* Hikayerarenu, osamerarenu, osayerarenu.  
 UNCORK, *t.v.* Kuchi wo nuku, kuchi wo akeru.  
 UNCOURTEOUS, *a.* Burei na, busahō na, aisō-naki, buashirai na, sokkenai.  
 UNCOUTH, *a.* Bukotsu na, yabo na.  
 UNCOVER, *t. v.* Arawasu, akeru, hiraku, hageru, haguru. — *the head*, kaburimono wo toru. — *a house*, yane wo toru.  
 UNCREATED, *a.* Shizen, tsukuranu.  
 UNCTUOUS, *a.* Aburake ga aru.  
 UNCULTIVATED, *a.* Tagayasanu, tsukuranu.  
 UNCURL, *t. v.* Nejire wo nobasu.  
 UCCURRENT, *a.* Tsuyō senu, tōranu, fu-tsū.  
 UNDAUNTED, *a.* Odosarenu, isamashii.  
 UNDECAYED, *a.* Otoroyenu, yowarann, kuchinu.  
 UNDECAYING, *a.* Fukiu naru.  
 UNDECEIVE, *t. v.* Mayoi wo toku.  
 UNDECIDED, *a.* Tori-kimari naki, sadamaranu, ket-chaku senu.  
 UNDECISIVE, *a.* Shōbu nashi.  
 UNDEFILED, *a.* Kegarenu, isagiyoi.  
 UNDEFINED, *a.* Tokenu, sadamaranu, kimaranu.  
 UNDENIABLE, *a.* Ii-kesarenu, utagawanu.  
 UNDER, *prep.* Shita, uchi. *Will not sell under five dollars*, go-doru no uchi de wa urimasen. *Under fifty years old*, go jissai no uchi. *To be — fire*, tama saki ni mukau.  
 UNDER-CLOTHES, *n.* Shita-gi.  
 UNDER-DONE, *a.* Nama-yake.  
 UNDERGO, *t. v.* Au, ukeru. *This meaning is included in the intrans. form of the verb; as.* Tsukareru, *to undergo, or suffer fatigue.* Itamu, *to undergo, or feel pain.*  
 UNDER-HAND, *adv.* Naisho, hisoka ni.  
 UNDERMINE, *t. v.* Shita wo horu.  
 UNDERMOST, *a.* Iebiban shita, goku shita.

UNDERNEATH, *a.* Shita.  
 UNDERRATE, *t. v.* Kenasu, mi-sageru.  
 UNDERSSELL, *t. v.* Yasuku uru.  
 UNDERSTAND, *t. v.* Wakaru, geseru, satoru, yetoku suru, gaten suru, nomi-komu.  
 UNDERSTANDING, *n.* Chiye, riyōken, fumbetsu, wakimaye. *Without* —, ganzenai.  
 UNDERTAKE, *t. v.* Hiki-ukeru, ukeau, uke-komu, uke-hiku.  
 UNDERTAKER, *n.* Shi-dō-ka.  
 UNDERTAKING, *n.* Koto, waza, shigoto.  
 UNDERVALUE, *t. v.* Kenasu, mi-sageru, karon-dzuru, iyashimeru.  
 UNDERWORK, *t. v.* Shigoto wo yasuku suru.  
 UNDERWRITER, *n.* Ukeai-nin.  
 UNDESERVING, *a.* Taranu, kuwabun, mi ni amaru. — *of praise*, homeru ni taranu. — *of reward*, hōbi wo yaru ni taranu.  
 UNDESIGNEDLY, *adv.* Kokoro naku, futo, nani ge naku, tsui.  
 UNDESIRABLE, *a.* Hoshiku nai, konoma-nai.  
 UNDETERMINED, *a.* Sadamaranu, kiwamaranu, ketchaku senu.  
 UNDEVOUT, *a.* Bu-shinjin.  
 UNDIMINISHED, *a.* Heranu, otoroyenu.  
 UNDISCERNIBLE, *a.* Miyenu.  
 UNDISCERNING, *a.* Waki-mayenu, wakaranu.  
 UNDISCIPLINED, *a.* Tori-shimari naki, mijuku na, tanren senu.  
 UNDO, *i. v.* Hadzusu, tori-hadzusu, hodoku, hiraku, akeru, toku.  
 UNDONE, *i. v.* Hadzureru, hodokeru, tokeru, aita, hiraita.  
 UNDOUBTED, *n.* Utagai naki, moshi-bun nashi, tashika naru.  
 UNDRESS, *n.* Fudan-gi.  
 UNDRESSED, *a.* Hadaka-naru, kimono nashi, kimono wo nuite iru.  
 UNDRIED, *a.* Kawakanu, hinu, nurete iru, shimette iru. — *wood*, nama-ki.  
 UNDRINKABLE, *a.* Nomarenu.  
 UNDUE, *a.* Sugiru, amaru, hodo ni sugiru, hibun.  
 UNDULATE, *i. v.* Uneru, niyoki-niyoki to, niyoro-niyoro to.  
 UNDUTIOUS, *a.* Fu-kō naru, shitagawanu, fuchiu na.  
 UNDYING, *a.* Shinanu.  
 UNEASY, *a.* Fu-anshin, anjiru, ochi-tsukanu, shidzumaranu, yasumaranu.  
 UNEATABLE, *a.* Taberarenu, kuwarenu.  
 UNEMBARRASSED, *a.* Sashi-tsukaye ga nai, sawari nashi.  
 UNEMPLOYED, *a.* Yō no nai, yōji ga nai, hima na, hima ga aru, hatarakanu, asonde iru.

UNENGAGED, *a.* Yakusoku nashi, yōji nashi.  
 UNEQUAL, *a.* Sorowanu, fu-soroi na, fudō na, onajiku nai, taranu, todokanu, tsuri-awanu.  
 UNEQUALED, *a.* Busō na, tagui nashi, narabi naki.  
 UNEQUIVOCAL, *a.* Utagai nai, akiraka naru.  
 UNERRING, *a.* Machigawanu, ayamari naki, tashika naru.  
 UNESSENTIAL, *a.* Taisetsu ni nai, omoku nai.  
 UNEVEN, *a.* Sorowanu, fu-soroi, tairaka naranu, fu-tsuriai, doku-boku.  
 UNEXAMPLED, *a.* Tagui nashi, tameshi naki, narabi naki.  
 UNEXCEPTIONABLE, *a.* Mōshi-bun nashi, ii-buu nashi.  
 UNEXHAUSTED, *a.* Tsukinu, tsukusarenu, kiwamerarenu.  
 UNEXPECTED, *a.* Fui no, futo, omoi-yoranu, omoi-gakenai, zonji-yoranu, hiyoi to.  
 UNEXPLORED, *a.* Shirabenu, mi-todokenu, shiranu.  
 UNEXTINGUISHABLE, *a.* Kiyenu, kesarenu.  
 UNFADING, *a.* Samenu, hagenu, kawaranu, ochiuu.  
 UNFAILING, *a.* Tsukinu, naku-naranu, otoroyenu, tayenu, tagawanu.  
 UNFAIR, *a.* Tadashikaranu, fu-shōjiki-na, muri na, fu-shō na.  
 UNFAITHFUL, *a.* Fu-chiu na, fu-jitsu na, fugi na, jitsu no nai, futagokoro.  
 UNFAMILIAR, *a.* Narenu, najimanu.  
 UNFASHIONABLE, *a.* Hayaranu, toki ni awanu, riukō senu.  
 UNFASTEN, *t. v.* Akeru, hiraku, toku, hadzusu.  
 UNFATHOMABLE, *a.* Fukasa ga hakararenu.  
 UNFAVORABLE, *a.* Kanawanu, tame ni naranu, awanu.  
 UNFEELING, *a.* Nasake uo nai, omoi-yaranu, mugoi.  
 UNFEIGNED, *a.* Nise de nai, uso de nai, itsuwaranu, jitsu na, hontō na.  
 UNFILIAL, *a.* Fu-kō no.  
 UNFINISHED, *a.* Sumanu, deki-agaranu, jōjusenu, togenu, shimawanu.  
 UNFIT, *t. v.* Awanu, kanawanu, futsugō, uiawanu.  
 UNFIX, *t. v.* Hadzusu.  
 UNFLAGGING, *a.* Tsukarenu, yowaranu, otoroyenu.  
 UNFOLD, *a.* Hirogeru, arawasu, kikaseru.  
 UNFORGIVING, *a.* Yurusanu, yōsha naki, kamben naki, jili naki.  
 UNFORTUNATE, *a.* Fu-shiawase, fu-un, fu-kō.  
 UNFOUNDED, *a.* Motoi naki, ne naki, kū naru, munashiki.



UNFRIENDLY, *a.* Naka ga warui, mutsumajiku nai, fu-tsuki-ai.  
 UNFRUITFUL, *a.* Yutaka naranu, mi-noranu. — *year*, kiyō-nen. — *soil*, yase-tsuchi.  
 UNFURL, *t.v.* Ho wo ageru, ho wo kakeru, ho wo sageru.  
 UNFURNISHED, *a.* Dōgu nashi, kazai nashi.  
 UNGAINLY, *a.* Mi-gurushii, minikui, bukotsu na.  
 UNGENTEEL, *a.* Bukotsu na, buiki na, yabo na, busahō na.  
 UNGODLY, *a.* Kami wo uyamawanu.  
 UNGOVERNABLE, *a.* Te ni awanu, te amaru.  
 UNGRACEFUL, *a.* Busahō na, bukotsu na, sobō na.  
 UNGRACIOUS, *a.* Fu-shinsetsu na, nengoro naki.  
 UNGRATEFUL, *a.* Arigataki wo shiranu, ou wo shiranu.  
 UNGRUDGINGLY, *adv.* Oshige mo naku.  
 UNGUENT, *n.* Kōyaku.  
 UNHANDY, *a.* Heta, fu-tegiwa, tsutanai, bukiyō, fu-benri, fu-tsugō.  
 UNHAPPILY, *adv.* Fushiawase ni, fu-kō ni shite.  
 UNHAPPY, *a.* Tanoshimi nashi, ajikinai, fuan-shin, fu-kitsu, fu-shiawase.  
 UNHEALTHY, *a.* Yōjō no tame ni naranu.  
 UNHEARD, *a.* Kikanu, kikoyenu, hiyōban no nai.  
 UNHINGE, *t. v.* Hadzusu, chōtsugai wo hadzusu.  
 UNHOOK, *t. v.* Kagi wo hadzusu.  
 UNHITCH, *t.v.* Hadzusu.  
 UNHORSE, *t.v.* Rakuba sasaru, uma yori otosu.  
 UNICORN, *n.* Kirin.  
 UNIFORM, *a.* Dōyō, onaji, sorōte oru.  
 UNIMPAIRED, *a.* Otoroyenu, yowaranu.  
 UNIMPORTANT, *a.* Taisetsu ni nai, daiji nai, omoku nai, kamawanu.  
 UNINHABITED, *a.* Sumu hito nashi, hito nashi. — *house*, aki-ya, aki-dana.  
 UNINTENTIONALLY, *adv.* Kokoro naku, nani ge-naku, nani-gokoro naku, waza to de-nai.  
 UNINTERESTING, *a.* Omoshiroku nai.  
 UNINTERMITTING, *a.* Tayedzu, tsudzuku, ma mo nai, tayema naku, yamedzu.  
 UNION, *n.* Mutsumajii, shitashimi, chigiri.  
 UNIQUE, *a.* Busō na, narabi naki, mu-rui na.  
 UNISON, *n.* Chōshi.  
 UNIT, *n.* Hitotsu, ichi.  
 UNITE, *t.v.* Awaseru, gassuru, au, kuwa suru, soyeru. — *in marriage*, haigū suru.  
 UNITEDLY, *adv.* Awasete, sorōte.  
 UNLIX, *n.* Hitotsu naru koto, ichi-mi, ichi-yō.

UNIVERSAL, *a.* Amaneku no, ittō no, ippan no.  
 UNIVERSE, *n.* Arayuru mono, ten-chi ban-butsu.  
 UNIVERSITY, *n.* Dai-gakkō.  
 UNJUST, *a.* Fu-gi, fu-suji, hidō, muri, higi, mutai.  
 UNJUSTLY, *adv.* Muri ni, mutai ni.  
 UNKIND, *a.* Nasake no nai, fu-shinsetsu na, fu-jin-na.  
 UNLACE, *t.v.* Toku, himo wo toku.  
 UNLADE, *t.v.* Ni wo orosu, midzu-age wo suru.  
 UNLAWFUL, *a.* Fu-hō na, go hatto ni somuku, okite ni somuku, fu-niyo-hō.  
 UNLEARNED, *a.* Mugaku no, mommō na.  
 UNLESS, *conj.* Moshi. *Also formed by the neg. conj. suffix*, zareba, or neba, *as, unless you eat you will die*, tabeneba shinimasu. — *we take a boat we cannot go*, fune ni noraneba yukarenu. — *you believe you cannot be saved*, shiinkō seneba tasukarenu.  
 UNLICENSED, *a.* Kabu ga nai, yurusadzu, menkiyo nashi.  
 UNLIKE, *a.* Chigau, kotonaru, ninu, onajikaranu, fudō na, onajiku nai, kawaru, kotokawaru, tagau, nigenai.  
 UNLIKELY, *a.* Ari-sō mo nai.  
 UNLIMITED, *a.* Kagiri nashi, kiwamaranu, kirit ga nai.  
 UNLOAD, *t.v.* Ni wo orosu. — *a gun*, teppō no tama wo toru.  
 UNLOCK, *t. v.* Jō wo akeru.  
 UNLOOSE, *t.v.* Hanatsu, toku, yurusu.  
 UNLUCKY, *a.* Fukitsu na, kiyō na, fushiawase, warui, fu-un.  
 UNMAN, *t.v.* Oku saseru, ki wo yowaku suru.  
 UNMANAGEABLE, *a.* Te ni awanu, te ni amaru. *Ship is* —, fune ga kaji ni awanu.  
 UNMANLY, *adv.* Otoko-rashiku nai, iyashiki, okubiyō na.  
 UNMANNERLY, *a.* Bu-rei, shitsu-rei na.  
 UNMARRIED, *a.* Yome ni ikanu, teishu motanu.  
 UNMARRIAGEABLE, *a.* Yome ni ikarenu.  
 UNMASK, *t. v.* Uchi-akeru.  
 UNMEANING, *a.* Imi naki, kokoro naki.  
 UNMERCIFUL, *a.* Awaremi nashi, fu-bin no nai, nasake nashi.  
 UNMERITED, *a.* Taranu, kuwabun.  
 UNMINDFUL, *a.* Ki ga tsukanu, omowauu.  
 UNMISTAKABLE, *a.* Machigayerarenu, ichijirushi, meihaku na.  
 UNMOLESTED, *a.* Kamawarenu, tonjaku nashi.  
 UNMOVEABLE, *a.* Ugokarenu, ugokasarenu.  
 UNNATURAL, *a.* Arumajiki, dōri de nai, hido na, hijō naru.

UNNATURALLY, *adv.* Michi ni somuite, hijō ni, hi-dō ni.  
 UNNECESSARY, *a.* Oyobanu, yō ni tatanu, muda.  
 UNNEIGHBORLY, *adv.* Tonari no shitashimi nashi-ni, fu-shinsetsu ni, nengoro naku.  
 UNNERVE, *t.v.* Yowaku suru.  
 UNNOTICED, *a.* Me ni tsukanu, mitsukeraredzu.  
 UNNUMBERED, *a.* Kazoyenu.  
 UNOBSERVED, *a.* Jama nashi, todokōri nashi, sasawaranu.  
 UNOBTRUSIVE, *a.* Yenriyo naru, kenson naru, ji-jō naru.  
 UNOCCUPIED, *a.* Aki. — *time*, hima, itoma. — *house*, aki-ya, aki-dana.  
 UNOFFICIAL, *a.* Yaku-guwai.  
 UNOSTENTATIOUS, *a.* Ken-son na, yen-riyo na, jiman naki.  
 UNPACK, *t.v.* Akeru, ni wo tori-dasu.  
 UNPAID, *a.* Harawauu.  
 UNPALATABLE, *a.* Umaku nai, oishiku nai, madzui.  
 UNPARALLELED, *a.* Busō, tagui nashi, narabi nashi, hi-rui nashi.  
 UNPARDONABLE, *a.* Yurusarenu, kamben-naranu.  
 UNPAVED, *a.* Shiki ishi naki.  
 UNPERCEIVED, *a.* Me ni tsukanu, mi-tsukerarenu.  
 UNPLEASANT, *a.* Ki ni iranu, fujiyū na, omoshiroku nai, fushō-na, funiyoi, iya na, kiza.  
 UNPOLISHED, *a.* Migakanu, arai.  
 UNPOPULAR, *a.* Barei, shitsurei, busahō.  
 UNPOPULAR, *a.* Hayaranu, riukō senu.  
 UNPRECEDENTED, *a.* Katsute naki, sen rei naki, tameshi naki.  
 UNPREJUDICED, *a.* Hūki nashi, katayoranu, ōyake na.  
 UNPREPARED, *a.* Shitaku senu, yōi naki, kakugo nai.  
 UNPRINCIPLED, *a.* Ri ni somuku, fuhō, furachi na.  
 UNPRODUCTIVE, *a.* Yō ni tatann. — *land* yase-chi, — *labor*, mu-yeki no honeori. — *money*, risoku naki kane.  
 UNPROFESSIONAL, *a.* Michi ni somuku.  
 UNPROFITABLE, *a.* Kai naki, yeki nashi, mu-nashii, yō ni tatanu, ri naki.  
 UNPROMISING, *a.* Tanomoshikaranu.  
 UNPROSPEROUS, *a.* Fu-banjō naru.  
 UNQUALIFIED, *a.* Ataranu, tekitō senn.  
 UNQUESTIONABLE, *a.* Utagawashiku naki, ibukashikaranu.  
 UNQUIET, *a.* Odayaka naranu, ochi-tsukanu.  
 UNRAVEL, *t.v.* Toku, hodoku, hogureru, hogusu.

UNREASONABLE, *a.* Muri na, dōri nashi, hibun, ri ni kanawanu.  
 UNRECONCILABLE, *a.* Naka-naorarenu, fu-wa naru.  
 UNRELENTING, *a.* Yawaragazaru, ganko naru, gō-jō naru.  
 UNREMITTING, *a.* Tayema naki, yasumi naki, ma naki.  
 UNRESERVED, *a.* Nokoradzu, nokosadzu.  
 UNRESISTING, *a.* Tekitai senu, temukai senu, fusegadzu.  
 UNREVENGED, *a.* Ada wo kayesadzu, kataki wo utanu.  
 UNRIGHTEOUS, *a.* Tadashikaranu, sei-choku narann, fu-gi na.  
 UNRIPE, *a.* Juku-senn, umanu.  
 UNRIVALED, *n.* Busō na, hi-rui naki, narabinaki.  
 UN-ROBE, *t.v.* Kimono wo nugu.  
 UNROLL, *t.v.* Maki-mono wo toku.  
 UNROOF, *i.v.* Yane wo haguru.  
 UNRUFFLED, *a.* Ugokazaru, ochi-tsuite oru, chin-chaku shitaru.  
 UNRULY, *a.* Te ni awann, te ni amaru.  
 UNSAFE, *a.* Abunai, ayanki, jōbu ni nai.  
 UNSALEABLE, *a.* Ure-kuchi ga nai.  
 UNSATISFACTORY, *a.* Ki ni kanawanu, taranu.  
 UNSATISFIED, *a.* Aki-taranu, fusoku ni omō, taru-koto shiranu.  
 UNSAVORY, *a.* Umaku nai, madzui, oishiku nai.  
 UNSAY, *t.v.* Ii-kesu.  
 UNSCRIPTURAL, *a.* Sei-sho ni kanawanu.  
 UNSEAL, *t.v.* Fū wo hiraku.  
 UNSEARCHABLE, *a.* Sagurarenu, wakerarenu.  
 UNSEASONABLE, *a.* Toki-naranu, jisetsu ni awanu, basho ni awanu.  
 UNSEASONED, *a.* Nama, narenu, kagen ga warui, fu-ambai na.  
 UNSEAWORTHY, *a.* Shuppan ni saserarenu.  
 UNSEEMLY, *a.* Mibun ni tekitō senu, subekarazaru.  
 UNSEEN, *a.* Miyenu.  
 UNSERVICEABLE, *a.* Yō ni tatanu yaku ni tatanu.  
 UNSETTLED, *a.* Sadamaranu, kimiranu, ochi-tsukanu.  
 UNSHEATHE, *t.v.* Saya kara nuku.  
 UNSHIP, *t.v.* Fune kara orosu. — *an oar*, ro wo hadzusu.  
 UNSIGHTLY, *a.* Mi-nikui, bu-kiriyō na.  
 UNSKILLFUL, *a.* Heta no, bukiyō na, busaikku na, tsutanai, fu-tegiwa.  
 UNSOCIABLE, *a.* Majiwaranu, tsuki-awanu, hito-dzuki ashiki.  
 UNSOLD, *a.* Urenai.  
 UNSYMMETRICAL, *a.* Sorowanu, tsuri-awanu.

UNSOLDER, *t. v.* Rodzuke wo hanasu.  
 UNSOLICITED, *a.* Negawadzu, tanomadzu,  
 UNSOUND, *a.* Jōbu ni nai, tashha ni nai, mat-  
 taku nai, sorowamu.  
 UNSPEAKABLE, *a.* Ii-warenu, ii-tsukusarenu.  
 UNSTABLE, *a.* Sadamaranu.  
 UNSTEADY, *a.* Gura-gura suru, sadamaranu,  
 gurenu.  
 UNSTRING, *t. v.* Ito wo hadzusu.  
 UNSTOP, *t. v.* Kucli wo akeru.  
 UNSUCCESSFUL, *a.* Ataradzu, togemu, dekinu,  
 hatasanu, shubi ga warui.  
 UNSUITABLE, *Fu-sōō* na, fu-niai na, fu-tsugō-  
 na, fusawanu.  
 UNSURPASSABLE, *a.* Kosarenu, sugirarenu,  
 katarenu.  
 UNSUSPICIOUS, *a.* Utagawanu, gi-nen naki.  
 UNTANGLE, *t. v.* Mutsure wo toku.  
 UNTAUGHT, *a.* Manabanu, narawanu, keiko  
 senu, mu-gaku na.  
 UNTHANKFUL, *a.* Arigatagaranu, on wo shi-  
 ranu.  
 UNTHINKING, *a.* Ki wo tsukenu, nen wo ire-  
 nu, shian senu.  
 UNTHREAD, *t. v.* Hari no ito wo nuku.  
 UNTIE, *t. v.* Toku, hodoku, musubi wo hadzusu.  
 UNTIL, *prep.* Made, ni itaru made.  
 UNTIMELY, *a.* Toki naranu, fuji no.  
 UNTO, *prep.* Made, ni, ni itaru made.  
 UNTRUE, *a.* Makoto nai, uso, itsuwari no,  
 jitsu de nai, mujitsu na.  
 UNTRUTH, *n.* Uso, itsuwari, kiyogon.  
 UNTWIST, *t. v.* Nawa no yori wo toku.  
 UNUSED, *a.* Narenu, heta.  
 UNUSUAL, *a.* Tsune-naranu, rei-naranu, hi-  
 jō na, mare-na, igi, kaku-betsu, betsui,  
 betsujo. *Nothing* —, bui, buji, igi-nashi.  
 UNUSUALLY, *adv.* Itsu ni naku, koto no  
 hoka ni.  
 UNUTTERABLE, *a.* Iiwarenu, ii-tsukusarenu.  
 UNVENTILATED, *a.* Ki-no-komoru, kimusai.  
 okubiyō na.  
 UNWANILY, *adv.* Ki wo tsukedzu ni.  
 UNWARRANTABLE, *a.* Yoroshikaranu, dōri na-  
 ranu, honsuji naranu.  
 UNWEARIEDLY, *adv.* Kutabiredzu ni, tsukare-  
 dzu ni.  
 UNWONTED, *a.* Tsune naranu, narenu.  
 UNWELL, *a.* Ambai-warui, fukuwai.  
 UNWHOLESOME, *a.* Tanu ni naranu, doku na.  
 UNWIELDY, *a.* Tsukai-nikui, fu-benri.  
 UNWILLING, *a.* Iyagaru, sukanu, kirau,  
 konomanu.  
 UNWILLINGLY, *adv.* Iya nagara, konomadzu  
 ni, fushō-bushō ni.

UNWIND, *i. v.* Maki-kayesu, hodoku, toku.  
 UNWISE, *a.* Chiye no nai, oroka naru.  
 UNWITTINGLY, *Shiradzu-ni*, ki ga tsukandzu-  
 ni, oboyedzu ni.  
 UNWOMANLY, *a.* Onnarashiku nai.  
 UNWONTED, *a.* Tsune naranu, narenu.  
 UNWORTHY, *a.* Mi ni amaru, bun ni sugiru,  
 kuwabun na, taranu.  
 UNYIELDING, *a.* Katai, kataku na, yurusanu,  
 shōchi senu, kataiji-na.  
 UP, *prep.* Uye, kami; *also by*, ageru, *and*, aga-  
 ru, *in compound verbs*; *as*, to throw up, nage-  
 ageru, baku, modosu *To jump up*, tobi-  
 ageru. *To pull up*, hiki-ageru. *To left up*,  
 ageru, tateru, okosu. *To get up*, okiru, tatsu.  
*To go up*, agaru, noboru. *To blow up*, fukura-  
 su. *To grow up*, sodatsu, nobiru. *Up the river*,  
 kawa-kami. *To go into the water up to the*  
*chin*, kubi-take midzu ni hairu. *Sun is up*,  
 hi ga deru. *Not come up to*, oyobanu. *The*  
*time is up*, toki ga kita, niebi-gen ga kita. *Up*  
*and down*, uye shita, achi kochi. *Ups and*  
*downs*, daku-boku *To catch* — *with*, oi-  
 tsuku. *To eat* —, kui-tsukusu. *To burn* —,  
 taki-tsukusu. *To sum* —, shime-ageru. *To*  
*use* —, tsukai-hatasu. *To come* — *with*,  
 oi-tsuku. *Help me* —, okoshite kudasare.  
 UPRAND, *t. v.* Togameru, shikaru.  
 UPHEAVE, *t. v.* Oshi-ageru.  
 UPHOLD, *t. v.* Sasayeru.  
 UPHOLSTERER, *adv.* Kasai wo tsukuru hito.  
 UPLAND, *n.* Hatake, yama.  
 UPON, *prep.* Uye ni, yotte ni, tsuite, nochi. —  
*the whole*, shosen, hikkiryō, tsui ni.  
 UPPER, *a.* Uye no.  
 UPPER-MOST, *a.* Iebi-ban uye no.  
 UPRIGHT, *a.* Jitsumei na, shōjiki, tadashii,  
 tate, massugu na.  
 UPRIGHTLY, *adv.* Tadashiku, sei-choku ni, shō-  
 jiki ni.  
 UPROAR, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō.  
 UPROARIOUS, *a.* Sawagashii, sōzōshii, yakama-  
 shii, hishimeku.  
 UPROOT, *t. v.* Nennki wo suru, nekogi wo  
 suru.  
 UPSET, *t. v.* Hikuri-kayesu, hikuri-kayeru,  
 kutsugayesu.  
 UPSHOT, *n.* Hate, shimai, ageku ni.  
 UPSIDE DOWN, *adv.* Saka-sama, abekobe, sa-  
 ka ni.  
 UPSTART, *n.* Niwaka ni shussei shite taka-  
 buru mono.  
 UPTURN, *t. v.* Kayesu, okosu. (*pass.*) Aomuku.  
 UPWARD, *prep. or adv.* Uye ni, yo, amari,  
 kami. *To look* —, aomuku, aogu. — *of a*



*hundred men*, *hiyaku yo nin*. — *of five years*,  
*go nen amari*.

URBANITY, *n.* Teinei, reigi.

URCHIN, *n.* Kodomo.

URETHRA, *a.* Niyōdō. *Stricture of* —, *kiyō-sa-ku*.

URGE, *t.v.* Seku, seru, saisoku suru, hagemasu, susumeru, isogaseru, hayameru, kudoku, shiiru.

URGENT, *a.* Kiu na, isogu, aseru, kiusoku na.

URGENTLY, *adv.* Shikiri-ni, ichidzu-ni, hitasura ni, hitoye ni, hira-ni.

URINAL, *a.* Shibin.

URINATE, *i.v.* Shōben suru.

URINE, *n.* Shōben, shōyō, ibari.

URN, *n.* Tsubo.

US, *pron.* Warera, watakushi-domo.

USAGE, *n.* Rei, narawashi, shimuke, tori-atsukai, furiai.

URSA-MAJOR, *n.* Hagunsei.

USE, *t.v.* Tsukau, mochiiru, nareru, motenasu. *To be used to*, *nareru*. *Used to saying*, *ii-nareru*, — *living in*, *inareru*, *inajimu*.

USE, *n.* Tsukai, tsukai kata, yō, iriyō, kai. *To be of* —, *yō ni tatsu*, *yaku ni tatsu*. *Have no further — of this*, *kore wa mō iri-masen*. *What is this used for?* *kore wa nani ni tsukai masuru ka*. *How is this used*, *kore wa dō shite tsukai masuru*.

USEFUL, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu.

USEFULNESS, *n.* Riyō, yō.

USELESS, *a.* Yō ni tatanu, muyō, yaku nitatanu, muda na, munashii, fu-yō na, kainaki, muyeki, muyaku, dame, ada.

USELESSLY, *adv.* Muda ni, itadzura ni, munashiku.

USHER, *n.* Tori-tsugi.

USHER, *i.v.* Annai suru.

USUAL, *a.* Hei-zei, hei-jitsu, atarimaye no, fudan no, itsu-mo no, rei no. *As* —, *itsumo no tōri*.

USUALLY, *adv.* Taitei, tsune no, hei-zei.

USURER, *n.* Kōri-kashi.

USURP, *t. v.* Muri kurai wo toru, kurai wo nbai-toru,

USURPER, *n.* Kurai wo nbai-toru hito.

USURY, *n.* Kō-ri.

UTENSIL, *n.* Utsuwa, dōgu.

UTILIZE, *t.v.* Yōdateru, yō ni tataseru.

UTILITY, *n.* Yō, riyō, iri-yō.

UTERUS, *n.* Shikui, kobukuro.

UTMOST, *a.* Kagiri, tsukushi, aritake, hanahadashii, itari.

UTTER, *t. v.* Iu, hanasu, akasu, tagon suru.

UTTER, *a.* Mattaki.

UTTERANCE, *n.* Kotoba-dzuki.

UTTERLY, *adv.* Maru de, mattaku, — *consumed*, *yake-hatenu*, *tsuki-hatenu*, *yake-shimau*.

UTTERMOST, *a.* Itatte, shigoku.

UVULA, *n.* Hiko.

## V

VACANCY, *n.* Aida, ma, sukima, hima.

VACANT, *a.* Kara. — *time*, *hima*, *itoma*. — *house*, *akiya*, *aki-dana*. — *land*, *kū-chi*, *aki-chi*. — *office*, *sokketsu*.

VACANTLY, *adv.* Ukkari, muchiu.

VACATE, *t.v.* Akeru, yudzuru.

VACATION, *n.* Yasumi, kiu-soku.

VACCINATE, *t. v.* Uye-bōso wo suru.

VACCINATION, *n.* Uye-bōso, shu-tō, giutō.

VACILLATE, *i.v.* Tayutau, tamerau, sadamaranu, gureru, yūyo suru.

VACILLATION, *n.* Yūyo suru koto, sadamaranu koto, ketchaku naki koto.

VACUITY, *n.* Kū, kokū, chin.

VACUUM, *n.* Kara, kū no koto, kū-kiyo.

VAGABOND, *n.* Gorotsuki, mn-shuku, yado-nashi, dembō,

VAGARY, *n.* Deki-gokoro, omoi-nashi, sōzō naruru koto.

VAGINA, *n.* Chitsu.

VAGRANT, *n.* Rōnin, ukare-bito.

VAGUE, *a.* Sadamaranu, tsumabiraka-naradzu.

VAIN, *a.* Muda na, munashii, dame no, muyeki na, mu-yaku, mu-yō, itadzura, jiman na, hokoru, takaburu, hakanai, mu-jō na.

VAIN-GLORIOUS, *a.* Jiman na, hokoru, umbo-re no, jifu suru.

VAIN-GLORY, *n.* Jiman, umbo-re, hokori.

VAINLY, *adv.* Muda-ni, munashiku, itadzura ni, jiman shite, hokotte.

VALE, *n.* Tani.

VALET, *n.* Soba-dzukaye.

VALETUDINARIAN, *n.* Biyō-shin na hito, ta-biyō na hito.

- VALERIAN, *n.* Fujibakama, kissō.
- VALIANT, *a.* Yū naru, gō-yū na, yūki no tsu-yoi, kitsui, takeki, isamashiki, yuyushii.
- VALIANTLY, *adv.* Isamashiku, yn-yushiku.
- VALID, *a.* Yoi, tashika na, dōri aru.
- VALIDITY, *n.* Tashika naru koto, jitsu, hon-tō.
- VALISE, *n.* Kawa-tebako.
- VALLEY, *n.* Tani.
- VALOR, *n.* Yūki, gōki.
- VALOROUS, *a.* Yūki naru, gōki naru, isamashii, gōyū naru.
- VALUABLE, *a.* Tattoi, ne no takai, yōdatsu. — *thing*, takara-mono, hō-motsu.
- VALUATION, *n.* Ne wo tsukeru koto, tsumori, ne-nchi.
- VALUE, *n.* Atai, yō, nedan, ne, riyō, daika.
- VALUE, *t.v.* Ne-uchi wo suru, tattomu, takara to suru, oshimu, taisetsu ni omō, omondzuru.
- VALUELESS, *a.* Ne-uchi ga nai, fuyō na, iranu, yaku ni tatanu.
- VALVE, *n.* Futa.
- VAN, *n.* Saki-te, sen-jin, sembō. saki.
- VANE, *n.* Kazami.
- VANISH, *i. v.* Kiyeru, useru, nakunaru.
- VANITY, *n.* Takaburi, hokori, jiman, unubore, munashisa, hakanasa.
- VANQUISH, *t. v.* Katsu, ii-fuseru, heikō saseru.
- VAPID, *a.* Ki ga nuketa.
- VAPOR, *n.* Suiki, yuge, jōki, ki. — *of blood* chi-kemuri.
- VAPOR, *i. v.* Hokoru, takaburu.
- VAPORIZE, *t. v.* Jōhatsu saseru.
- VARIABLE, *a.* Sadamaranu, kawari-yasui, yoku kawaru, kimari no nai.
- VARIABLENESS, *n.* Kawaru koto, fujō na koto.
- VARIANCE, *n.* Arasoi, fuwa, nakatagaye, isakai. *At* —, naka ga warui.
- VARIATION, *n.* Kawari, kawaru koto, shabetsu.
- VARIEGATE, *t. v.* Irodoru, saishiki suru.
- VARIETY, *n.* Iro-iro, sama-zama, shuju.
- VARIOUS, *a.* Iro-iro no, sama-zama no, shuju na, machi-machi no, tori-dori no.
- VARIOUSLY, *adv.* Iro-iro ni shite, sama-zama ni shite.
- VARNISH, *n.* Urushi. *To* —, urushi wo nuru.
- VARNISHER, *n.* Urushi-ya.
- VARNISH-TREE, *n.* Urushi no ki.
- VARY, *i. v.* Kawaru, hendzuru, kotonaru.
- VASE, *n.* Hana-ike, kuwa-bin.
- VASSAL, *n.* Kerai.
- VAST, *a.* Hiroi, ōki, ōi, kuwo-dai na, bakutai na, taisō no.
- VASTLY, *adv.* Hiroku, ōkiku, taisō ni.
- VASTNESS, *n.* Hirosa, ōkisa, ōsa.
- VAT, *n.* Fune, oke.
- VAULT, *n.* Muro, anagura.
- VAULT, *t.v.* Tobu, haneru.
- VAUNT, *t.v.* Takaburu, jiman suru, tai-beiraku wo iu, ibaru.
- VEER, *t.v.* Kawaru, mawaru.
- VEGETABLE, *n.* Yasai, kusa. — *kingdom*, sōmoku, choku-butsu.
- VEGETATE, *i.v.* Hayeru, shōdzuru.
- VEGETATION, *n.* Ki-kusa, sōmoku, hayeru koto, sodachi.
- VEHEMENCE, *n.* Tsuyosa, hageshisa, hidosa.
- VEHEMENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii, arai, hidoi.
- VEHEMENTLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku, hidoiku.
- VEIL, *n.* Katsugi, fukumen.
- VEIL, *t.v.* Kakusu, ō, sayegiru, heichō suru.
- VEIN, *n.* Jō-miyaku, suji, shibe, mokume. *Blue veins*, ao-suji.
- VELOCITY, *n.* Hayasa.
- VELOCIPEDE, *n.* Jizaisha.
- VELVET, *n.* Birōdo.
- VELVETY, *a.* Birōdo no gotoki.
- VENAL, *a.* Kane no tame ni bataraku.
- VEND *t. v.* Uru.
- VENDUE, *n.* Seri-uri.
- VENEER, *t.v.* Hagu, kiseru.
- VENERABLE, *a.* Rō, toshi wo totta. — *man*, rō-jin. *Your* — *father*, go rō-fu sama.
- VENERATE, *t.v.* Uyamau, sonkiyo suru.
- VENERATION, *n.* Uyamai, sonkiyo.
- VENERIAL disease, *n.* Kasa, yōbaisō, baidoku.
- VENERY, *n.* Iro, sukebei.
- VENESECT, *n.* Shiraku, chi wo toru.
- VENGEANCE, *n.* Katakuchi, tegayeshi, mukui, kayeshi, hempō. *To take* —, katakuchi wo utsu, fuku-shū suru, ada wo kayesu, ada wo mukuyuru.
- VENIAL, *a.* Yurusareru, yurusu beki.
- VENISON, *n.* Shika no niku.
- VENOM, *n.* Doku.
- VENOMOUS, *a.* Doku na. — *snake*, dokuja.
- VENT, *n.* Ana, kuchi, kuwa-mon, ure-kuchi. *Give* — to, dasu, haki-dasu.
- VENT, *i.v.* Hassuru, dasu.
- VENTILATE, *t.v.* Kaze wo tōsu, ki wo kayowasu.
- VENTILATION, *n.* Ki wo kayowasu koto, kaze wo tōsu koto.
- VENTRILOQUISM, *n.* Hachi-ningei, kowairo wo tsukau.
- VENTURE, *i.v.* Ayabumu, yatte miru, ayete suru. *To* — *one's life*, inochi wo kakeru.

VENTURE, *n.* Kake-goto. *Mercantile* —, yama, *I will trust to fortune and make the* —, un ni makasete yatte miru.

VENTURESOME, *a.* Mukōmidzu na, muyami na, kiwadoi, daitan na.

VENUS, *n.* Kinsei, miyōjō.

VERACITY, *n.* Makoto wo iu koto.

VERANDA, *n.* Yen, rōka.

VERB, *n.* Hataraki-kotoba, dō-shi.

VERBAL, *a.* — *message*, kō-jō, dengon, ii-tsu-gi, kotodzute, kōdatsu. — *dispute*, kōron.

VERBATIM, *adv.* Kotoba-utsushi ni.

VERBENA, *n.* Fusa-sakura.

VERDANT, *a.* Aoi, midori-na.

VERDICT, *n.* Mōshi-watashi, sadame.

VERDIGRIS, *n.* Rokushō.

VERGE, *n.* Kiwa, bashi.

VERIFY, *t. v.* Sadameru, kimeru, tashika ni suru.

VERILY, *adv.* Makoto ni, jitsu ni, ge ni.

VERISIMILAR, *a.* Makotorashii.

VERITABLE, *a.* Makoto no, jitsu no.

VERITY, *n.* Makoto, jitsu.

VERMICELLI, *n.* Sōmen.

VERMIFUGE, *n.* Satchiu-zai.

VERMILION, *n.* Shu. — *ink*, shu-dzumi.

VERMIN, *n.* Mushi.

VERNACULAR, *a.* — *tongue*, kuni no kotoba.

VERNAL, *a.* Haru no, shun. — *equinox*, shum-bun. — *showers*, haru same.

VERSATILE, *a.* Kawari yasui, utsurigi na.

VERSE, *n.* Ku, uta, shi. *To write verses*, uta wo yomu.

VERSED, *a.* Nareru, tokui na. jōdzu na, yete naru. *Not* — *in*, leta, fu-tokui.

VERTEBRA, *n.* Kiu-kotsu.

VERTEX, *n.* Zet-chō, kashira, itadaki.

VERTIGO, *n.* Memai, kennun, tachi-gurami.

VERY, *adv.* Taisō, hanahada, itatte, goku, shi-goku, ito, dzando.

VERY, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no. *That* — *day*, soku-jitsu.

VERVILE, *n.* Midzu-bukure.

VESPER, *a.* Yūgata no. — *bell*, iri-ai no kane.

VESSEL, *n.* Utsuwa, kibutsu, dōgu, fune.

VEST, *n.* Sode-nashi.

VEST, *t. v.* Kakeru, tsugi-komu, nindzuru.

VESTIBULE, *n.* Gen-kuwa, iri-guchi.

VESTIGE, *n.* Ato, seki. — *of antiquity*, ko-seki.

VESTURE, *n.* Kimono, ifuku, koromo.

VETERAN-SKILL, *n.* Rō-kō.

VETO, *n.* Scisli, kindzuru koto.

VEX, *t. v.* Ijimeru, kurushimeru, komaraseru, ikaraseru, ijiru, jirasu.

VEXATIOUS, *a.* Urusai, mendō, jirettai.

VEXED, *a.* Komaru, ikidōru.

VIAL, *n.* Tokuri, bin.

VIAND, *n.* Shoku-motsu.

VIBRATE, *t. v.* Yurugu, yurameku, fureru.

VIBRATION, *n.* Fureru koto.

VICARIOUS, *a.* Kawari no, dai no. — *agent*, miyōdai.

VICARIOUSLY, *adv.* Kawari ni, kawarite, dai ni

VICE, *n.* Aku, ashiki koto, toga.

VICE, *a.* Kawari no, fuku, gon.

VICE-ADMIRAL, *n.* Kai-gun fuku-toku.

VICE-AGENT, *n.* Miyō-dai, te-dai.

VICE-VERSA, *adv.* Kayette, abekobe ni.

VICINITY, *n.* Atari, kinjo, kimpén, moyori, kaiwai.

VICIOUS, *a.* Yokoshima na, aku no, ashiki, fuhō na, furachi no. — *custom*, aku-fū. — *company*, akutō. — *horse* aku-ba.

VICIOUSLY, *adv.* Ashiku, waruku, yokoshima ni.

VICISSITUDE, *n.* Hen-kuwa, kawari, seisui, fuchin.

VICTIM, *n.* Ikeniye.

VICTIMIZE, *t. v.* Damashi-komu.

VICTOR, *n.* Kachi-te, katta-hito, shōri wo yetaru mono.

VICTORIOUS, *a.* Kachitaru, shōri wo yeru, kachi wo toru.

VICTORY, *n.* Kachi, shōri. *Puffed up by* —, kachi-hokori.

VICTUAL, *t. v.* Makanau.

VICTUALER, *n.* Makanai-kata, hiyō-rō-kata.

VICTUALS, *n.* Tabé-mono, shoku-motsu, kui-mono, hiyōro, kate.

VIE, *i. v.* Kisō, arasō, hari-au.

VIEW, *n.* Keshiki, fukei, chōbō, nagame, me. *Not in* —, miyenu. *To take a* —, kembun suru. *With a* — *to*, me-ate ni suru.

VIEW, *t. v.* Miru, kem-bun suru, nagameru.

VIGIL, *n.* Himachi, tsūya, yo-akashi.

VIGILANCE, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi.

VIGILANT, *a.* Tsutsushimu, ki wo tsukeru, ki kubari suru.

VIGOR, *n.* Chikara, kiriyoku, ikioi, konki, seikon, genki, seishin, shiuki. — *of mind*, kikon.

VIGOROUS, *a.* Jōbu na, sukoyaka na, sō-ken na, tsuyoi.

VIGOROUSLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku.

VILE, *a.* Iyashii, gesen na, ashiki, hiretsu na.

VILELY, *adv.* Iyashiku,

VILENESS, *n.* Iyashisa, ashisa, aku.

VILIFY, *t. v.* Nonoshiru, akkō suru, zangen suru, zan suru, shiyuru.



- VILLAGE, *n.* Mura, sato, machi.  
 VILLAGER, *n.* Mura-bito, sato-bito.  
 VILLAIN, *n.* Yatsu, yatsume, aku nin, akutō.  
 VILLAINOUS, *a.* Ashiki, warui, aku na, bō-aku na, futoi, aku-giyaku na.  
 VINDICATE, *t. v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-wake shite makoto wo mamoru, makoto aru to shōko date wo suru.  
 VINDICATION, *n.* Shōko date shite mamoru koto.  
 VINDICTIVE, *a.* Ada wo mukuitagaru, uramiru.  
 VINE, *n.* Budō-kadzura, kadzura, tsuru.  
 VINEGAR, *n.* Su.  
 VINEYARD, *n.* Budō-batake.  
 VIOLATE, *t. v.* Yaburu, somuku, motoru, sakarau, tagayeru, gō-in suru, okasu.  
 VIOLATION, *n.* Somuku koto, okasu koto.  
 VIOLENCE, *n.* Tsuyosa, arasa, hageshisa, iki-yoi, hidosa, hidoi-me, mugoi-me. *By* —. muri ni, shiite.  
 VIOLENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii, arai, hidoi, mugoi, ikatsui.  
 VIOLENTLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, araku, hageshiku, hidoku, muri ni, shiite.  
 VIOLET, *n.* Sumire, sumō-tori-bana.  
 VIOLIN, *n.* Kokuu.  
 VIPER, *n.* Mamushi, hami.  
 VIRAGO, *n.* Akuba.  
 VIRGIN, *n.* Ki-musume.  
 VIRTUE, *n.* Toku, zen, kōnō, kikime, chikara, kuriki. *In virtue of*, ni yotte, yue ni.  
 VIRTUOSO, *n.* Sukisha.  
 VIRTUOUS, *a.* Zen naru, yoi, yoreshii.  
 VIRULENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, hidoi.  
 VIRUS, *n.* Doku.  
 VISAGE, *n.* Tsuru, kao, kambase, omote.  
 VISERA, *n.* Hara-wata, zōfu, zō, gozō.  
 VISCID, *a.* Nebai, nebaru, nebari-tsuku, beta-tsuku.  
 VISCIDITY, *n.* Nebasa, nebaki.  
 VISIBLE, *a.* Miyeru, me ni kakaru, akiraka naru.  
 VISION, *n.* Me de miru koto, maboroshi, me.  
 VISIONARY, *a.* Yume no, maboroshi no, tohō mo naki.  
 VISIT, *n.* Mimai.  
 VISIT, *v.* Mimau, mamiyeru.  
 VISITOR, *n.* Kiyaku, kiyaku-jin.  
 VITAL, *a.* Inochi ni kakaru. — *power*, seishin. — *part*, kiu-sho.  
 VITALITY, *n.* Ikiru koto, sei-kuwatsu.  
 VITALIZE, *t. v.* Ikisasaru, seikuwatsu saseru.  
 VITALS, *n.* Inochi ni tsuite taisetsu naru bu-ban, kiu-hō.
- VITIATE, *t. v.* Sokanau, waruku suru, yaburu, kudzusu.  
 VITUPERATION, *n.* Nonoshiri, togame.  
 VIVACIOUS, *a.* Iki-iki to shite oru, kuwappa-tsu na.  
 VIVID, *a.* Hakkiri to shita.  
 VIVIFY, *t. v.* Ikasu.  
 VIVIPAROUS, *a.* Taishō.  
 VIXEN, *n.* Kashimashiki onna, aku-ba.  
 VOCABULARY, *n.* Jibiki.  
 VOCAL, *a.* Koye no.  
 VOCALLY, *adv.* Koye nite, kotoba nite.  
 VOCATION, *n.* Kagiyō, tosei, shōbai, nariwai, giyō.  
 VOCIFERATE, *i. v.* Sakebu, omeku, wameku, donaru, ganaru.  
 VOCIFEROUS, *a.* Sawagu, yakamashii, sōzōshii, sawagasbii.  
 VOGUE, *n.* Hayaru, riukō suru, tsūyō.  
 VOICE, *a.* Koye, ne, oto. *Loud* —, ōgoye, daionjō, donaru. *Coarse* —, damigoye. *One* —, dō-on.  
 VOID, *a.* Kara, kū, aku, munashii, muda, nai. *Make* —, munashiku suru.  
 VOID, *t. v.* Kudasu, tsūdzu.  
 VOLATILE, *a.* Shō-san, shi-yasuki, uki-uki to shite oru.  
 VOLATILIZE, *t. v.* Jōhatsu saseru.  
 VOLCANO, *n.* Yake-yama, kawa-zan, hi no yama.  
 VOLITION, *n.* Kokoro-base.  
 VOLLEY, *n.* To fire a —, teppō wo rempatsu suru.  
 VOLUBLE, *a.* Hayaku mono wo iu, — *person*, hayakuchi.  
 VOLUMN, *a.* Maki, satsu, ōkisa.  
 VOLUMINOUS, *a.* Tai-bu na.  
 VOLUNTARILY, *adv.* Midzukara ni shite, jibun de, onore no kokoro kara, dzui-ni, kononde.  
 VOLUNTARY, *a.* Onore no kokoro de nasu, onore no kokoro ni makaseru.  
 VOLUPTUARY, *n.* Inshoku wo tanoshimu hito.  
 VOLUPTUOUS, *a.* Ogori ni tsunoru.  
 VOMIT, *t. v.* Modosu, hakaseru.  
 VORACIOUS, *a.* Gatsu-gatsu suru, bōshoku na, tōtetsu na.  
 VORTEX, *n.* Udzu, udzu-maki.  
 VOTE, *n.* Ire-fuda, raku-satsu.  
 VOTE, *t. v.* Ire-fuda wo suru. — *viva-vocē*, hotsugon suru.  
 VOUCH, *t. v.* Shōko suru.  
 VOUCHER, *n.* Hikaye-gaki, shōmon.  
 VOUCHSAFE, *t. v.* Tamau, sadzukeru, kudasaru.  
 VOW, *n.* Guwan, guwandate, kisei.  
 VOW, *t. v.* Guwandate wo suru, guwan wo kakern.

VOWEL, *n.* Jibo, boin.  
 VOYAGE, *n.* Funa-ji.  
 VOYAGE, *t.v.* Fune nite tōkai suru.  
 VULGAR, *a.* Iyashii, zoku na, hiretsu na, buko-  
 tsu na, gesen na, buiki na, gebiru. — *per-*  
*son*, zoku-butsu. — *tongue*, zoku-go. —  
*style of writing*, zoku-bun. — *appearance*,

zokurashii. — *class*, shimo-jimo.  
 VULGARITY, *n.* Iyashiki koto.  
 VULGARLY, *adv.* Iyashiku, zoku ni, zokura-  
 shiku.  
 VULNERABLE, *a.* Te-owaserareru.  
 VULVA, *n.* Omanko, immon.

## W

WABBLE, *i.v.* Yoromeku, yoro-yoro suru.  
 WADDING, *a.* Naka-wata. *Waded clothes*, wa-  
 ta-ire.  
 WADDLE, *t.v.* Yego-yego shite aruku.  
 WADE, *t.v.* — *across*, kaebi-watari wo suru.  
 WAFER, *n.* Fūnori, kuwashi.  
 WAFT, *t.v.* Tobaseru. (*pass.*) Tobu.  
 WAG, *n.* Hiyōkin na hito, kokkei na hito.  
 WAG, *t.v.* Furu. (*i.v.*) Fureru, ugoku.  
 WAGE, *t.v.* Kakeru, yatte miru. — *war*,  
 ikusa suru.  
 WAGER, *n.* Kake-mono, keibutsu.  
 WAGER, *t.v.* Kakeru, yatte miru.  
 WAGES, *n.* Kiu-kin, temaehin, ehin, yakuriyō,  
 ehin-sen. *Monthly* —, gekkū.  
 WAGGERY, *n.* Tawamure, odoke, share.  
 WAGGLE, *t.v.* Furu.  
 WAGGISH, *a.* Odokeru, hiyōkin naru, fuza-  
 keru, kokkei na.  
 WAGON, *n.* Kuruma, basha, jinriki-sha.  
 WAGONER, *n.* Giyosha.  
 WAGTAIL, *n.* Sekirei.  
 WAIL, *i.v.* Naku, kanashimu, sakebu, koku  
 suru.  
 WAIST, *n.* Koshi.  
 WAIST-CLOTH, *n.* Fundoshi, imoji, ehappo,  
 futano.  
 WAIT, *i.v.* Matsu. — *upon*, tsutomeru, au.  
 — *upon the table*, kiuji wo suru. *To lay in*  
 —, machi-buse wo suru, machi-kakeru, ma-  
 chi-tsukeru. — *all night*, machi-akasu. —  
*impatiently for*, machi-kaneru, machi-wabiru.  
 — *all day*, machi-kurasu. *To keep another*  
*waiting*, mataseru. *To* — *on one's self*, te-  
 mori wo suru, tejaku wo suru.  
 WAITER, *n.* Kiuji-nin, shaku-tori, bon, ko-  
 dzukai.  
 WAITING-MAID, *n.* Koshi-moto.  
 WAIVE, *t.v.* Yudzuru, jijō suru, suteru.  
 WAKE, *i.v.* Sameru, okiru, (*t.v.*) Okosu, sa-  
 masu.

WAKE, *n.* Himachi, tsūya, yo-akashi.  
 WAKEFUL, *a.* Ne-tsukanu, nemuranu.  
 WAKEN, *i.v.* Sameru. (*t.v.*) Samasu, okosu.  
 WALK, *i.v.* Aruku, ayumu, fumu, bakobu,  
 hirō, kaehide yuku, bokō suru. *Please* — *in*, o  
 agari nasare, or o hairi nasare. — *to and fro*  
 tachi-modoru. *To* — *on and spoil*, fumi-arasu.  
*To* — *through*, aruki-tōru. — *up*, aruki-no-  
 boru. — *down*, aruki-kudaru. — *into*, aruki-  
 komu. — *past*, aruki-sugiru, aruki-koyeru. —  
*across*, aruki-koyeru, fumi-koyeru. — *beyond*,  
 aruki-sugiru.  
 WALKING-STICK, *n.* Tsuye.  
 WALL, *n.* Ishi-gaki, kabe.  
 WALLET, *n.* Fukuro.  
 WALLOW, *i.v.* Notaru, nota-uchi-mawaru.  
 WALL-PAPER, *n.* Kara-kami.  
 WALNUT, *n.* Kurumi.  
 WALTZ, *n.* Odori.  
 WAN, *a.* Ao-zameru.  
 WAND, *n.* Sao.  
 WANDER, *i.v.* Samayō, bura-bura aruku,  
 hai-kuwai suru, rurō suru, madō. (*in mind* ),  
 uwakoto wo iu.  
 WANE, *i.v.* Heru, kakeru, otoroyeru.  
 WANT, *n.* Hin-kiu, bimbō, nai. *To be in* —  
*of a servant*, kodzukai ni kotokagu. — *of*  
*strength*, ehikara nashi. — *of food*, tabe-  
 mono nashi. — *of money*, kane nashi. — *of*  
*politeness*, burei, shitsu-rei. — *of feeling*, na-  
 sake nai. — *of judgment*, mu-fumbetsu.  
 WANT, *t.v.* Iru, nai, toboshii, taranu, fusoku,  
 kakeru, koto-kagu, hoshii. *Also the suffix*,  
 tai. *Do you* — *to buy any fish?* sakana wa  
 yoroshū gozarimasu ka. *Do you* — *this?*  
 korē wa o iri-yō ka. *To* — *learning*, moni-  
 mō naru. *In winter we want a fire*, fuyu no  
 toki ni hi ga iru. *When summer comes a fire*  
*is not wanted*, natsu ni natte hi ga iranu.  
 WAR, *n.* Ikusa. *To make* —, ikusa suru, ta-  
 takau. *Man of* —, ikusa-bune. — *stories*

- gundan. — *expenses*, gunyōkin. — *chariot*, heisha. — *office*, hiyōbushō.
- WARBLE, *i. v.* Naku, sayedzuru.
- WARD, *n.* Chō.
- WARDEN, *n.* Bannin, mamori.
- WARD-OFF, *t. v.* Fusegu, yokeru, ukeau.
- WARDROBE, *n.* Todana, ifuku.
- WARES, *n.* Shina-mono, ni, nimotsu, shoshiki.
- WAREHOUSE, *n.* Kura, dozō.
- WARFARE, *n.* Ikusa.
- WARILY, *adv.* Ki wo tsukete, tsutsushinde, yōjin shite.
- WARM, *a.* Atatakai, danki na, ondan na.
- WARM, *t. v.* Atatakaku suru, atatameru, nukumeru. (*i. v.*) Atatakaku naru, netchiu suru.
- WARM-HEARTED, *a.* Shinsetsu naru.
- WARMLY, *adv.* Atatakaku, atsuku, nobosete.
- WARMTH, *n.* Atatakasa, danki, ondan.
- WARN, *t. v.* Maye-motte shiraseru, korusu, imashimeru, iken wo suru. (*pass.*) Koriru.
- WARNING, *n.* Maye-motte shiraseru koto, imashine, iken.
- WARP, *i. v.* Soru, magari, higamu, hizoru, hidzumu.
- WARP, *n.* Tate-ito.
- WARRANT, *t. v.* Ukeau, hiki-ukeru.
- WARRANT, *n.* Menkiyo-jō, menjō.
- WART, *n.* Ibo.
- WARY, *a.* Yōjin suru, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.
- WAS, *pret.* Atta, and the *pret. form of the verb.* I was sick, watakushi biyoki de arimashita. It was raining, ame ga furimashita or futta.
- WASH, *t. v.* Arau, sentaku suru, susugu, ki-yomeru, yusugu. — *out*, arai-otosu. Cause to —, arawaseru.
- WASH, *n.* (*medical*), arai-gusuri.
- WASHERMAN, *n.* Sentaku-ya.
- WASHING, *n.* Arai, sentaku.
- WASHING-MACHINE, *n.* Sentaku dōgu.
- WASHSTAND, *n.* Te-arai-dai.
- WASH-TUB, *n.* Sentaku-oke.
- WASP, *n.* Koshi-boso, jigabachi.
- WASTE, *t. v.* Tsuiyasu, heru, arasu, gendzuru, yaseru, chibiru. — *away*, sugareru.
- WASTE, *n.* Kudzu, tsuiye, heri, rōdzu. — *land*, arechi, no-hara, fumō no chi. — *paper*, hōgu. Laid —, arasu,
- WASTE-BASKET, *n.* Kami kudzu kago.
- WASTEFUL, *a.* Muda ni tsukau, tsuiyasu.
- WATCH, *t. v.* Mamoru, ban suru, ki wo tsukeru, me wo tsukeru, ukagau, matsu. — *with the sick*, yotogi wo suru.
- WATCH, *n.* Tokei, bau, bannin, kō. Off —, hi-ban. On —, tō-ban. Change of —, bangawari.
- WATCHFUL, *a.* Yō-jin suru, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.
- WATCHFULLY, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, ki wo tsukete, yōjin shite.
- WATCH-BOX, *n.* Bangoya.
- WATCHFULNESS, *n.* Yōjin.
- WATCH-HOUSE, *n.* Bansho.
- WATCHMAKER, *n.* Tokei-shi, tokei-ya.
- WATCHMAN, *n.* Ban-nin, mibari. Night —, yo-ban.
- WATCH-TOWER, *n.* Mono-mi, yagura. Fire —, hi no miyagura.
- WATCHWORD, *n.* Ai-kotoba.
- WATER, *n.* Midzu, sui. To —, midzu wo kakeru. — *a horse*, uma ni midzukan. To go by —, funaji de yuku. Hot —, yu, bū, — *for the hands*, chō-dzu. — *power*, sui-riki. To make —, shōben suru.
- WATER-BLISTER, *n.* Midzu-bukure.
- WATERBRASH, *n.* Riin, mushidzu, sampai-yeki.
- WATER-CLOCK, *n.* Midzu-dokei.
- WATER-COURSE, *n.* Kawa, kawa-suji.
- WATER-CRESS, *n.* Midzutade.
- WATER-CUP, *n.* Midzu-nomi.
- WATER-DRAIN, *n.* Midzu-nuki, gesui.
- WATER-ENGINE, *n.* Riutosui.
- WATER-FALL, *n.* Taki, bakufu.
- WATER-FOWL, *n.* Midzu-dori.
- WATER-JAR, *n.* Midzu-kame.
- WATER-LEVEL, *n.* Midzu-mori.
- WATER-LILY, *n.* Hasu, renga.
- WATERMAN, *n.* Sendō, suifu.
- WATER-MELON, *n.* Suika.
- WATER-PAIL, *n.* Te-oke.
- WATER-POT, *n.* Jōro.
- WATER-PROOF, *n.* Midzu wo hajiku, midzu-go-taye ga ii.
- WATER-TIGHT, *a.* Moranu.
- WATER-TORTURE, *n.* Midzu-zeme.
- WATER-WHEEL, *n.* Midzu-guruma.
- WATER-WILLOW, *n.* Yanagi.
- WATERY, *a.* Midzuke naru.
- WATTLE, *t. v.* Take koyeda nado nite amu.
- WAVE, *n.* Nami.
- WAVE, *v.* Hirameku, hiramekasu, hirugayeru, furu, yudzuru.
- WAVER, *i. v.* Tamerō, tayutau, sadamaranu.
- WAVING, *n.* Hempon, hempen.
- WAVY, *a.* Uneru.
- WAX, *n.* Rō. Bees —, mitsu-rō. White —, bakurō.



WAX, *i.v.* Tsunoru, tsuyoru, masaru, iyamasu, futoru, chōjiru. *Waxing and waning of the moon*, tsuki no michi-kake.

WAY, *n.* Michi, dō, dōro, tsū-ro, ji, ōrai, tōri, yō, kurai, hō, shi-hō, shi-kata. *One's own way*, waga-mama, kimama. *To make* —, yokeru, waki ye yoru. *To give* —, inakeru, shirizoku, yudzuru. *By the* —, katawara ni. *In the* —, tochiu ni. *Any* —, dōdemo, ika yō demo. *To be in the* —, jama. *To lose the* —, mayō. *This* —, kono yō, kō-iu. *Half* —, nakaba, han-to. *In the family* —, kuwai-nin suru, nin-shin suru. *To make one's* —, shusseï suru.

WAYFARER, *n.* Tabi-bito.

WAYLAY, *t.v.* Machi-buse wo suru.

WAYMARK, *n.* Michi-shirube.

WAYWARD, *a.* Kimama, wagamama, kidzui.

WE, *pro.* Warera, watakushi-domo, ware-ware.

WEAK, *a.* Yowai, jū-jaku na, hiniyaku na, usui.

WEAKEN, *t.v.* Yowameru, yowaku suru, yowaraseru, usuku suru.

WEAKLY, *adv.* Yowaku.

WEAKNESS, *n.* Yowasa, yowami, kiyo.

WEAL, *a.* Tame, yeki.

WEALTH, *n.* Zaihō, shinsho, shindai, toni, takara.

WEALTHY, *a.* Yūfuku na, fukki naru, tomeru, tomu. — *person*, kane-mochi, chōja, daijin, bugensha.

WEAN, *t.v.* Chibanare wo suru.

WEAPON, *n.* Dōgu, buki, heiki.

WEAR, *t.v.* Kiru, chaku suru, chaku-yō suru, mesareru, mesu. — *away*, sugareru, heru, herasu, chibiru. *To* — *out*, ki-yaburu. *To* — *a ring*, yubiwa wo hameru. — *a sword*, katana wo tai su, *or* obiru, — *shoes* kutsu wo haku. — *gloves*, rebukuro wo hameru. — *a hole*, ana ga ugatsu.

WEAR, *n.* Yana. *The wear and tear*, suriheru koto, mochiite itamu koto.

WEARIED, *a.* Tsukareru, kutabircru, agumu, umu.

WEARINESS, *n.* Tsukare, kutabire, taikutsu.

WEARISOME, *a.* Kutabire saseru, urusai, wadzurawashii.

WEARY, *a.* Tsukareru, kutabireru, agumu, itō, taikutsu, umu. — *of waiting*, machi-kaneru.

WEASEL, *n.* Itachi.

WEATHER, *n.* Tenki, hiyori, jikō. *Clear* —, sei-ten. *Rainy* —, u-ten.

WEATHER, *t.v.* Shinobu, korayeru, kaze wo yokogitte tōru

WEATHER-BOARD, *n.* Hame.

WEATHER-COCK, *n.* Kazami.

WEATHER-SIDE, *n.* Kazakami no hō.

WEATHER-WISE, *a.* Tenki wo mi-nuku.

WEAVE, *t.v.* Oru, hata-oru.

WEAVER, *n.* Hata-ori.

WEAVERS-BEAM, *n.* Chikaragi.

WEB, *a.* Spider's —, kumo-no-su.

WED, *t.v.* Metoru, yomeiri wo suru, yomedori wo suru.

WEDDING, *n.* Konrei, yengumi, konin, yomedori, makubaye.

WEDDING-FAST, *n.* Konrei-burumai.

WEDGE, *n.* Ya, kusabi.

WEDLOCK, *a.* Yengumi.

WEDNESDAY, *n.* Sui-yōbi.

WEE, *a.* Chiisai.

WEED, *n.* Kusa, zassō, mofuku.

WEED, *t.v.* Kusagiru, kusa wo toru.

WEEK, *n.* Mawari, issshū.

WEEP, *i.v.* Naku, nageku, kanashimu.

WEeping-WILLOW, *n.* Shidare yanagi.

WEEVIL, *n.* Kome-mushi.

WEIGH, *t.v.* Hakaru. — *anchor*, ikari wo ageru. — *in the mind*, kangayeru, kamben suru.

WEIGHING-BEAM, *n.* Tempimbō, chigi.

WEIGHT, *n.* Mekata, kakeme, omosa, bunriyō, kimme, fundō, omori, omomi.

WEIGHTY, *a.* Omoi, tai-setsu na, omoru, omo-tai, daiji na.

WELCOME, *t.v.* Mukayeru, aisō wo iu, motenasu, aisatsu suru.

WELCOME, *a.* Yoi, ureshii, ki ni iru, yorokobashii.

WELCOME, *n.* Aisatsu.

WELD, *t.v.* Tsugu, awaseru.

WELFARE, *n.* Ampî, anshin, tame, anki.

WELL, *n.* Ido. — *bucket*, tsurube. — *crib*, ido-gawa, igeta. — *digger*, idohori. *Cleaning a* —, idogaye. — *water*, idomidzu.

WELL, *a.* Tassha na, jōbu na, mubiyō na, sukoyaka na, saiwai. *Are you well*, goki-gen yoroshii ka. *Not* —, ambai warui.

WELL, *adv.* Yoku, yoroshiku, shika-to. *To speak well of*, homeru. *As* — *as*, mo, mata, yapari. *Well enough*, dzuibun yoi, kanari. *Well off*, utoku, kane-mochi. *Well to do*, hanjō naru. *Well nigh*, hotondo.

WELL-BORN, *a.* Chisuiji no yoi.

WELL-BRED, *a.* Sodachi no yoi.

WELL-SWEEP, *n.* Hane-tsurube.

WEN, *n.* Kobu, funriu.

WEST, *n.* Nishi, sai, nishi no hō, tori no hō.

WESTERN, *a.* Nishi no.

WESTWARD, *a.* Nishi no hō ye.

WET, *t.v.* Nureru, shimeru, uruō, nurasu, shimesu, urnosu, fukumeru. — *from head to foot*, dzubunure. — *the bed*, ne-shō.

WET, *a.* Nuretaru, shimeritaru.

WETNURSE, *n.* Uba, omba, menoto.

WHALE, *n.* Kujira. — *bone*, kujira. — *fishing*, kujira-gari.

WHALER *n.* Kujira wo torn hito.

WHARF, *n.* Hatoba, ageba.

WHARFAGE, *n.* Age-sen.

WHAT, *adv.* Nani, *and its compounds.* Idzure, ikan, ikani, dono. — *manner*, dō. — *time*, itsu. — *place*, doko, dochira. — *kind*, donna, dono yō na, ikanaru. — *day*, ikka. — *person*, dare, dono hito.

WHATEVER, *pron.* Nani mite mo.

WHEAT, *n.* Komugi, baki. — *flour*, komugino-ko, udonko. — *grits*, mugino bikiwari.

WHEEDLE, *i.v.* Hetsurau, kobiru, tsuishō wo iu, kigen wo toru.

WHEEL, *n.* Kuruma. *Four* — *ed carriage*, shirinsha.

WHEEL, *i.v.* Mawaru.

WHEEL-BARROW, *n.* Ichi rinsha.

WHEELWRIGHT, *n.* Kuruma-shi.

WHEEZING, *a.* Zeizei to naru.

WHEN, *adv.* Itsu, toki, itsu kara, itsu made. *Whenever*, itsudemo.

WHERE, *adv.* Doko kara.

WHENCESOEVER, *adv.* Doko kara demo.

WHERE, *adv.* Doko, dochira, tokoro, idzuchi, idzuku, idzukata, idzure. *Every* —, amaneku, doko ni mo. *Any* —, dokodemo. *No* —, doko ni mo nai. — *it is*, ari-dokoro, arika.

WHEREABOUTS, *n.* Yuku-ye, ikidokoro, arika, arisho, aridokoro.

WHEREAS, *conj.* ---- ni yotte, yuye ni, ni tsuki, aida

WHEREFORE, *adv.* Sono yuye ni, nani yuye, naze.

WHEREVER, or WHERESOEVER, *adv.* Dokodemo, doko ni demo.

WHET, *t.v.* Togu.

WHETHER, *adv.* Dochira, ka, are, shiro. — *or not*, inaya.

WHETSTONE, *n.* Toishi, to (*spec.*) arato, awasedo, aoto.

WHICH, Dochira, dore, dono. *This is the pencil* — *he made*, kore wa ano hito no koshirayeta fude da. *What is the name of the book* — *he is reading?* ano hito no yonde iru hon no na wa nan da.

WHICHEVER, *pron.* Dochira demo.

WHILE, *n.* Toki, ori, koro, katagata, nagara,

tsutsu, gatera. — *in the way*, tochiu, dō-chiu — *going*, ike-gake ni. *Worth* —, yō ni tatsu. *Long* —, hisashiku.

WHILE, *t.v.* Kurasu, utsuru, sugiru.

WHIM, *n.* Deki-gokoro.

WHIMPER, *i.v.* Naku.

WHIMPERING, *n.* Naki-goto.

WHIMSICAL *n.* Uwatsuku, uwa-uwa shite iru.

WHINE, *i.v.* Unaru, naku.

WHINING, *n.* Naki-goto.

WHIP, *v.* Butsu, muchi-utsu, utsu.

WHIP, *n.* Muchi.

WHIRL, *v.* Mawaru, meguru, mau. (*t v.*) Mawasu, megurasu.

WHIRLPOOL, *n.* Udu.

WHIRLWIND, *n.* Tsumuji, makiaze.

WHISK, *n.* Hōki.

WHISKER, *n.* Hō hige.

WHISPER, *v.* Sasayaku, hisomeku, jigo suru.

WHISPERING *n.* Mini-kosuri.

WHISTLE, *v.* Usobuku.

WHISTLE, *n.* Fuye, usobuki, kuchi-buye.

WHIT, *n.* *Not a* —, chitto mo nai, sukoshi mo nai, mijin mo nai.

WHITE, *a.* Shiroy, haku. — *of the eye*, shirome, hakumaku. — *of an egg*, shiromi.

WHITE-BEAR, *n.* Haguma.

WHITEN, *v.* Shiroyu. suru. (*i.v.*) Shiroyu naru.

WHITENESS, *n.* Shiroya.

WHITES, *n.* Shirachi.

WHITE-WAX, *n.* Hakurō.

WHITHER, *adv.* Doko ye, dochira ye.

WHITHERSOEVER, *adv.* Doko ye demo, doko mademo.

WHITLOW, *n.* Hiyōsō.

WHITISH, *a.* Shiromi ga aru, shiroke ga aru.

WHIZZING, *a.* Piyō to sakebu, hiyō to sakebu, riu-riu.

WHO, *pron.* Dare, dono hito, donata, dochira.

WHOEVER, *pron.* Daredemo.

WHOLE, *a.* Mina, subete no, issai, sō, mattaki, maru de, nokoradzu. — *night*, yodōshi, yomosugara. — *life*, isshōgai, isshō. — *year*, nenjū, maru-toshi. — *body*, isshin, sōshin. — *empire*, tenka ittō. — *world*, sekai ittō, henkai. — *day*, shūjitsu, himemosu. — *heart*, isshin, hitomuki-ni. — *family*, kanaijū. *Swallow* —, maru-nomi ni suru. *Upon the* —, hikkiyo, shōsen.

WHOLESALE, *n.* Kuchi de uru, oroshi. — *dealer*, toiya, nakagai.

WHOLESOME, *a.* Tame ni naru, yoi, yeki aru.

WHOLLY, *adv.* Mattaku, maru de, issai, ichigai, ichidzu, kaimoku, kaishiki.

WHOM, *pron.* Dare, dono hito.

WHOOP, *i.v.* Sakebu, toki no koyo wo ageru, yobu.  
 WHOOPING-COUGH, *n.* Hiyaku-nichi-zeki.  
 WHORE, *n.* Jōro, oyama, yūjo, asobi-onna. — *monger*, jōro-kai. — *house*, jōro-ya.  
 WHOSE, *pro.* Dare no, dono hito no.  
 WHY, *adv.* Naze, nani yue, dōshite, dōyn wake de.  
 WICK, *n.* Rōsokn no shin.  
 WICKED, *a.* Aku na, warui, ashiki, fugi na, — *man*, aku-nin.  
 WICKEDLY, *adv.* Ashiku, waruku, yokoshima ni.  
 WICKEDNESS, *n.* Aku, tsumi, fu-zen.  
 WICKET, *n.* Kuguri.  
 WIDE, *a.* Hiroi, haba, yoko.  
 WIDEN, *t.v.* Hiroku suru, hironaru.  
 WIDENESS, *n.* Hirosa, haba.  
 WIDOW, *n.* Goke, yamome.  
 WIDOWER, *n.* Yamome.  
 WIDTH, *a.* Hirosa, haba, yoko.  
 WIELD, *n.* Furu, tsukau.  
 WIFE, *n.* Tsuma, kanai, niyōbō, naigi, kami-san, oku-sama, sai. *Former* —, sen-sai. *Second* —, nochi-zoye, gozai. — *and children*, saishi.  
 WIG, *a.* Kadzura.  
 WILD, *a.* No, arai, kurū. — *horse*, no'ma. — *dog*, no inu. — *flower*, no-bana. *Growing* —, jinen-baye.  
 WILD-BOAR, *n.* Inoshishi.  
 WILDERNESS, *n.* Nobara, no, hara.  
 WILD-GOOSE, *n.* Gan, kari.  
 WILD-LAND, *n.* Are-chi.  
 WILDLY, *a.* Araku, kurūte, kichigai no yō ni.  
 WILDNESS, *n.* Arasa.  
 WILD-OATS, *n.* Hagusa.  
 WILE, *n.* Te, tedate, tekuda.  
 WILL, *n.* Ki, kokoro, nozomi, kokoro-zashi, riyoken, omoi. *Verbal* —, yuigon. *Written* —, ijō, yui-sho. *Ill* —, urami. *Good* —, shinsetsu, nengoro. *As you* —, dzuii, omō-mama.  
 WILL, *t.v.* Sadameru, iru, hossuru, negau, nozomu. *As expressing an inclination of mind, it is formed by the terminal suffix ō*, shō, dearō, *n.* as, yukō, or yuki-mashō, *I will go, or would like to go, or, am thinking of going. Will you, or will you not?* iru ka iranu ka. *Will he go?* yuku de arō ka. *He will not go, yuki-masen, or (if there is some doubt), yuki-masunmai.*  
 WILLFUL, *a.* Kimama no, wagamama no, kataiji na, hoshii-mama.  
 WISFULLY, *adv.* Waza to, kokoro kara, wagamama ni, kimama ni.

WILLINGLY, *adv.* Shinkara, shinsetsu ni, nengoro ni, kononde.  
 WILLOW, *n.* Yanagi, aoyagi.  
 WILT, *i. v.* Hinayeru, shioreru, shinairu, shibomu.  
 WILY, *a.* Warugashikoi.  
 WIN, *t.v.* Katsu, yeru, toru, shōri wo toru.  
 WINCE, *t.v.* Tajiroku, biku-tsukn, biku-biku suru.  
 WIND, *n.* Kaze, fū. *Fair* —, jumpū. *Contrary* —, giyakufū. *State of* —, kaze-nami.  
 WIND, *t.v.* Maku, kuru, matō, mawaru. *To* — *up*, maki-ageru. — *backwards*, maki-modosu.  
 WINDLASS, *n.* Sachi, manriki.  
 WINDOW, *n.* Mado. — *sash*, shōji. — *glass*, giyaman. — *shade*, misu, sudare. — *shutter*, mado-buta.  
 WINDPIPE, *n.* Nodobuye, fuye.  
 WIND-VANE, *n.* Kazami, kazejirushi.  
 WINDWARD, *n.* Kaza-kami.  
 WINDY, *a.* Kaze fuki-gachi na.  
 WINE, *n.* Sake, budōshu.  
 WINE-BIBBER, *n.* Sake-nomi.  
 WINE-CASK, *n.* Saka-daru.  
 WINE-GLASS, *n.* Sakadzuki, hai.  
 WINE-MERCHANT, *n.* Saka-doiya.  
 WINE-PARTY, *n.* Saka-mori, shuyen.  
 WING, *n.* Tsubasa, hane, hagai. *On the* —, tonde.  
 WINK, *i. v.* Matataku, me wo utsu, majiroku. *To beckon by winking*, meguwase wo suru.  
 WINNER, *n.* Kachi-te, yeru hito.  
 WINNOW, *t.v.* Hiru, hi-dasu, aogu.  
 WINTER, *n.* Fuyu, tō. — *solstice*, tōji.  
 WINTER-QUARTERS, *n.* Fuyu-gomori.  
 WINTERY, *a.* Fuyii no, fuyumeku, fuyurashii.  
 WIPE, *t. v.* Fuku, nugū. — *away a reproach*, haji wo susugu. — *out*, nugni-otosu.  
 WIRE, *n.* Harigane. — *drawer*, harigane-shi. — *gauze*, kana-ami.  
 WISDOM, *n.* Chiye, sai, sainō, saichi, chishiki. — *tooth*, osoiba.  
 WISE, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na, chiye aru. — *man*, chisha.  
 WISELY, *adv.* Kashikoku.  
 WISH, *i. v.* Hoshii, hossuru, nozomu, negau, also the suffix, tai. *I wish to go*, yuki-tai. *Do not wish to go*, yuki-taku nai. *I wish you much joy*, omedetō. *I wish that*, negawakuba. *As one wishes*, hoshii-mama.  
 WISH, *n.* Negai, nozomi, guwan, guwan-nō, hon-guwan.  
 WISFULLY, *adv.* Hoshiku.  
 WISTERIA, *n.* Fuji.



- WISTFUL, a.** Hoshii.  
**WIT, n.** Chiye, share, saichi. *To wit*, suna-wachi.  
**WITCH, n.** Ma-tsukai onna, ichiko, miko.  
**WITCHCRAFT, n.** Mahō-tsukai.  
**WITH, prep.** De, nite, ni, wo motte, tomo ni, issho ni, dōshi.  
**WITHDRAW, t. v.** Shirizoku, liku, noku, hi-ki-toru, tori-modosu, kayeru,  
**WITHE, n.** Heida, higo.  
**WITHER, i. v.** Kareru, shibomu. (*t. v.*) Karasu.  
**WITHHOLD, t. v.** Osayeru, hanasanu, dasanu, hikkomu, yaranu.  
**WITHIN, prep.** Uchi, naka, chiu.  
**WITHOUT, prep.** Soto, hoka, nai, nakute, nake-reba, also formed by the neg. suff. *dzu* followed by ni, as, *He returned the pen without using it*, fude wo tsukawazu ni kayeshita. *Died without seeing it*, midzu ni shinda. *Better without it*, nai hō ga yoi. *Cannot do without it*, nakute kanawanu.  
**WITHSTAND, t. v.** Fusegu, kobamu, sakarau, tekitau.  
**WITNESS, n.** Shōko, shōko-nin, shō-nin.  
**WITNESS, t. v.** Shōko suru, miru.  
**WITTICISM, n.** Share-goto, odoke-banashi.  
**WITTY, a.** Kokkei na, rikō na.  
**WIZARD, n.** Mahō-tsukai.  
**WOE, n.** Sai-nan, kanashimi, wazawai.  
**WOEFUL, a.** Kanashii.  
**WOLF, n.** Ōkami.  
**WOMAN, n.** Onna, fujin, jo. *An old —*, rōba, obaa-san.  
**WOMANISH, a.** Onna-rashiki.  
**WOMANLIKE, a.** Onnarashii, memeshii.  
**WOMANLY, a.** Onna no subeki, onna no michi ni kanau.  
**WOMB, n.** Shikiu, kobukuro, kotsubo.  
**WONDER, i. v.** Ayashimu, odoroku, ibukaru, fushin ni omō, kanshin suru.  
**WONDER, n.** Ayashimi, odoroki, fushigi, heni, henji. *To be struck with —*, bikkuri suru, akireru.  
**WONDERFUL, a.** Ayashii, fushigi na, kimi-yō na, miyō naru, medzurashii, kitai na, henna, kikuwai na.  
**WONDERFULLY, adv.** Fushigi ni, kimiyō ni, ayashiku.  
**WON'T, Iya da yo,**  
**WONT, i. v.** Nareru.  
**WOO, t. v.** Yendan suru.  
**WOOD, n.** Ki, takigi, maki, moku, boku, hayashi, zai-moku. *Quality of —*, kiji. — *taste*, kiga.  
**WOOD-CUTTER, n.** Kikori.  
**WOODEN, a.** Moku, ki. — *horse*, moku ba — *idol*, moku butsu, mukuzō. — *boat*, ki-bachi. — *sword*, ki-dachi, boku-tō. — *taste*, ki-ga. — *ware*, ki-gu. — *nail*, ki-ta-gi. — *pillow*, ki-makura. — *ticket*, kan-satsu — *comb*, ki-gushi.  
**WOOL-LOUSE, n.** Ome-mushi.  
**WOODPECKER, n.** Kitsutsuki.  
**WOODY, a.** Hayashi no ōi.  
**WOOF, n.** Yoko, nuki.  
**WOOL, n.** Ke.  
**WOOLEN, a.** Ke de tsukuru. — *cloth*, rashia-ke no ori-mono.  
**WORD, n.** Ji, moji, kotoba, gon, gen-gon, gotōgo, tayoi, otodzure, inshu. — *for word*, kotoba-utsushi ni. — *of mouth*, kōjō. *In a —*, mijikaku iyeba.  
**WORK, n.** Shigoto, hataraki, shita mono, saku, waza, shi-waza. *To set to —*, shigoto ni tsukeru. *The time spent in —*, tema. *To go to —*, shi-kakeru.  
**WORK, i. v.** Shigoto suru, hataraku, honeoru suru, nasu, itasu, saiku suru, nereru, neru tsutomeru, hōkō suru. *To work a ship*, fune wo tsukau. *To — a machine*, kikai wo tsukau.  
**WORK-HOUSE, n.** Kiu-iku-jo.  
**WORKING, n.** Guai, aubai. — *day*, shigotobi.  
**WORKMAN, n.** Shoku-nin, shigoto-shi, saiku-nin.  
**WORKMANLIKE, a.** Tegiwa na, yoku dekita, jōdzu na.  
**WORKMANSHIP, n.** Tegiwa, saiku, dekitabai. *Bad —*, busaiku.  
**WORKSHOP, n.** Shoku-ba, saiku-ba.  
**WORLD, n.** Sekai, chikiu, tenchi, tenka, seken. yo, sejō, seji. *Other —*, nochi no yo. *Present —*, genze, kono-yo, ukiyo.  
**WORM, n.** Mushi. *Earth —*, mimidzu. — *caten*, mushi-kui, mushibami. — *medicine*, mushigusuri, mushi-osaye.  
**WORRIED, a.** Komaru, wadzurawashii.  
**WORRY, i. v.** Komaru, komaraseru, anjiru, se-gamu.  
**WORSE, a.** Nao warui. . . yori warui, otoru. *Grow — and worse*, kōjiru, zōchō suru.  
**WORSHIP, t. v.** Ogamu, matsuru, hai suru. uyamau, agameru, son-kiyo suru, inoru, kitō suru.  
**WORSHIP, n.** Matsuri, hairei, sairei, inori, kitō.  
**WORST, a.** Goku warui, ichi-ban warui.  
**WORST, t. v.** Katsu, makasu.  
**WORSTED, a.** Makeru, fukaku suru.  
**WORTH, n.** Atai, nedan, ne, ri-yō, dai. *A man of great —*, kō no aru hito.

WORTH, *a.* Ataru. *How much is one day's labor* —? ichi nichī no shigoto wa ikura ni ataru, *or*, ichi nichī no temachin wa ikura. *It is* — *half an ichibu*, ni-shu ni ataru. *Not — a cent*, ichi mon ni ataranu. *How much is he* —? ano hito no shinsho wa ikura. *Not — speaking of*, iu ni taranu, torn ni taranu.

WORTHLESS, *a.* Ne uchi ga nai, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, yakuza-na.

WORTHY, *a.* Tattobu, kō no aru. *Not worthy of praise*, homeru ni taranu.

WOULD, *If it were me I — go*, watakushi nara yuki-mashō. *It — have been better if I had not come*, koneba yokatta mono wo, *or*, koneba yokatta ni. *If I could I — do it*, dekiru nara shimashō. *How — you like to go?* anata oide nashite wa ikaga. *Would you like to do so?* anata sō nashite wa ikaga, *or* sō itashitō gozaru ka.

WOUND, *n.* Teoi, kidzu, kega, itade. *Slight —*, asade. *Severe —*, omode.

WOUND, *t.v.* Teoi ni suru, te wo owaseru, kidzu wo tsukeru, kidzutsuku.

WRANGLE, *t.v.* Arasō, kōron suru, sōron suru, serifu wo iu, geki-ron suru.

WRAP, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, matō, maku, kakusu. *To be wrapped up in*, kori-katamaru, hamaru.

WRAPPER, *n.* Tsutsumi, furoshiki, fukusa.

WRATH, *n.* Ikari, doki, ikidōri, fundo.

WREATH, *n.* Hana-katsura.

WREATH, *t.v.* Kumu, matou.

WRECK, *n.* Yabure, hasen.

WRECK, *t.v.* Yaburu, kowasu, sonjiru.

WRECKED, *a.* Kowareru, yabureru. *Ship-wreck*, hasen.

WRECK, *t.v.* — *vengeance*, ada wo mukuyuru, fukushu suru.

WRECKER, *n.* Hasen no nimotsu wo tasuke-ru hito.

WRENCH, *t.v.* Neji-toru, nejiru, kanaguru, mitorakasu.

WRENCH, *n.* Neji wo mawasu dōgu.

WREST, *t.v.* Nejitoru, fukuwai suru, kojitsu-keru.

WRESTLE, *t.v.* Sumō wo toru, kumi-au, ne-jiau, jidori wo suru.

WRESTLER, *n.* Sumōtori.

WRESTLING, *n.* Sumō, jidori, yawara, jūjutsu.

WRETCH, *n.* Yatsu.

WRETCHED, *a.* Nangi na, nanjū na, iyashiki, kitanai, warui, ashiki.

WRIGGLE, *i. v.* Agaku, furu.

WRING, *t.v.* Shiboru, nejiru. — *off*, neji-ki-ru, neji-oriru. — *out*, neji-shiboru. — *from*, yusuru.

WRINKLE, *n.* Shiwa.

WRINKLE, *t.v.* Shiwa wo yoseru, hisomeru, shi-wamu, shiwameru, shikameru, shikamu.

WRIST, *n.* Te-kubi.

WRISTBAND, *n.* Sode-guchi.

WRITE, *t.v.* Kaku, shitatameru, sho suru, shirusu. — *in*, kaki-ireru. *To — down*, kakinoseru. — *over again*, kaki-kayeru, kakinaseru. *To omit to —*, kaki-morasu, kaki-otosu. *To — to*, tegami wo okuru. *To correct by writing*, kaki-naosu. — *for a living*, hikki.

WRITER, *n.* Kakite, sakusha, hissha.

WRITHE, *i. v.* Modayeru.

WRITING, *n.* Tenarai, kaki-tsuke. — *on walls &c.* rakugaki. *Hand —*, te. — *master*, tenarai-jishō. — *school*, terakoya. — *materials*, riyōshi.

WRITING-BOOK, *n.* Sō-shi, tenarai-zōshi.

WRITING-MASTER, *n.* Tenarai shishō.

WRITING-SCHOOL, *n.* Tenarai-ba.

WRONG, *a.* Ashii, warui, mutai, yoku nai, hi-machigai, sokonai, chigai, sondzuru, ayamaru. — *end uppermost*, saka-sama, abekobe ni. — *side out*, ura-gayeshi ni, abekobe ni. *Written —*, kaki-sokonai. *Done —*, shi-sokonau. shi-ayamaru, shi-sonjiru. *Speak —*, ii sokonau, ii-chigai. *Hear —*, kiki-sokonau. *To do —*, gai wo nasu.

WRONG, *t.v.* Sokonau, gai-suru, muri wo suru.

WRONGFULY, *adv.* Muri ni, midari ni, muhōni.

WROUGHT, *pret.* Shita, dekita. — *iron*, kitaigane.

WRY, *a.* Nejireru. — *face*, shikami-dzura.

## Y

YARD, *n.* Niwa. — *of a sail*, hogeta, ketabō.

— *measure*, = san-jaku.

YARD-STICK, *n.* Gofuku-zashi.

YARN, *n.* Ito.

YAWN, *n.* Akubi. *To* —, akubi suru.

YEA, *adv.* Ge ni mo, jitsu ni, shikari.

YEAR, *n.* Toshi, nen, sai. *New* —, shin-nen.

*This* —, kotoshi, tō-nen. *Last* —, kiyo-nen,

saku-nen. — *before last*, otodashi, issaku-

nen, kiyo-kiyōnen. *Next* —, rai-nen, miyō-

nen. — *after next*, sarai-nen. — *by year*,

toshi-nami, toshi-doshi, nen-nen. *Alternate*

—, kaku-nen. *Whole* —, nenjū. *Fixed*

—, nengen, nenkiri. *Within the* —, nen-

nai. *For years past*, nenrai. *Number of*

— nensū.

YEARLY, *a.* Toshi-doshi, nen-nen, mai-nen. —

*amount*, nembun.

YEARN, *i.v.* Shitau, ai suru, itawaru.

YEAST, *n.* Tane, kōji.

YELK, *n.* Kimi.

YELL, *i.v.* Sakebu, naku, wameku.

YELLOW, *a.* Ki-iro, ki, kibamu,

YELP, *i.v.* Naku.

YES, *adv.* Sayō, hei.

YESTERDAY, *n.* Kinō, sakujitsu. — *morning*

kinō no asa, saku-chō. — *evening*, sakuban-

YET, *adv.* Mada, nao, mata, imada, sono uye.

*Not* —, mada. *Not yet come*, mada konu.

YIELD, *t.v.* Dekiru, shōdzuru, yudzuru, kōsan

suru, shitagau, fukusu, knppuku suru, kus-

suru, nabiku

YIELD, *n.* Deki.

YOKE, *n.* Kubi-ki. *To* —, kubiki wo hameru.

YONDER, *adv.* Asuko, achira, soko.

YOUNGEST-CHILD, *n.* Basshi, otogo.

YOU, *pro.* Anata, omaye, nanji, temaye, kisa-

ma, sokka, sonohō, sonata, kiden, go, o.

YOUNG, *a.* Wakai, itokenai, osanai. *Always*

—, fu-rō,

YOUNG, *a.* Ko.

YOUR, *pro.* Anata no, omaye no.

YOURSELF, *pro.* Anata-jibun, jibun, jishin,

midzukara.

YOUTH, *n.* Wakai toki, itokenai toki, yōshō,

YOUTHFUL, *a.* Wakai, itokenai, osanai, ja-

kunen.

## Z

ZEAL, *n.* Kisaki, kekki.

ZEALOUS, *a.* Hagemu, fumpatsu naru, benkiyō naru.

ZIGZAG, *a.* Une-kune, chidori-gake, gangi, giku-

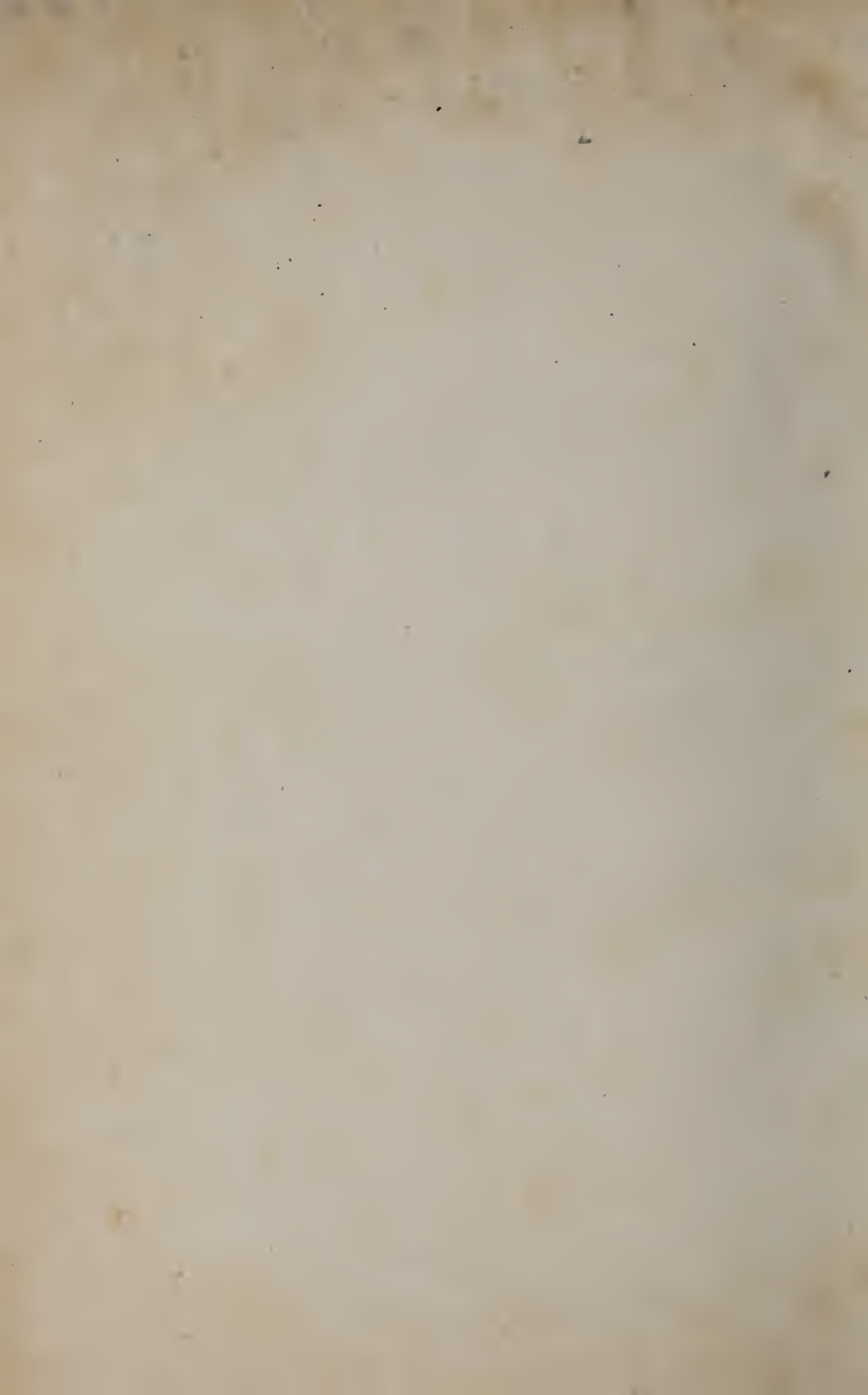
giku.

ZINC, *a.* Totan, ayen. *Sulphate of* —, kōhan.

*Flowers of* —, ayen-kuwa.

ZOOLOGY, *n.* Dōbutsu gaku.











Yokohama,

(Feb. 9th 1881)

My dear Miss, (Kesshel),

According to your wish  
(endeavouring to translate that hymn  
which you have selected the others  
might not obtained the following  
one which divides itself into three  
verses

一  
聖の晴まき

世にまき

相連にちて

人よのまき

世にまき

エスにまき

人よのまき

世にまき

エスにまき

二  
聖の晴まき

世にまき

相連にちて

人よのまき

世にまき

エスにまき

人よのまき

世にまき

エスにまき

人よのまき

世にまき

エスにまき

三  
聖の晴まき

世にまき

相連にちて

人よのまき

世にまき

エスにまき

人よのまき

世にまき

エスにまき

人よのまき

世にまき

エスにまき

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